

**VDR Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73051**Specification****VDR Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P11473</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>

**VDR Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7421**Other Names**

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

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**VDR Polyclonal Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10678179" target="\_blank">10678179</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15728261" target="\_blank">15728261</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16913708" target="\_blank">16913708</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28698609" target="\_blank">28698609</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37478846" target="\_blank">37478846</a>). Enters the nucleus upon vitamin D3 binding where it forms heterodimers with the retinoid X receptor/RXR (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28698609" target="\_blank">28698609</a>). The VDR-RXR heterodimers bind to specific response elements on DNA and activate the transcription of vitamin D3-responsive target genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28698609" target="\_blank">28698609</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12016314" target="\_blank">12016314</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32354638" target="\_blank">32354638</a>).

#### Cellular Location

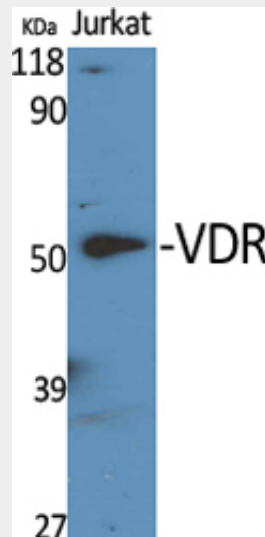
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12145331, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16207705, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28698609}. Cytoplasm Note=Localizes mainly to the nucleus (PubMed:12145331, PubMed:28698609). Translocated into the nucleus via both ligand- dependent and ligand-independent pathways;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

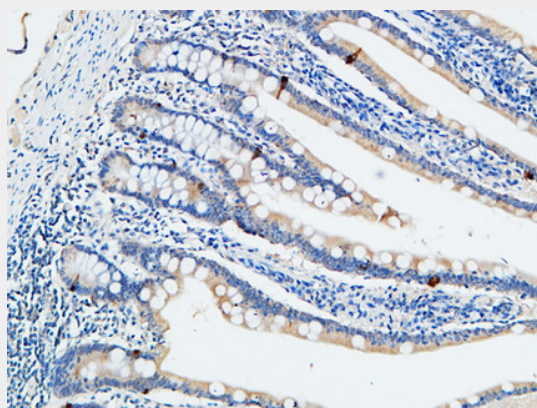
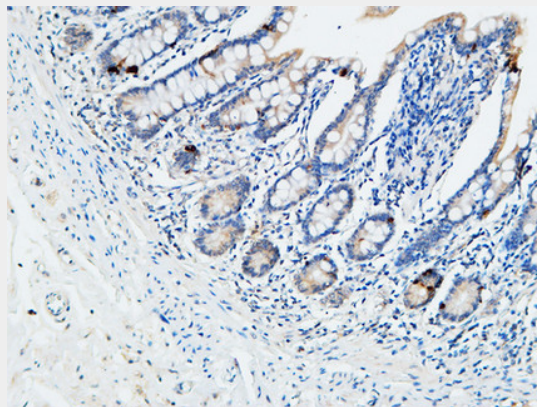
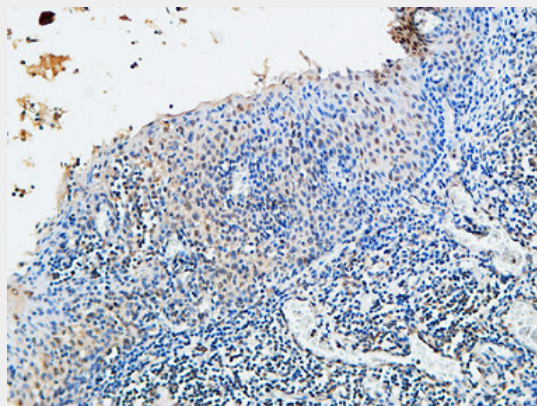
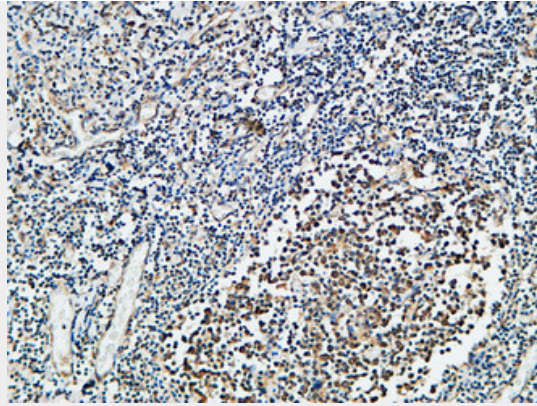
#### VDR Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

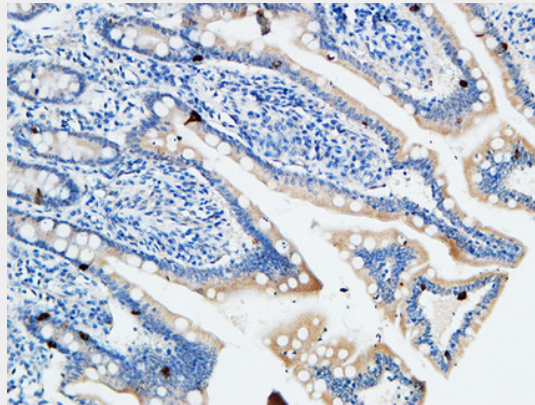
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### VDR Polyclonal Antibody - Images







### **VDR Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells (PubMed:28698609, PubMed:16913708, PubMed:15728261, PubMed:10678179). 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).