

Product datasheet for TP323123L

STARD4 (NM_139164) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human StAR-related lipid transfer (START) domain containing 4 (STARD4), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC223123 representing NM_139164
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MEGLSDVASFATKLNKNTLIQYHSIEEDKWRVAKKTKDVTVWRKPSEEFNGYLYKAQGVIDDLVYSIIDHI
RPGPCRDLWDLSLMTSLDILENFEENCCVMRYTTAGQLWNIISPREFVDFSYTVGYKEGLLSCGISLDWDE
KRPEFVRGYNHPCGWFCVPLKDNPNQSLLTGYIQTDLRGMIPQSAVDTAMASTLTNFGDLRKAL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 23.3 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_631903](#)

Locus ID: 134429

UniProt ID: [Q96DR4](#)



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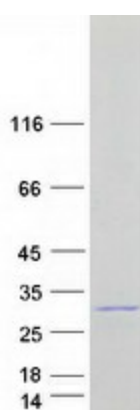
RefSeq Size: 2264

Cytogenetics: 5q22.1

RefSeq ORF: 615

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, Mar 2008]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified STARD4 protein (Cat# [TP323123]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with STARD4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC223123]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).