

VDR RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S216884

Product Name: Anti-VDR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: NR1H1; PPP1R163

UNIPROT ID: P11473 (Gene Accession - BC060832)

Background: This gene encodes vitamin D3 receptor, which is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily of ligand-inducible transcription factors. This receptor also functions as a receptor for the secondary bile acid, lithocholic acid. Downstream targets of vitamin D3 receptor are principally involved in mineral metabolism, though this receptor regulates a variety of other metabolic pathways, such as those involved in immune response and cancer. Mutations in this gene are associated with type II vitamin D-resistant rickets. A single nucleotide polymorphism in the initiation codon results in an alternate translation start site three codons downstream. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. A recent study provided evidence for translational readthrough in this gene, and expression of an additional C-terminally extended isoform via the use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human VDR

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

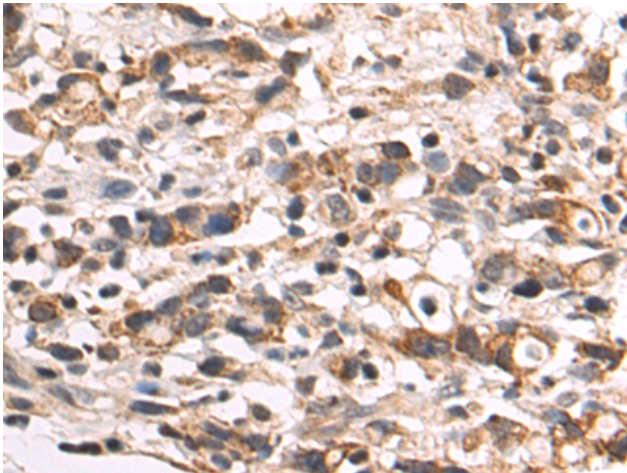
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

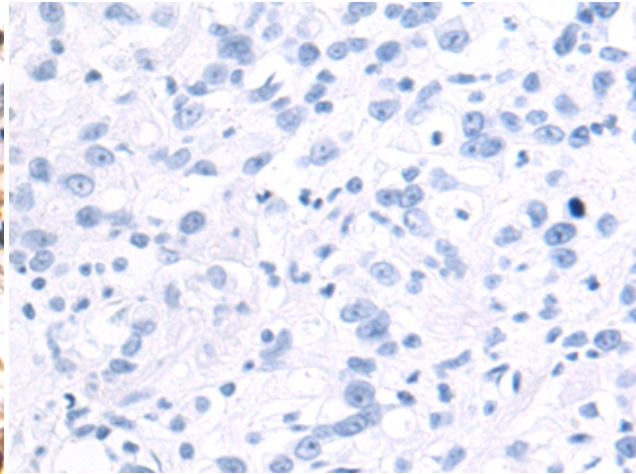
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

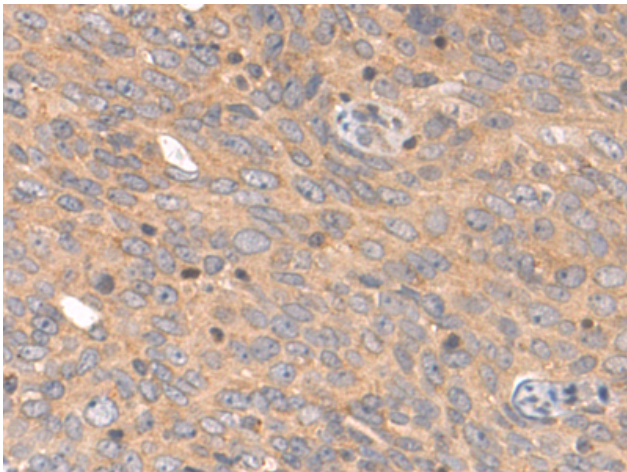
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



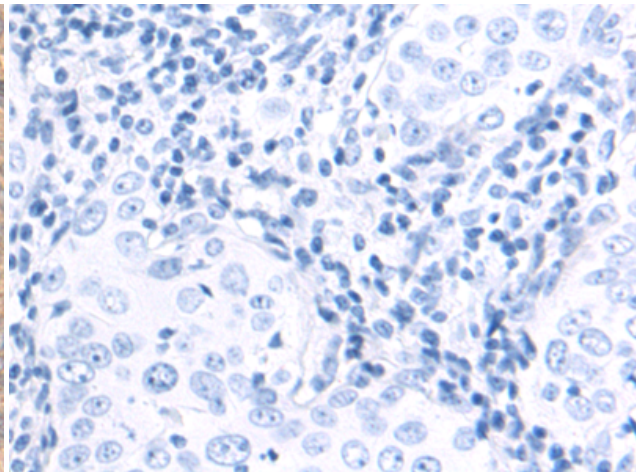
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 216884(VDR Antibody) at a dilution of 1/75(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216884(Anti-VDR Antibody) at dilution 1/75.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 216884(Anti-VDR Antibody) at a dilution of 1/75.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D221410(Anti-VDR Antibody) at dilution 1/75.