

VDR antibody

Catalog No: #38397

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

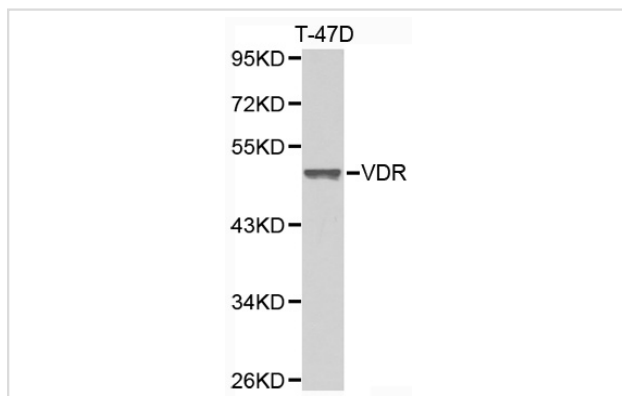
Product Name	VDR antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total VDR antibody.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human VDR.
Target Name	VDR
Other Names	VDR; NR111; Vitamin D3 receptor; 1;25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P11473NCBI Gene ID: 7421
SDS-PAGE MW	48kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

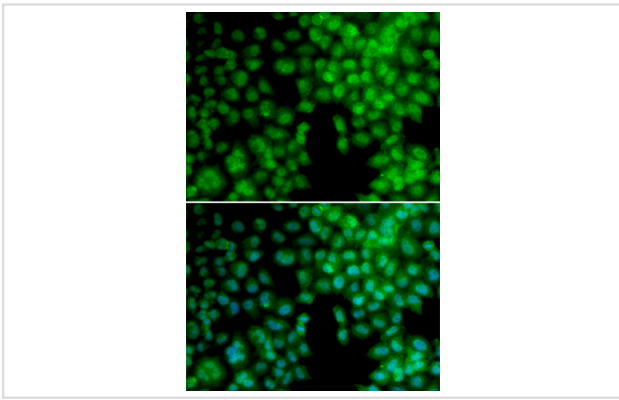
Western blotting: □ 1:500 - 1:2000

Immunofluorescence: □ 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of T-47D cell lines, using VDR antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cell using VDR antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

The vitamin D receptor (VDR), also known as the calcitriol receptor, and also known as NR1H1 (nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group I, member 1), is a member of the nuclear receptor family of transcription factors. Upon activation by vitamin D, the VDR forms a heterodimer with the retinoid-X receptor and binds to hormone response elements on DNA resulting in expression or trans-repression of specific gene products. It is an intracellular hormone receptor that specifically binds 1,25(OH)₂D₃ and mediates its effects. Downstream targets of this nuclear hormone receptor are principally involved in mineral metabolism though the receptor regulates a variety of other metabolic pathways, such as those involved in the immune response and cancer. Defects in VDR are the cause of rickets vitamin D-dependent type 2A (VDDR2A). A disorder of vitamin D metabolism results in severe rickets, hypocalcemia and secondary hyperparathyroidism. Most patients have total alopecia in addition to rickets. This antibody is a rabbit Primary antibody to human VDR.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.