Vitamin D3 Receptor Antibody

Catalog No: #48553

Package Size: #48553-1 50ul #48553-2 100ul

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

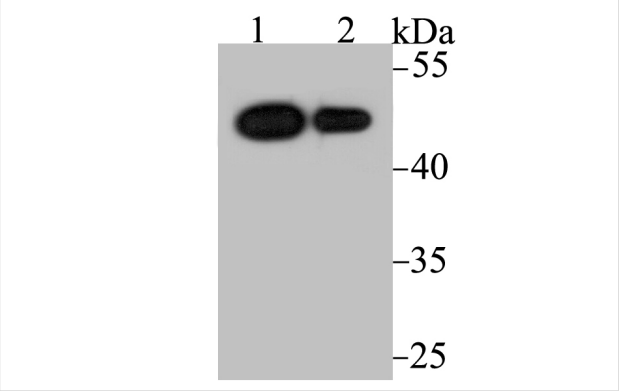
Description

Product Name	Vitamin D3 Receptor Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Protein affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein with human Vitamin D Receptor aa 100-300.
Other Names	1 25 dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor antibody 1 antibody 1,25 dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor antibody 1,25-@dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor antibody 25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor antibody Member 1 antibody NR1I1 antibody Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1 antibody PPP1R163 antibody Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 163 antibody VDR antibody VDR_HUMAN antibody Vitamin D (1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor antibody Vitamin D hormone receptor antibody Vitamin D nuclear receptor variant 1 antibody Vitamin D receptor antibody Vitamin D3 receptor antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P11473
Uniprot	P11473
GeneID	7421;
Calculated MW	48 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.5%BSA, 50%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

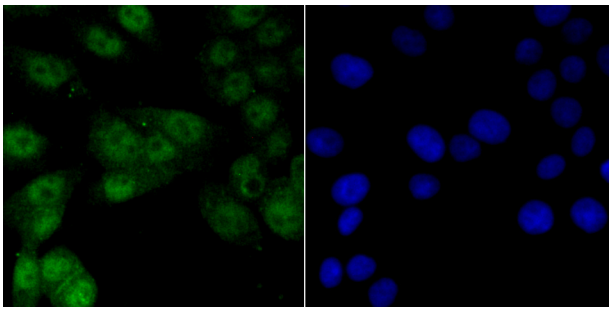
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

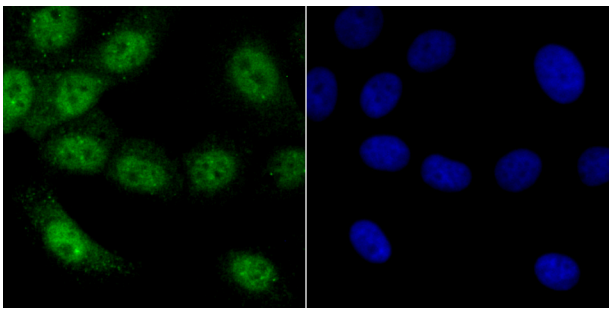
Images



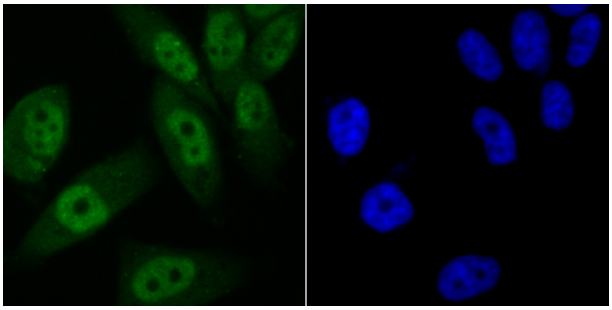
Western blot analysis of Vitamin D Receptor on different cell lysate using anti-Vitamin D Receptor antibody at 1/2,000 dilution.
Positive controlΩ½oΩ½
Lane1: U937
Lane2: SK-Br-3



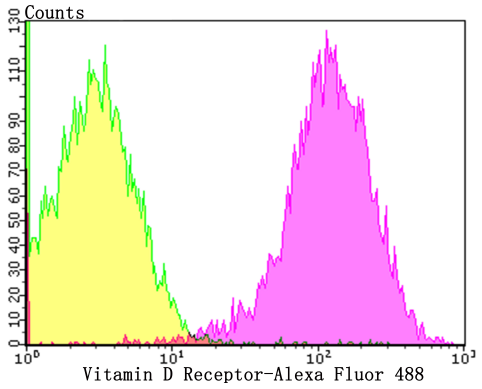
ICC staining Vitamin D Receptor in LOVO cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Vitamin D Receptor in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Vitamin D Receptor in PC-3M cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of LOVO cells with Vitamin D Receptor antibody at 1/50 dilution (purple) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; yellow). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

The active metabolite of vitamin D modulates the expression of a wide variety of genes in a developmentally specific manner. This secosteroid hormone can up- or downregulate the expression of genes involved in a diverse array of responses such as proliferation, differentiation and calcium homeostasis. 1,25-(OH)2-vitamin D3 exerts its effects through interaction with the vitamin D receptor (VDR), a member of the superfamily of hormone-activated nuclear receptors. In its ligand-bound state, the VDR forms heterodimers with the 9-cis retinoic acid receptor, RXR, and affects gene expression by binding specific DNA sequences known as hormone response elements, or HREs. In addition to regulating the above-mentioned cellular responses, 1,25-(OH)2-vitamin D3 exhibits antiproliferative properties in osteosarcoma, melanoma, colon carcinoma and breast carcinoma cells.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only