

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14913

Specification

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P11473
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	48kDa KDa

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7421

Other Names

Vitamin D3 receptor, VDR, 1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1, VDR, NR1I1

Target/Specificity

Vitamin D Receptor (Ab-208) Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Vitamin D Receptor protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) - Protein Information

Name VDR ([HGNC:12679](#))

Synonyms NR1I1

Function

Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells (PubMed:10678179, PubMed:15728261, PubMed:16913708, PubMed:28698609, PubMed:37478846). Enters the nucleus upon vitamin D3 binding where it forms heterodimers with the retinoid X receptor/RXR (PubMed:28698609). The

VDR-RXR heterodimers bind to specific response elements on DNA and activate the transcription of vitamin D₃-responsive target genes (PubMed:28698609). Plays a central role in calcium homeostasis (By similarity). Also functions as a receptor for the secondary bile acid lithocholic acid (LCA) and its metabolites (PubMed:12016314, PubMed:32354638).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12145331, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16207705, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28698609}. Cytoplasm Note=Localizes mainly to the nucleus (PubMed:12145331, PubMed:28698609). Translocated into the nucleus via both ligand- dependent and ligand-independent pathways; ligand-independent nuclear translocation is mediated by IPO4 (PubMed:16207705)

Volume

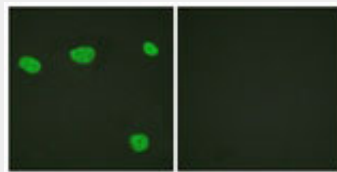
50 µl

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) - Protocols

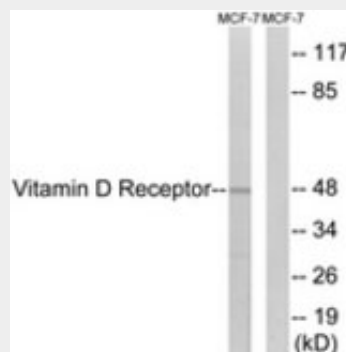
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

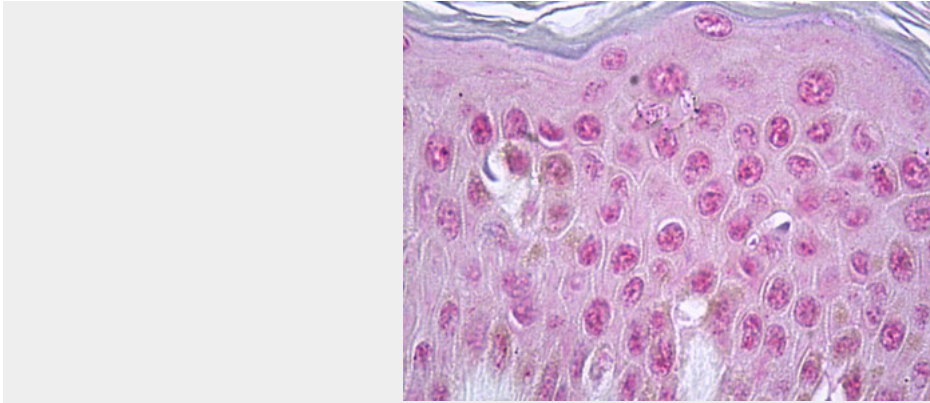
Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) - Images



Immunofluorescence of HeLa cells, using Vitamin D Receptor (Ab-208) Antibody.



Western blot of extracts from MCF-7 cells, using Vitamin D Receptor (Ab-208) Antibody.



Anti-VDR antibody IHC of human skin.

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) - Background

Nuclear hormone receptor. Transcription factor that mediates the action of vitamin D3 by controlling the expression of hormone sensitive genes. Regulates transcription of hormone sensitive genes via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex. Recruited to promoters via its interaction with the WINAC complex subunit BAZ1B/WSTF, which mediates the interaction with acetylated histones, an essential step for VDR-promoter association. Plays a central role in calcium homeostasis.

Vitamin D Receptor / VDR Antibody (aa181-230) - References

- Baker A.R., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:3294-3298(1988).
- Goto H., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1132:103-108(1992).
- Rae J.L., et al. Submitted (SEP-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Miyamoto K., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 11:1165-1179(1997).
- Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).