

# VDR (phospho Ser51) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67372

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P11473</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	48289

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	7421
<b>Other Names</b>	VDR; NR1I1; Vitamin D3 receptor; VDR; 1; 25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1
<b>Dilution</b>	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 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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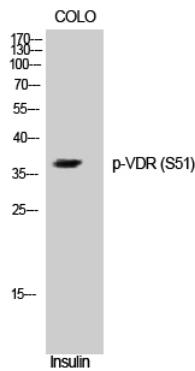
<b>Name</b>	VDR ( <a href="#">HGNC:12679</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	NR1I1
<b>Function</b>	Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells (PubMed: <a href="#">10678179</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">15728261</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">16913708</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28698609</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37478846</a> ). Enters the nucleus upon vitamin D3 binding where it forms heterodimers with the retinoid X receptor/RXR (PubMed: <a href="#">28698609</a> ). The VDR-RXR heterodimers bind to specific response elements on DNA and activate the transcription of vitamin D3-responsive target genes (PubMed: <a href="#">28698609</a> ). 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: <a href="#">12016314</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">32354638</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	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:[28698609](#), PubMed:[16913708](#), PubMed:[15728261](#), PubMed:[10678179](#)). Enters the nucleus upon vitamin D3 binding where it forms heterodimers with the retinoid X receptor/RXR (PubMed:[28698609](#)). The VDR-RXR heterodimers bind to specific response elements on DNA and activate the transcription of vitamin D3-responsive target genes (PubMed:[28698609](#)). Plays a central role in calcium homeostasis (By similarity).

## Images



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