

**Rabbit Anti-STRA6 antibody**  
**Protein A-Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP53263****Specification****Rabbit Anti-STRA6 antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9BX79</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	74 KD KDa

**Rabbit Anti-STRA6 antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 64220**Dilution**

<span class = "dilution\_WB">WB~~1:100-1:500</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC">IHC~~1:50</span>

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

**Rabbit Anti-STRA6 antibody - Protein Information****Name** STRA6**Function**

Functions as a retinol transporter. Accepts all-trans retinol from the extracellular retinol-binding protein RBP4, facilitates retinol transport across the cell membrane, and then transfers retinol to the cytoplasmic retinol-binding protein RBP1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9452451" target="\_blank">9452451</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18316031" target="\_blank">18316031</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22665496" target="\_blank">22665496</a>). Retinol uptake is enhanced by LRAT, an enzyme that converts retinol to all-trans retinyl esters, the storage forms of vitamin A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18316031" target="\_blank">18316031</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22665496" target="\_blank">22665496</a>). Contributes to the activation of a signaling cascade that depends on retinol transport and LRAT-dependent generation of retinol metabolites that then trigger activation of JAK2 and its target STAT5, and ultimately increase the expression of SOCS3 and inhibit cellular responses to insulin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21368206" target="\_blank">21368206</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22665496" target="\_blank">22665496</a>). Important for

the homeostasis of vitamin A and its derivatives, such as retinoic acid (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18316031" target="\_blank">18316031</a>). STRA6-mediated transport is particularly important in the eye, and under conditions of dietary vitamin A deficiency (Probable). Does not transport retinoic acid (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18316031" target="\_blank">18316031</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=In the retinal pigment epithelium localizes to the basolateral membrane. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q0V8E7}

#### Tissue Location

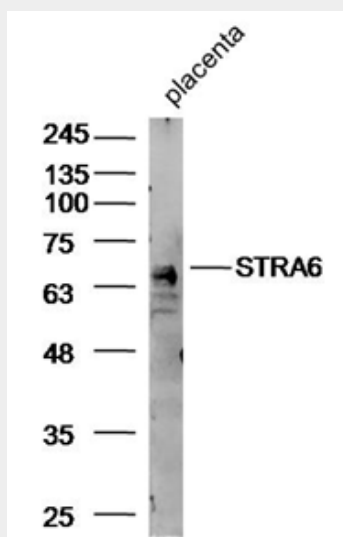
Broad expression. In adult eye expressed in sclera, retina, retinal pigment epithelium, and trabecular meshwork but not in choroid and iris.

#### Rabbit Anti-STRA6 antibody - Protocols

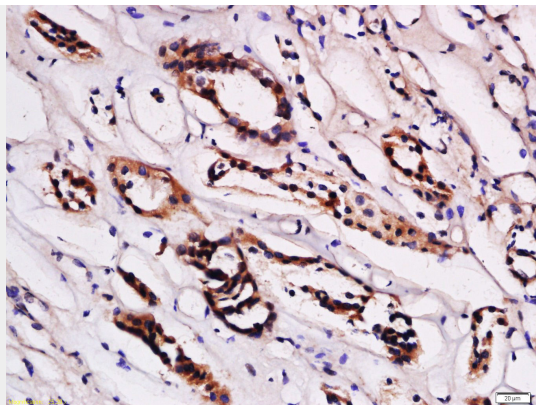
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Rabbit Anti-STRA6 antibody - Images



Tissue/cell: Placenta, primary antibody 1:300 overnight.



human kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-STRA6 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DABstaining.