

## Datasheet

### STARD4 MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

**Catalog Number:** H00134429-B01

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human STARD4 protein.

**Immunogen:** STARD4 (NP\_631903.1, 1 a.a. ~ 205 a.a) full-length human protein.

**Sequence:**

MEGLSDVASFATKLKNTLIQYHSIEEDKWRVAKKTKDV  
TVWRKPSEEFNGYLYKAQGVDDLVSIIIDHIRPGPCR  
LDWDSLMTSLDILENFEENCCVMRYTTAGQLWNIISPR  
EFVDFSYTVGYKEGLLSGSLDWDEKRPEFVRGYNH  
PCGWFCVPLKDNPNQSLLTGYIQTDLRGMIPQSAVDT  
AMASTLTNIFYGDLRKAL

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** Det Ab, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Storage Buffer:** No additive

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 134429

**Gene Symbol:** STARD4

**Gene Alias:** -

**Gene Summary:** 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]).[supplied by OMIM]