

VDR antibody

Catalog No: #38397

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

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

Description

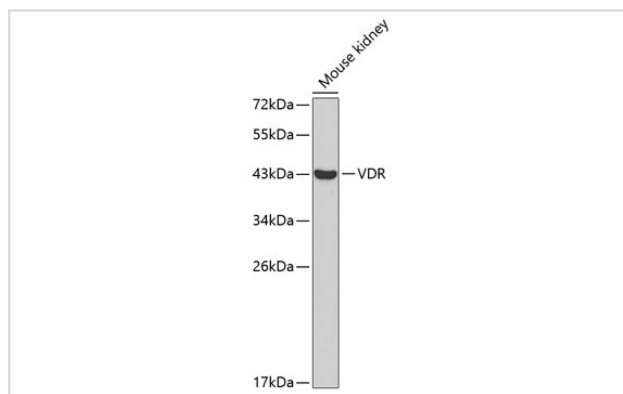
Product Name	VDR antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total VDR protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human VDR.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	VDR
Other Names	VDR; NR1I1; 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 - 1:1000

IF/ICC 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse kidney, using VDR antibody 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.