

Product datasheet for **TP309262L**

Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) (NM_000376) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor (VDR), transcript variant 1, 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC209262 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MEAMAASTSLPDPGDFDRNVPRICGVCGRATGFHFNAMTCEGCKGFFRRSMKRKALFTCPFNDCRITK
DNRRHCQACRLKRCVDIGMMKEFILTDEEVQRKREMILKRKEEALKDSLRLPKLSEEQQRIIAILLDAHH
KTYDPTYSDFCQFRPPVRVNDGGGSHPSRPNRHTPSFSGDSSSSSDHCITSSDMMDDSSSFSNLDLSEE
DSDDPSTLELSQLSMLPHLADLVSYISQKVIGFAKMIPGFRDLTSEDQIVLLKSSAIEVIMLRSNESFT
MDDMSWTCGNQDYKYRVSDVTKAGHSLELIEPLIKFQVGLKKNLHEEEHVLLMAICIVSPDRPGVQDAA
LIEAIQDRLSNTLQTYIRCRHPPPGSHLLYAKMIQKLADLRLNNEHSKQYRCLSFQPECSMKLTPVLVE
VFGNEIS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 48.1 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



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RefSeq: [NP_000367](#)

Locus ID: 7421

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

RefSeq Size: 4669

Cytogenetics: 12q13.11

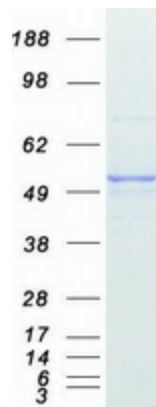
RefSeq ORF: 1281

Synonyms: NR111; PPP1R163

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# [TP309262]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with VDR cDNA clone (Cat# [RC209262]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).