

Product datasheet for PH319628

Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) (NM_001017535) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	VDR MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_001017535)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC219628
Predicted MW:	48.1 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC219628 representing NM_001017535 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MEAMAASTSLPDPGDFDRNVPRI CGVCGDRATGFHFNAMTCEGCKGFFRRSMKRKALFTCPFNDCRITK
DNRRHCQACRLKRCVDIGMMKEFILTDEEVQRKREMILKRKEEALKDSL RPKLSEEQQRIIAILLDAHH
KTYDPTYSDFCQFRPPVRVNDGGGSHPSRPNRHTPSFSGDSSSSCDHCITSSDMMSSSFNLDLSEE
DSDDPSVTLELSQLSMLPHLADLVSYSIQKVI GF AKMIPGFRDLTSEDQIVLLKSSAIEVIMLRSNESFT
MDDMSWTCGNQDYKYRVSDVTKAGHSLELIEPLIKFQVGLKLLNLHEEEHVLLMAICIVSPDRPGVQDAA
LIEAIQDRLSNTLQTYIRCRHPPPGSHLLYAKMIQKLADLRSLNEEHSKQYRCLSFQPECSMKLTPLVLE
VFGNEIS

TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₄]-L-Arginine and [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₂]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001017535</u>
RefSeq Size:	4791
RefSeq ORF:	1281
Synonyms:	NR111; PPP1R163



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Locus ID: 7421

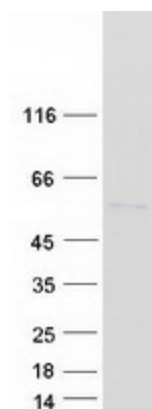
UniProt ID: [P11473](#), [F1D8P8](#)

Cytogenetics: 12q13.11

Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2018]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified VDR protein (Cat# [TP319628]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with VDR cDNA clone (Cat# [RC219628]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).