

VDR antibody

Catalog No: #38397

Package Size: #38397-1 50ul #38397-2 100ul

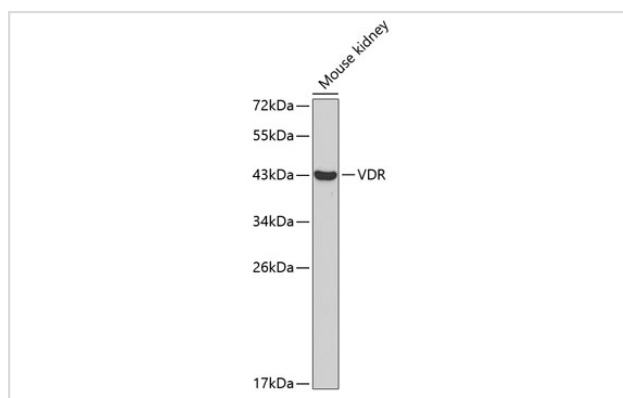
Description

Product Name	VDR antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total VDR protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human VDR.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:200IF□1:50 - 1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse kidney, using VDR at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

The vitamin D receptor (VDR), also known as the calcitriol receptor, and also known as NR1I1 (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.

Published Papers

el at., Discovery of vitexin as a novel VDR agonist that mitigates the transition from chronic intestinal inflammation to colorectal cancer. In Mol Cancer on 2024 Sep 13 by Yonger Chen, Jian Liang, et al.. PMID:39272040, , (2024)

[PMID:39272040](#)

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