

STAR Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16547c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P49675
Other Accession	NP_000340.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36088
Calculated MW	31914
Antigen Region	88-117

Additional Information

Gene ID	6770
Other Names	Steroidogenic acute regulatory protein, mitochondrial, StAR, START domain-containing protein 1, StARD1, STAR, STARD1
Target/Specificity	This STAR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 88-117 amino acids from the Central region of human STAR.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	STAR Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	STAR (HGNC:11359)
Synonyms	STARD1
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.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane. Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Works only on the mitochondrion outer membrane, rather than in the matrix to which it is targeted

Tissue Location

Expressed in gonads, adrenal cortex and kidney.

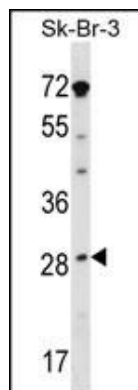
Background

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.

References

Shi, F.T., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95 (10), E172-E180 (2010) :
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Mizutani, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(36):28240-28251(2010)
Sahakitrungruang, T., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95(7):3352-3359(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :

Images



STAR Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16547c) western blot analysis in SK-BR-3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the STAR antibody detected the STAR protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.