10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

StAR Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98922

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P49675
Other Accession	P49675
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	31914
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human StAR
Epitope Specificity	181-285/285
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 START domain.
SUBUNIT	May interact with TSPO.
DISEASE	Defects in STAR are the cause of adrenal hyperplasia type 1 (AH1) [MIM:201710]. The most severe form of adrenal hyperplasia. It is a condition characterized by onset of profound adrenocortical insufficiency shortly after birth, hyperpigmentation reflecting increased production of pro-opiomelanocortin, elevated plasma rennin activity as a consequence of reduced aldosterone synthesis, and male pseudohermaphroditism resulting from deficient fetal testicular testosterone synthesis. Affected individuals are phenotypic females irrespective of gonadal sex, and frequently die in infancy if mineralocorticoid and glucocorticoid replacement are not instituted.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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].

Additional Information

Gene ID	6770
Other Names	STARD1; D8Ertd419e; STAR_HUMAN; STAR; START domain-containing protein 1 (StARD1); STAR_MOUSE; Luteinizing hormone-induced protein; STAR_RAT; steroidogenic acute regulatory protein; steroidogenic acute regulator; StAR

	related lipid transfer (START) domain containing 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

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.

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