Datasheet for ABIN7599199

anti-STARD10 antibody (AA 1-273)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	STARD10
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-273
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This STARD10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-PCTP-L/STARD10 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human PCTP-L/STARD10 recombinant protein (Position: M1-E273).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-PCTP-L/STARD10 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599199). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	STARD10
Alternative Name:	STARD10 (STARD10 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Neutrophil defensin 1,Defensin, alpha 1,HNP-1,HP-1,HP1,HP 1-56,Neutrophil defensin 2,HNP-2,HP-2,HP2,DEFA1,DEF1, DEFA2, MRS,DEFA1B, Tissue Specificity: Expressed in immature but not mature T-cells. Also found in CD34+ cells from peripheral blood, CD34+ precursors from umbilical cord blood and adult bone marrow. Background: StAR-related lipid transfer protein 10 (STARD10) or PCTP-like protein is a lipid transfer protein that in humans is encoded by the STARD10 gene. StarD10 is a dual-specificity lipid transfer protein capable of shuttling phosphatidylcholine (PC) and phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) between membranes in vitro, changes in membrane composition of PC and PE occur before the morphological tumorigenic events. Interestingly, STARD10 has been described to be highly expressed in 35-40 % of ERBB2-positive breast cancers. StarD10 was initially discovered based on its cross-reactivity with a phosphoserine-specific antibody in mammary tumors from Neu/ErbB2 transgenic mice and subsequently isolated from SKBR3 human breast carcinoma cells using a multistep biochemical purification strategy. StarD10 contains a steroidogenic acute regulatory protein (StAR/StarD1)-related lipid transfer (START) domain that is thought to mediate binding of lipids. STARD10 is highly expressed in the liver and has been shown to transfer phosphatidylcholine.
Molecular Weight:	37 kDa
Gene ID:	10809
UniProt:	Q9Y365

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry(Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Ito, M., Yamanashi, Y., Toyoda, Y., Izumi-Nakaseko, H., Oda, S., Sugiyama, A., Kuroda, M., Suzuki, H., Takada, T., Adachi-Akahane, S. Disruption of Stard10 gene alters the PPAR-alpha-mediated bile acid homeostasis. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1831: 459-468, 2013. 2. Olayioye, M. A., Buchholz, M., Schmid, S., Schoffler, P., Hoffmann, P., Pomorski, T. Phosphorylation of StarD10 on serine 284 by casein kinase II modulates its lipid transfer activity. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 22492-22498, 2007. 3. Olayioye, M. A., Hoffmann, P., Pomorski, T., Armes, J., Simpson, R. J., Kemp, B.

Application Details

	E., Lindeman, G. J., Visvader, J. E. The phosphoprotein StarD10 is overexpressed in breast cancer and cooperates with ErbB receptors in cellular transformation. Cancer Res. 64: 3538-3544, 2004.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.