Vitamin D Receptor (PT2296R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM960593 Recombinant

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

MW
- 48kD (Calculated)

52kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG, Kappa

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:100-1:400
WB 1:2000-1:10000
IF 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
IP 1:50-1:200

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	PT2296R

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The specific immunogen used to produce this antibody is proprietary information.
Specificity	Endogenous

Target Information

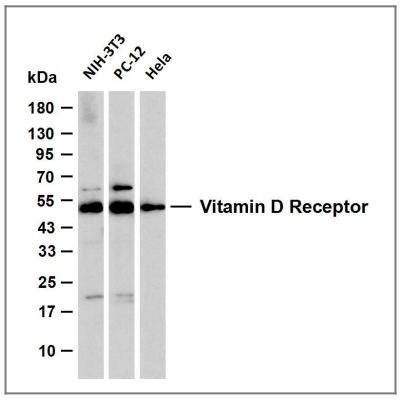
Gene name VDR NR1I1

Protein Name Vitamin D3 receptor (VDR) (1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1)

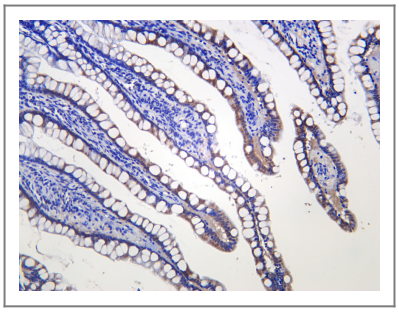
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	7421;	P11473;
Mouse	22337;	P48281;
Rat	24873;	P13053;

Function Caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-4 is the initiator. ,Disease:Defects in VDR are the cause of type IIA rickets [MIM:277440]; also known as hypocalcemic vitamin D-resistant rickets (HVDRR) . HVDRR is most frequently an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by severe rickets , hypocalcemia and secondary hyperparathyroidism. ,Domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain , a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain. ,Function: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. ,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database ,polymorphism:Genetic variations in VDR may determine Mycobacterium tuberculosis susceptibility [MIM:607948]. ,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. ,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain. ,subunit:Homodimer in the absence of bound vitamin D3. Heterodimer with RXRA after vitamin D3 binding. Interacts with SMAD3. Interacts with MED1 , NCOA1 , NCOA2 , NCOA3 and NCOA6 coactivators , leading to a strong increase of transcription of target genes. Interacts (in a ligand-dependent manner) with BAZ1B/WSTF. ,

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was incubated with anti-Vitamin D Receptor (PT2296R) antibody at a dilution of 1:2000. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: NIH-3T3 Lane 2: PC-12 Lane 3: Hela Predicted band size: 48kDa Observed band size: 52kDa



Human colon was stained with anti-Vitamin D Receptor (PT2296R) Rabbit antibody

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **Vitamin D Receptor (PT2296R) PT™ Rabbit mAb**

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