



STAR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06239
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	STAR STARD1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	STAR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	STARD1;START domain-containing protein 1;STAR;STAR STARD1; Steroidogenic acute regulatory protein;mitochondrial (StAR) (START domain-containing protein 1) (StARD1)
Observed Band	31kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	31kD
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

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],

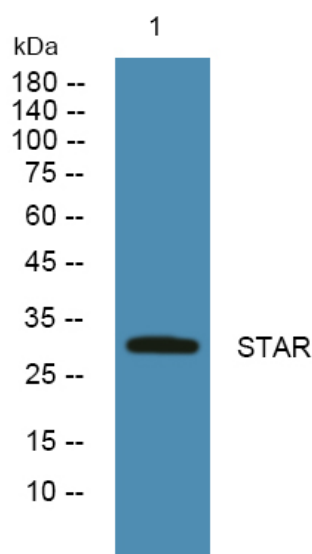
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night