

# VDR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73051

## Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11473</a>
Reactivity	Human
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. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

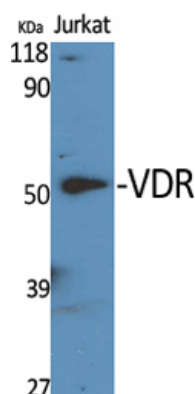
Name	VDR ( <a href="#">HGNC:12679</a> )
Synonyms	NR1I1
Function	Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells (PubMed: <a href="#">10678179</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">15728261</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">16913708</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">28698609</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> ).
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)

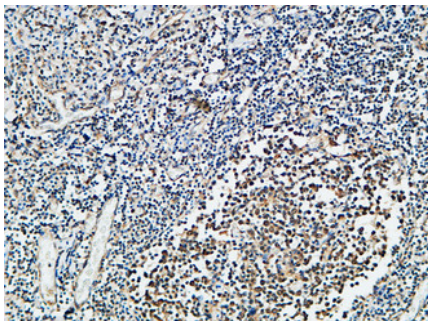
## Background

Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells (PubMed:[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).

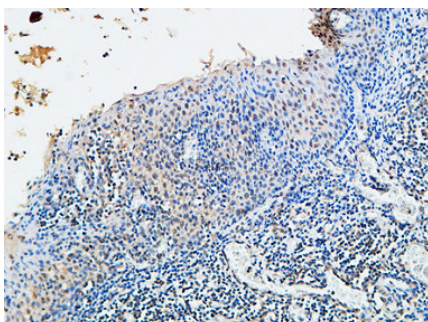
## Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using VDR Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).

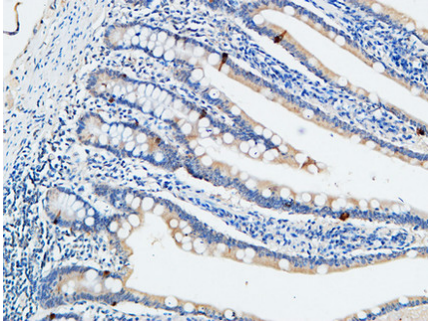
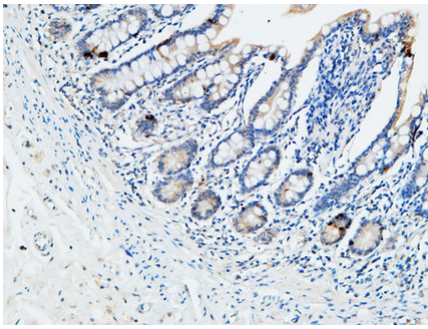


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°, overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

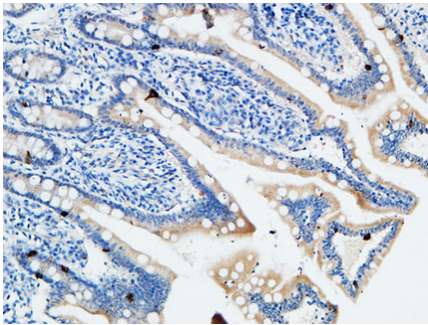


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°, overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°, overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.