



# STAR5 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES12932

For research use only

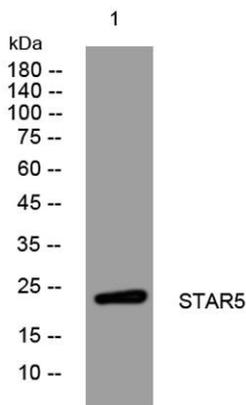
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	STAR5 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA;IHC
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human STAR5 AA range: 129-179
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of STAR5 at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	STAR5
<b>Gene Name</b>	STARD5
<b>Cellular localization</b>	mitochondrion,cytosol,
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	80765
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q9NSY2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Background</b>	Proteins containing a steroidogenic acute regulatory-related lipid transfer (START) domain are often involved in the trafficking of lipids and cholesterol between diverse intracellular membranes. This gene is a member of the StarD subfamily that encodes START-related lipid transfer proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is a cholesterol transporter and is also able to bind and transport other sterol-derived molecules related to

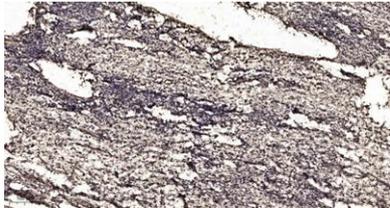




the cholesterol/bile acid biosynthetic pathways such as 25-hydroxycholesterol. Its expression is upregulated during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. The protein is thought to act as a cytosolic sterol transporter that moves cholesterol between intracellular membranes such as from the cytoplasm to the ER and from the ER to the Golgi apparatus. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

