

# Anti human VDR mouse monoclonal antibody

VDR: Vitamine D Receptor

**Code No** PP-H4537-00

**Clone No.** H4537

**Lot.** A-1

**Concentration** 1 mg/mL

**Volume** 100 uL

**Ig Class** G2a

**Description** Vitamin D receptor (VDR; NR1H1) is a member of steroid receptor related to the PXR and CARs. The natural ligand of VDR is 1, 25 di-hydroxyvitamin D3. VDR is expressed in osteoblasts, osteocytes, osteoclasts, bone, bone marrow, thymus and small intestine. VDR plays critical roles in calcium homeostasis, bone development and mineralization, as well as control of cell growth and differentiation. RXRs are the major partners for VDR since by heterodimerizing with VDR they increase their DNA-binding affinity and select the correct spacing of direct repeat elements.

**Nomenclature** NR1H1

**Genbank** J03258

**Origin** Produced in BALB/c mouse ascites after inoculation with hybridoma of mouse myeloma cells (NS-1) and spleen cells derived from a BALB/c mouse immunized with Baculovirus-expressed recombinant humanVDR (91-210 aa) .

**Specificity** This antibody specifically recognizes human VDR and cross reacts with mouse and rat VDR.

**Purification** Ammonium sulfate fractionation

**Formulation** Physiological saline with 0.1% NaN<sub>3</sub> as a preservative.

## Application / Recommended Concentration

In order to obtain the best results, optimal working dilutions should be determined by each individual user.

**Western Blot** 1 ug/mL

**Non reducing Western Blot** Not yet tested

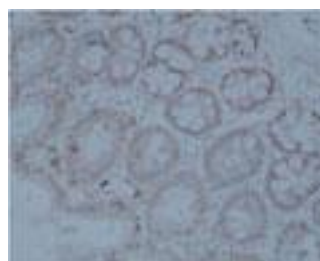
**ELISA** 0.1 ug/mL (A450=0.2)

**Immunoprecipitation** Decide by use

**Supershift Assay** Not yet tested

**Chromatin immunoprecipitation** Not yet tested

**Immunohistochemistry** 20-40 ug/mL



Rat Large intestine  
Epithelial cell  
paraffin section



Rat  
Hair follicle  
paraffin section

**Storage** Store at 2 - 8 °C up to one month. For long-term storage, the solution may be frozen in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in a frost-free freezer is not recommended.

**Reference** Jae Mi Suh, *et al.* Mol Endocrinol, Dec. 2006, 20(12): 3412-3420  
Jun Qin, *et al.* Developmental Dynamics, 2007, 236: 810-820

**Notes** Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with large amounts of water during disposal.

FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic use. Purchase of this product does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written consent of Perseus Proteomics Inc. is prohibited.

**MADE IN JAPAN**

Apr 10, 2007