

Rabbit anti-Human Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-VDR antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal (IgG) to Human Vitamin D Receptor / VDR

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA52212	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Western Blot, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal (IgG) to Human Vitamin D Receptor / VDR; Anti-Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) IHC-plus; VDR; NR111; Vitamin D3 receptor; Vitamin D receptor; Human Vitamin D Receptor; anti-VDR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Vitamin D Receptor (Ab-208) Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Vitamin D Receptor protein.
Purity/Purification	Immunoaffinity Purified
Form/Format	PBS (without Mg2+, Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM sodium chloride, 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	427
Applicable Applications for anti-VDR antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Target Species	Human
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide from human Vitamin D Receptor (aa181-230).
Immunogen	Vitamin D Receptor / VDR antibody was raised against synthetic peptide from human Vitamin D Receptor (aa181-230).
Antigen Modification	aa181-230
Preparation and Storage	Short term 4 degree C, long term aliquot and store at -20 degree C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot of extracts from MCF-7 cells, using Vitamin D Receptor (Ab-208) Antibody. The lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of HeLa cells, using Vitamin D Receptor (Ab-208) Antibody. The picture on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Anti-VDR antibody IHC of human skin. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue after heat-induced antigen retrieval. Antibody concentration 5 ug/ml.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-VDR antibody	The vitamin D receptor, a NR1 Thyroid Hormone-Like Receptor, is activated by calcitriol, the active hormonal form of vitamin D. The activated receptor binds DNA at a specific vitamin D-responsive element and promotes transcription of vitamin D target genes such as osteocalcin, the most abundant noncollagenous protein in bone. The vitamin D receptor affects growth, bone formation, and female reproduction.
Product Categories/Family for anti-VDR antibody	Family: NHR ; Subfamily: NR1 Thyroid hormone-like

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4507883
NCBI GeneID	7421
NCBI Accession #	NP_000367.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000376.2
UniProt Accession #	P11473 ; Q5PSV3 ; B2R5Q1 ; G3V1V9
Molecular Weight	53,883 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	vitamin D3 receptor isoform VDRA
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	VDR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	NR1I1; PPP1R163
NCBI Protein Information	vitamin D3 receptor; 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; vitamin D nuclear receptor variant 1; nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1; protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 163
UniProt Protein Name	Vitamin D3 receptor
UniProt Gene Name	VDR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NR1I1; VDR
UniProt Entry Name	VDR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/vitamin-d-receptor-vdr-antibody-western-blot-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-elisa/52212>