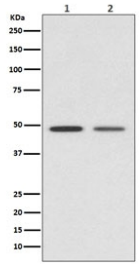
Vitamin D Receptor Antibody / VDR [clone AAGE-22] (RQ5366)

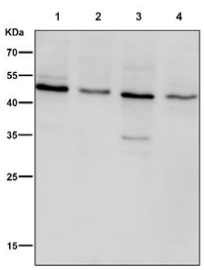
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5366	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Bulk quote request

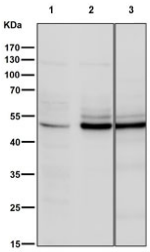
Availability	1-2 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	AAGE-22
Purity	Affinity purified
UniProt	P11473
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This Vitamin D Receptor antibody is available for research use only.



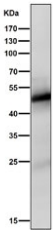
Western blot testing of 1) human HeLa and 2) mouse kidney lysate with Vitamin D Receptor antibody. Predicted molecular weight 48/54 kDa (isoforms 1/2).



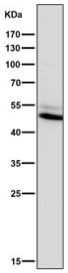
Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) Jurkat, 3) HepG2 and 4) MCF7 cell lysate with Vitamin D Receptor antibody. Predicted molecular weight 48/54 kDa (isoforms 1/2).



Western blot testing of human 1) HT-1080, 2) TF1-1 and 3) SK-BR-3 cell lysate with Vitamin D Receptor antibody. Predicted molecular weight 48/54 kDa (isoforms 1/2).



Western blot testing of rat skin tissue lysate with Vitamin D Receptor antibody. Predicted molecular weight 48/54 kDa (isoforms 1/2).



Western blot testing of human Saos-2 cell lysate with Vitamin D Receptor antibody. Predicted molecular weight 48/54 kDa (isoforms 1/2).

Description

The VDR gene encodes vitamin D3 receptor, which is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily of ligand-inducible transcription factors. This receptor also functions as a receptor for the secondary bile acid, lithocholic acid. Downstream targets of vitamin D3 receptor are principally involved in mineral metabolism, though this receptor regulates a variety of other metabolic pathways, such as those involved in 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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. A recent study provided evidence for translational readthrough in this gene, and expression of an additional C-terminally extended isoform via the use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon. [RefSeq]

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Vitamin D Receptor antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide specific to human Vitamin D Receptor / VDR was used as the immunogen for the Vitamin D Receptor antibody.

Storage

Store the Vitamin D Receptor antibody at -20oC.