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Vitamin D Receptor Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91217

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	P11473
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	NR1I1; PPP1R163; Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 163; VDR;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	48289

Additional Information

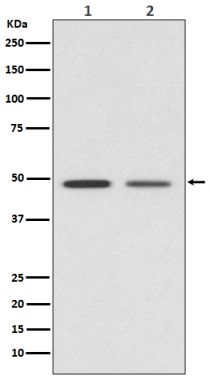
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IP 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Vitamin D Receptor
Description	Nuclear hormone receptor. Transcription factor that mediates the action of vitamin D3 by controlling the expression of hormone sensitive genes. Regulates transcription of hormone sensitive genes via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	VDR (HGNC:12679)
Synonyms	NR1I1
Function	Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells (PubMed:10678179, PubMed:15728261, PubMed:16913708, PubMed:28698609, PubMed:37478846). 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). Also functions as a receptor for the secondary bile acid lithocholic acid (LCA) and its metabolites (PubMed:12016314, PubMed:32354638).
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)

Images



Western blot analysis of Vitamin D expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) Mouse kidney lysate.

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