

VDR Polyclonal Antibody

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|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YT4868 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | Vitamin D Receptor |
| Fields : | >>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Endocrine and other factor-regulated calcium reabsorption;>>Mineral absorption;>>Tuberculosis;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation |
| Gene Name : | VDR |
| Protein Name : | Vitamin D3 receptor |
| Human Gene Id : | 7421 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P11473 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P48281 |
| Immunogen : | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Vitamin D Receptor. AA range:181-230 |
| Specificity : | VDR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of VDR protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |

Storage Stability : -15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)

Observed Band : 38kD

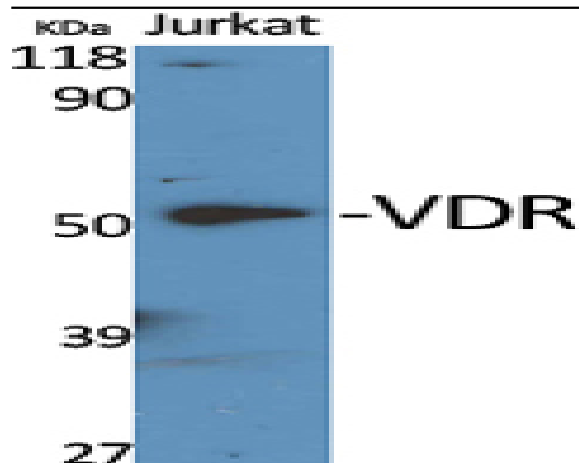
Background : This gene encodes the nuclear hormone receptor for vitamin D3. This receptor also functions as a receptor for the secondary bile acid lithocholic acid. The receptor belongs to the family of trans-acting transcriptional regulatory factors and shows sequence similarity to the steroid and thyroid hormone receptors. 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. Mutations in this gene are associated with type II vitamin D-resistant rickets. A single nucleotide polymorphism in the initiation codon results in an alternate translation start site three codons downstream. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],

Function : caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-4 is the initiator.,disease:Defects in VDR are the cause of type IIA rickets [MIM:277440]; also known as hypocalcemic vitamin D-resistant rickets (HVDRR). HVDRR is most frequently an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by severe rickets, hypocalcemia and secondary hyperparathyroidism.,domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.,function:Nuclear hormone receptor. Transcription factor that mediates the action of vitamin D3 by controlling the expression of hormone sensitive genes. Regulates transcription of hormone sensitive genes via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex. Recruited to promoters via its interaction with the WINAC complex subunit BAZ1B/WSTF, which mediates the interaction with acetylated histones, an essential

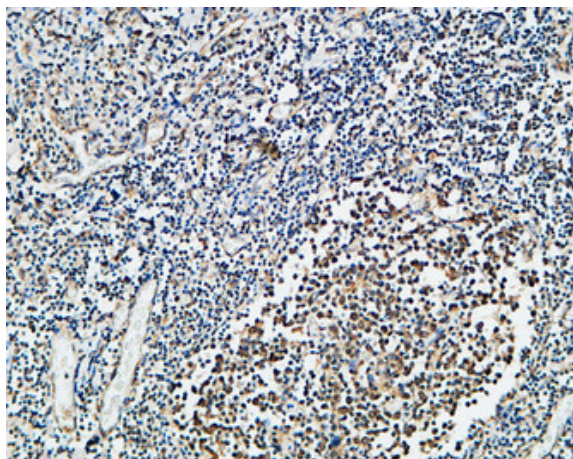
Subcellular Location : Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Localizes mainly to the nucleus (PubMed:28698609, PubMed:12145331). Localization to the nucleus is enhanced by vitamin D3. .

