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STRA6 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9433b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9BX79
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	73503
Antigen Region	586-614

Additional Information

Gene ID	64220
Other Names	Stimulated by retinoic acid gene 6 protein homolog, STRA6
Target/Specificity	This STRA6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 586-614 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human STRA6.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	STRA6 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	STRA6
Function	Functions as a retinol transporter. Accepts all-trans retinol from the extracellular retinol-binding protein RBP4, facilitates retinol transport across the cell membrane, and then transfers retinol to the cytoplasmic retinol-binding protein RBP1 (PubMed:18316031, PubMed:22665496, PubMed:9452451). Retinol uptake is enhanced by LRAT, an enzyme that converts retinol to all-trans retinyl esters, the storage forms of vitamin A

	(PubMed:18316031, PubMed:22665496). Contributes to the activation of a signaling cascade that depends on retinol transport and LRAT-dependent generation of retinol metabolites that then trigger activation of JAK2 and its target STAT5, and ultimately increase the expression of SOCS3 and inhibit cellular responses to insulin (PubMed:21368206, PubMed:22665496). Important for the homeostasis of vitamin A and its derivatives, such as retinoic acid (PubMed:18316031). STRA6-mediated transport is particularly important in the eye, and under conditions of dietary vitamin A deficiency (Probable). Does not transport retinoic acid (PubMed:18316031).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=In the retinal pigment epithelium localizes to the basolateral membrane. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0V8E7}
Tissue Location	Broad expression. In adult eye expressed in sclera, retina, retinal pigment epithelium, and trabecular meshwork but not in choroid and iris.

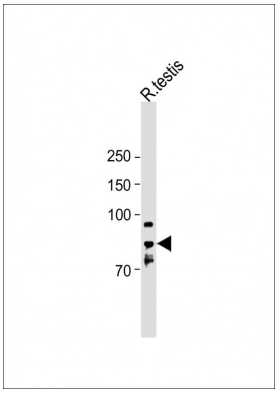
Background

STRA6 is a membrane protein involved in the metabolism of retinol. The encoded protein acts as a receptor for retinol/retinol binding protein complexes. This protein removes the retinol from the complex and transports it across the cell membrane. Defects in this gene are a cause of syndromic microphthalmia type 9 (MCOPS9).

References

Chassaing, N., et al. Hum. Mutat. 30 (5), E673-E681 (2009)
West, B., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 149A (3), 539-542 (2009)
Kawaguchi, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(22):15160-15168(2008)
Isken, A., et al. Cell Metab. 7(3):258-268(2008)
White, T., et al. Mol. Vis. 14, 2458-2465 (2008)

Images



All lanes : Anti- STRA6 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution+ rat testis lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/10000 dilution. Observed band size : 74kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- Electronegative Low-Density Lipoprotein Induces Renal Apoptosis and Fibrosis: STRA6 Signaling Involved.