

ARG59075
anti-StAR antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes StAR
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	StAR
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 64-285 of Human StAR (NP_000340.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	START domain-containing protein 1; Steroidogenic acute regulatory protein, mitochondrial; STARD1; StAR; StARD1

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Mouse						
Application table	<table><tr><th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr><tr><td>IP</td><td>Assay-dependent</td></tr><tr><td>WB</td><td>1:500 - 1:2000</td></tr></table>	Application	Dilution	IP	Assay-dependent	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application	Dilution						
IP	Assay-dependent						
WB	1:500 - 1:2000						
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.						
Observed Size	35kDa						

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	STAR
Gene Full Name	steroidogenic acute regulatory protein
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]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	32 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion. [UniProt]