Expression : Lens epithelium,Peripheral blood,Placenta,Rectum,

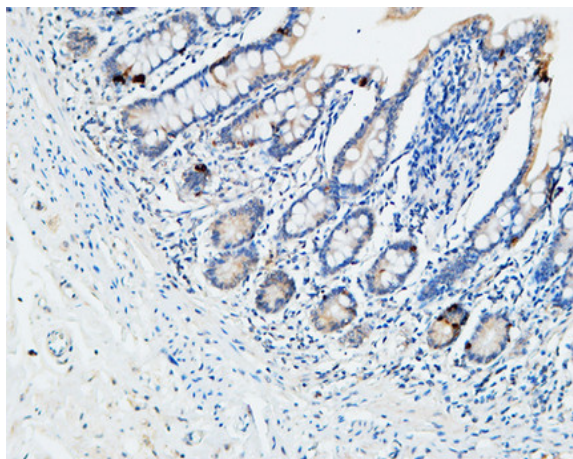
Products Images



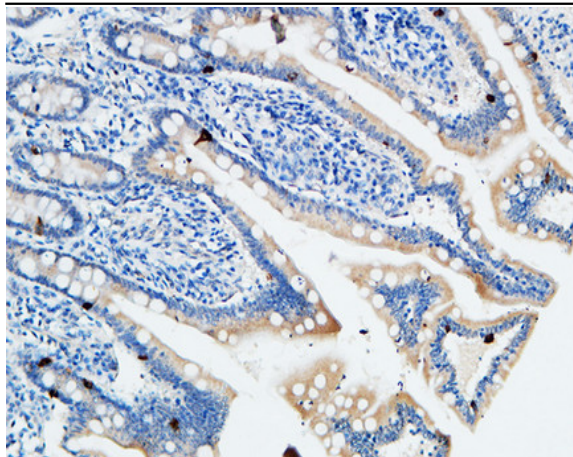
Western Blot analysis of various cells using VDR Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventibiotech, MN, USA).



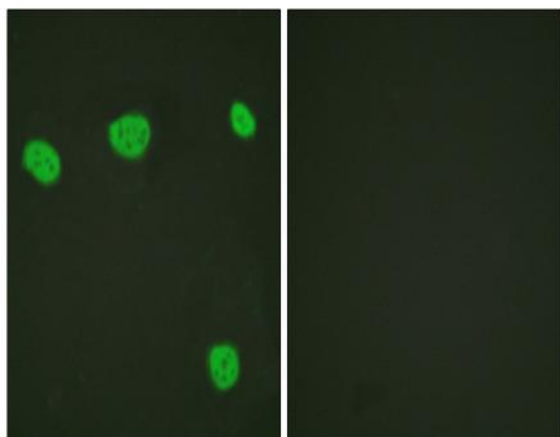
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



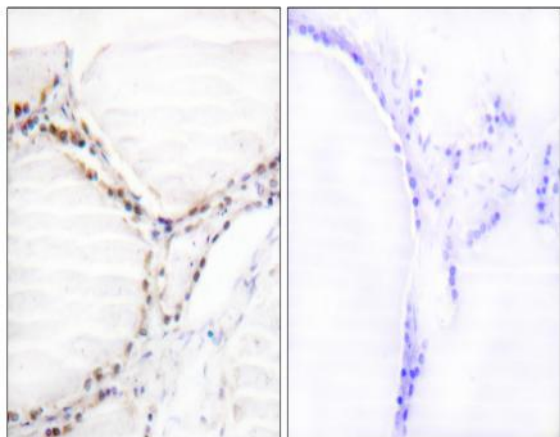
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



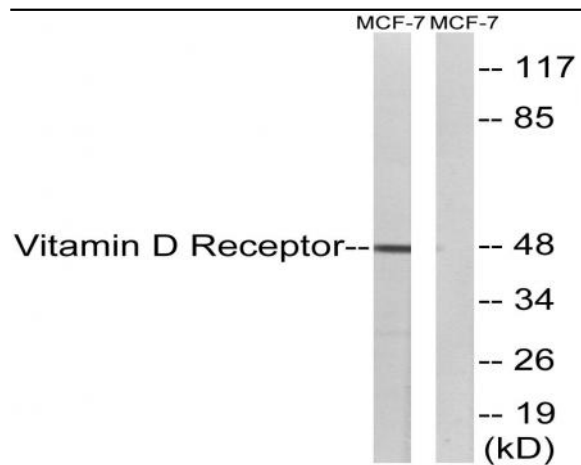
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Vitamin D Receptor Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland tissue, using Vitamin D Receptor Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, using Vitamin D Receptor Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.