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STARD13 Antibody(Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19692c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y3M8
Other Accession	NP_443083.1, NP_821074.1, NP_821075.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40830
Calculated MW	124967
Antigen Region	544-573

Additional Information

Gene ID	90627
Other Names	StAR-related lipid transfer protein 13, 46H232, Deleted in liver cancer 2 protein, DLC-2, Rho GTPase-activating protein, START domain-containing protein 13, StARD13, STARD13, DLC2, GT650
Target/Specificity	This STARD13 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 544-573 amino acids from the Central region of human STARD13.
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	STARD13 Antibody(Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	STARD13
Synonyms	DLC2, GT650

Function	GTPase-activating protein for RhoA, and perhaps for Cdc42. May be involved in regulation of cytoskeletal reorganization, cell proliferation and cell motility. Acts a tumor suppressor in hepatocellular carcinoma cells.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Mitochondrion membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Lipid droplet
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Underexpressed in hepatocellular carcinoma cells and some breast cancer cell lines

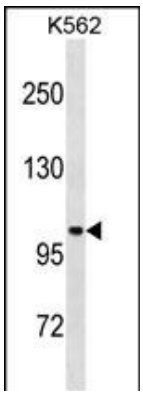
Background

This gene encodes a protein that contains a sterile alpha motif domain in the N-terminus, an ATP/GTP-binding motif, a GTPase-activating protein domain, and a STAR-related lipid transfer domain in the C-terminus. The gene is located in a region of chromosome 13 that has loss of heterozygosity in hepatic cancer. At least three alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Yasuno, K., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(5):420-425(2010)
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Xiaorong, L., et al. BMC Cancer 8, 205 (2008) :

Images



STARD13 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP19692c) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the STARD13 antibody detected the STARD13 protein (arrow).

Citations

- Tanshinone IIA attenuates the stemness of breast cancer cells via targeting the miR-125b/STARD13 axis
- Tanshinone IIA-mediated inhibition on miR-125b/STARD13 axis attenuates the stemness and enhances adriamycin sensitivity of breast cancer cells.
- RNA binding protein RNPC1 inhibits breast cancer cells metastasis via activating STARD13-correlated ceRNA network.
- Displacement of Bax by BMF Mediates STARD13 3'UTR-Induced Breast Cancer Cells Apoptosis in an miRNA-Depedent Manner.
- The CCR2 3'UTR functions as a competing endogenous RNA to inhibit breast cancer metastasis.
- The competing endogenous RNA network of CYP4Z1 and pseudogene CYP4Z2P exerts an anti-apoptotic function in breast cancer.
- STARD13 promotes hepatocellular carcinoma apoptosis by acting as a ceRNA for Fas.