

VDR (phospho Ser51) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67372

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>P11473</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	48289

Additional Information

Gene ID	7421
Other Names	VDR; NR1I1; Vitamin D3 receptor; VDR; 1; 25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

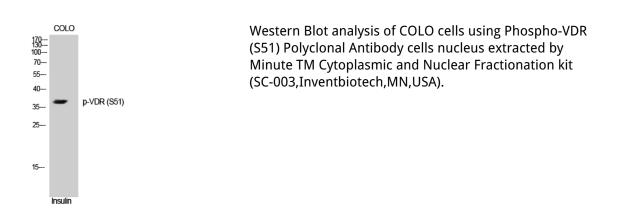
Name Synonyms	VDR (<u>HGNC:12679</u>) NR1I1
Function	Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells (PubMed: <u>10678179</u> , PubMed: <u>15728261</u> , PubMed: <u>16913708</u> , PubMed: <u>28698609</u> , PubMed: <u>37478846</u>). Enters the nucleus upon vitamin D3 binding where it forms heterodimers with the retinoid X receptor/RXR (PubMed: <u>28698609</u>). The VDR-RXR heterodimers bind to specific response elements on DNA and activate the transcription of vitamin D3-responsive target genes (PubMed: <u>28698609</u>). Plays a central role in calcium homeostasis (By similarity). Also functions as a receptor for the secondary bile acid lithocholic acid (LCA) and its metabolites (PubMed: <u>12016314</u> , PubMed: <u>32354638</u>).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269 PubMed:12145331, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16207705, ECO:0000269 PubMed:28698609}. Cytoplasm Note=Localizes mainly to the nucleus (PubMed:12145331, PubMed:28698609). Translocated into the

nucleus via both ligand- dependent and ligand-independent pathways; ligand-independent nuclear translocation is mediated by IPO4 (PubMed:16207705)

Background

Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells (PubMed:<u>28698609</u>, PubMed:<u>16913708</u>, PubMed:<u>15728261</u>, PubMed:<u>10678179</u>). Enters the nucleus upon vitamin D3 binding where it forms heterodimers with the retinoid X receptor/RXR (PubMed:<u>28698609</u>). The VDR-RXR heterodimers bind to specific response elements on DNA and activate the transcription of vitamin D3-responsive target genes (PubMed:<u>28698609</u>). Plays a central role in calcium homeostasis (By similarity).

Images



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