



STAR Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18426
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	STAR STARD1
Protein Name	Steroidogenic acute regulatory protein, mitochondrial (StAR) (START domain-containing protein 1) (StARD1)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200;
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	
Observed Band	28kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	32kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in gonads, adrenal cortex and kidney.
Function	Disease:Defects in STAR are a cause of congenital lipid adrenal hyperplasia (CLAH) [MIM:201710]; also called lipid CAH. CLAH is the most severe form of adrenal hyperplasia. This autosomal recessive and potentially lethal condition includes the onset of profound adrenocortical insufficiency shortly after birth, hyperpigmentation reflecting increased production of pro-opiomelanocortin, elevated plasma renin activity as a consequence of reduced aldosterone synthesis, and male pseudohermaphroditism resulting from deficient fetal testicular testosterone synthesis. CLAH is a rare disease, except in Japan and Korea where it accounts for a significant percentage of cases of congenital adrenal hyperplasia.,Function:Plays a key role in steroid hormone synthesis by enhancing the metabolism of cholesterol into pregnenolone. Mediates the transfer of cholesterol from the outer mitochondrial membrane to the inner mitochondrial membrane where it is cleaved to pregnenolone.,online information: Steroidogenic





acute regulatory protein entry, pathway: Steroid metabolism; cholesterol metabolism., similarity: Contains 1 START domain., subunit: May interact with TSPO., tissue specificity: Expressed in gonads, adrenal cortex and kidney.,

Background

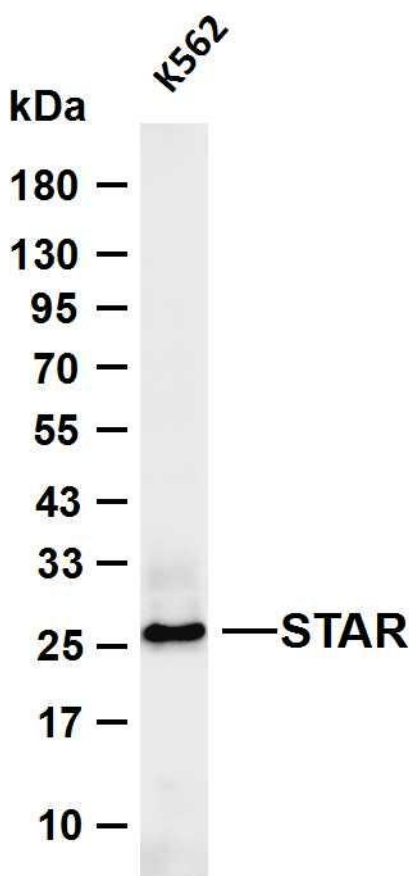
The protein encoded by this gene plays a key role in the acute regulation of steroid hormone synthesis by enhancing the conversion of cholesterol into pregnenolone. This protein permits the cleavage of cholesterol into pregnenolone by mediating the transport of cholesterol from the outer mitochondrial membrane to the inner mitochondrial membrane. Mutations in this gene are a cause of congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia (CLAH), also called lipoid CAH. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 13. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-STAR antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: K562 Predicted band size: 32kDa Observed band size: 28kDa

