兔抗 STARD4 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 STARD4 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-STARD4 rabbit polyclonal antibody

相关类别： 一抗

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿　主： Rabbit

抗　原： STARD4

反应种属： Human, Mouse

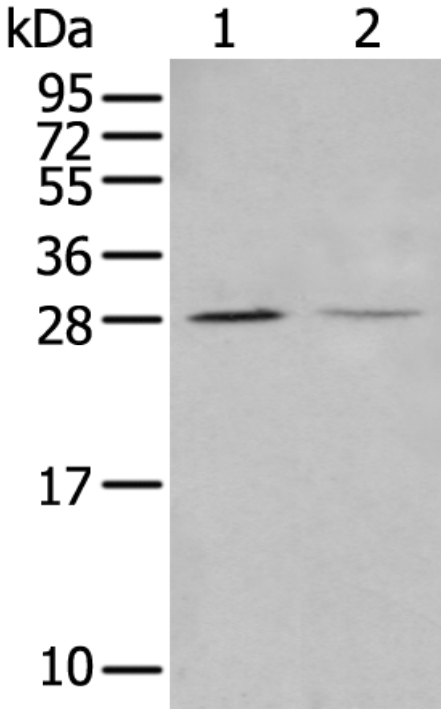
标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Cholesterol homeostasis is regulated, at least in part, by sterol regulatory element (SRE)-binding proteins (e.g., SREBP1; MIM 184756) and by liver X receptors (e.g., LXRA; MIM 602423). Upon sterol depletion, LXRs are inactive and SREBPs are cleaved, after which they bind promoter SREs and activate genes involved in cholesterol biosynthesis and uptake. Sterol transport is mediated by vesicles or by soluble protein carriers, such as steroidogenic acute regulatory protein (STAR; MIM 600617). STAR is homologous to a family of proteins containing a 200- to 210-amino acid STAR-related lipid transfer (START) domain, including STARD4 (Soccio et al., 2002 [PubMed 12011452]).

Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	STARD4
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human STARD4
Full name:	StAR-related lipid transfer domain containing 4
SwissProt:	Q96DR4
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human tonsil
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	24 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human fetal liver tissue , Mouse liver tissue lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



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