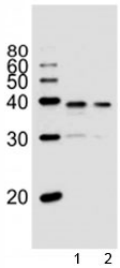
VDR Antibody (F44169)

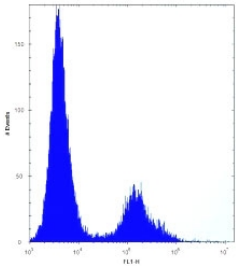
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F44169-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F44169-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P11473
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This VDR antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of lysate from 1) PC3, and 2) LNCaP cell line using VDR antibody at 1:1000. Predicted molecular weight 48/54 kDa (isoforms 1/2).



VDR antibody flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram). FITC-conjugated donkey-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.

Description

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 the same protein.

Application Notes

Titration of the VDR antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 274-299 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this VDR antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the VDR antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.