

## Product datasheet for **TA383214S**

### Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Applications:           | ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB   |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB, 1:100 - 1:500<br>IHC-P, 1:50 - 1:200<br>IF/ICC, 1:50 - 1:200<br>ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements. |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Modifications:          | Unmodified   |
| Host:                   | Rabbit   |
| Isotype:                | IgG  |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal   |
| Formulation:            | PBS with 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.   |
| Concentration:          | lot specific   |
| Purification:           | Affinity purification  |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:                | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  |
| Stability:              | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 48kDa  |
| Gene Name:              | vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor   |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 7421 Human P11473</a>  |



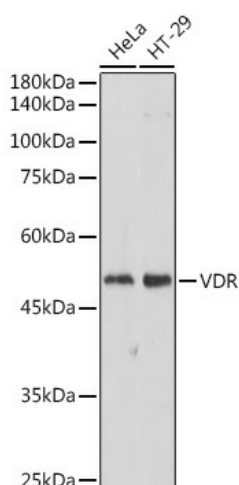
[View online »](#)

**Background:**

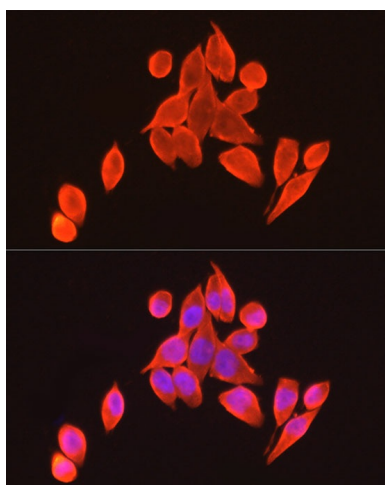
This gene encodes vitamin D3 receptor, which is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily of ligand-inducible transcription factors. This receptor also functions as a receptor for the secondary bile acid, lithocholic acid. Downstream targets of vitamin D3 receptor are principally involved 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.

**Synonyms:**

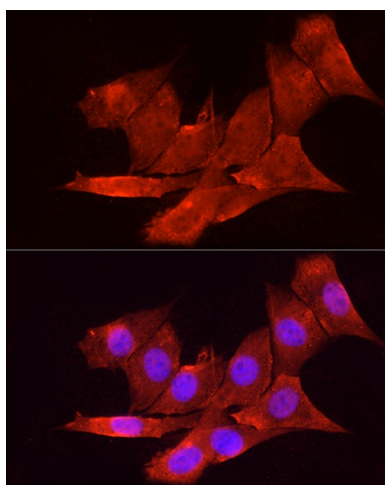
NR1H1

**Product images:**


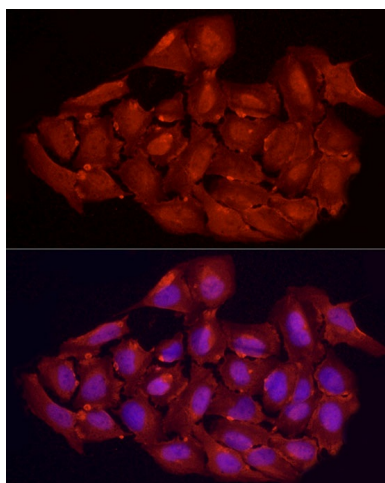
Western blot analysis of various lysates using VDR Rabbit pAb ([TA383214]) at 1:500 dilution.  
 Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.  
 Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.  
 Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.  
 Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).  
 Exposure time: 90s.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using VDR Rabbit pAb ([TA383214]) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Citrate Bufferr (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using VDR Rabbit pAb ([TA383214]) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Citrate Bufferr (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using VDR Rabbit pAb ([TA383214]) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M Citrate Bufferr (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.