Immunotag™ STAR Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1369
Product Description	Immunotag™ STAR Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	STAR
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	STAR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	STAR STARD1
Accession No.	P49675 P51557 P97826

Antibody Specification

Description	steroidogenic acute regulatory protein(STAR) Homo sapiens 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],
Protein Expression	Adrenal cortex,Brain,Placenta,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrion,mitochondrial intermembrane space,cytosol,mitochondrial crista,neuron projection,neuronal cell body,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in STAR are a cause of congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia (CLAH) [MIM:201710]; also called lipoid 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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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