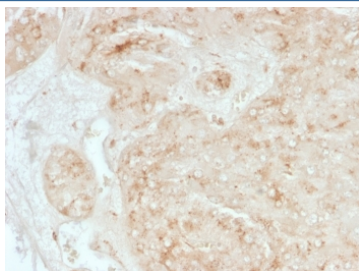


StAR Antibody / Steroidogenic acute regulatory protein [clone STAR/3976] (V5238)

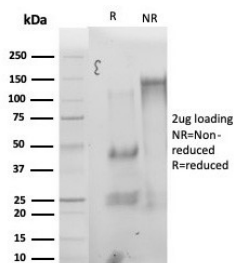
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5238-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5238-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5238SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	STAR/3976
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P49675
Localization	Cytoplasm (Mitochondria)
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This StAR antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human adrenal gland tissue with StAR antibody (clone STAR/3976). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free StAR antibody (clone STAR/3976) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Steroidogenic Acute Regulatory Protein (STAR) controls the rate-limiting step of steroidogenesis by translocating cholesterol from the outer mitochondrial membrane to the inner membrane where it is later cleaved to pregnenolone. It is primarily present in steroid-producing cells, including Leydig cells in the testis, theca cells and luteal cells in the ovary and adrenal cells in the adrenal cortex. Due to low levels of pregnenolone, seminomas and Leydig cell tumors display no specific STAR staining. Therefore, STAR antibody may assist in differentiating sex cord stromal tumors (SCST), seminomas and embryonal carcinomas.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the StAR antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 39-108) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the StAR antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the StAR antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.