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# Rabbit Anti-STRA6 antibody

SL12351R

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| **Product Name:** | STRA6 |
| **Chinese Name:** | 维甲酸诱导蛋白6抗体 |
| **Alias:** | Stimulated by retinoic acid gene 6 protein homolog; STRA6_HUMAN. |
| **Organism Species:** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality:** | Polyclonal |
| **React Species:** | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit, |
| **Applications:** | ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair）<br>not yet tested in other applications.<br>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| **Molecular weight:** | 74kDa |
| **Cellular localization:** | The cell membrane |
| **Form:** | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| **Concentration:** | 1mg/ml |
| **immunogen:** | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human STRA6:151-250/667<Extracellular> |
| **Lsotype:** | IgG |
| **Purification:** | affinity purified by Protein A |
| **Storage Buffer:** | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| **Storage:** | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |
| **PubMed:** | PubMed |
| **Product Detail:** | STRA6 is a 667 amino acid, multi-pass cell membrane protein. Stra6 functions as a cell-surface receptor for the complex retinol-retinol binding protein (RBP/RBP4). Ultimately increasing cellular retinol uptake from the retinol-RBP complex, Stra6 removes retinol from RBP/RPB4 and transports it across the plasma membrane, where it is metabolized. Stra6 is broadly expressed, with 4 named isoforms that exist as a result of alternative splicing events. Mutations in the gene encoding Stra6 cause |

Matthew-Wood Syndrome, also known as Spear Syndrome. This syndrome is characterized by anophtalmia, mild facial dysmorphism and malformations of the heart, lung and diaphragm. The Stra6 gene maps to chromosome 15q24.1.

**Function:**
Stra6 functions as a high-affinity cell-surface receptor for the complex retinol-retinol binding protein (RBP/RBP4). Stra6 is expressed in the extraembryonic endoderm and expression is also known to be induced by Wnt1. Defects in STRA6 are known to cause of syndromic microphthalmia type 9 (MCOPS9) also known as clinical anophthalmia with mild facial dysmorphism and variable malformations of the lung, heart, and diaphragm or anophthalmia/microphthalmia and pulmonary hypoplasia or Spear syndrome or Matthew-Wood syndrome or pulmonary agenesis, microphthalmia, and diaphragmatic defect.

**Subcellular Location:**
Cell membrane; multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity:**
Broad expression. In adult eye expressed in sclera, retina, retinal pigment epithelium, and trabecular meshwork but not in choroid and iris.

**DISEASE:**
Defects in STRA6 are the cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 9 (MCOPS9) [MIM:601186]; also called Matthew-Wood syndrome or Spear syndrome. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS9 is a rare clinical entity including as main characteristics anophthalmia or severe microphthalmia, and pulmonary hypoplasia or aplasia.
Note=Mutations in STRA6 may be a cause of isolated colobomatous microphthalmia, a disorder of the eye characterized by an abnormally small ocular globe.

**SWISS:**
Q9BX79

**Gene ID:**
64220

**Database links:**

Entrez Gene: 64220Human

Omim: 610745Human

SwissProt: Q9BX79Human

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| | Unigene: 24553Human<br><br>**Important Note:**<br>This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |