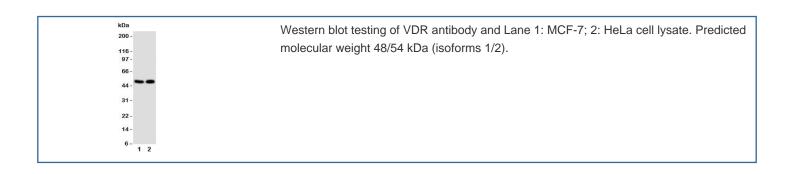


VDR Antibody (Vitamin D Receptor) (R31089)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31089	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	P11473
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This VDR antibody is available for research use only.



Description

Vitamin D Receptor, also known as Vitamin D Hormone Receptor, is a member of the nuclear receptor family of transcription factors. Labuda et al.(1991) assigned the VDR gene to 12q12-q14 by in situ hybridization. Using mutation analysis, Jurutka et al.(2000) characterized arg18/arg22, VDR residues immediately N-terminal of the first DNA-binding zinc finger, as vital for contact with the general transcription factor IIB(TFIIB). A natural polymorphic variant of the receptor, termed F/M4(missing a Fokl restriction site), which lacks only the first 3 amino acids(including glu2), interacted more efficiently with TFIIB and also possessed elevated transcriptional activity compared with the full-length(f/M1) receptor. Shah et al.(2006) stated that the signaling and oncogenic activity of beta-catenin(CTNNB1) can be repressed by activation of VDR. Conversely, high levels of beta-catenin can potentiate the transcriptional activity of

1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the VDR antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the C-terminus of human Vitamin D Receptor (DLRSLNEEHSKQYRCL) was used as the immunogen for this VDR antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the VDR antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.