



## Rabbit Anti-Vitamin D Receptor antibody

SL2987R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Vitamin D Receptor
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	维生素D3受体抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Vitamin D3 receptor; 125 dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; 1 antibody 1,25-@dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; 125 dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; 25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; NR1H1; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1; VDR; VDR_HUMAN; Vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor; Vitamin D hormone receptor; Vitamin D receptor; Vitamin D3 receptor,
 :	<p><b>Specific References(3)</b> SL2987R has been referenced in 3 publications.</p> <p><b>[IF=3.10]</b>Song, Zhixia, et al. "The PI3K/p-Akt Signaling Pathway participates in Calcitriol Ameliorating Podocyte Injury in DN Rats." <i>Metabolism</i> (2014).<b>IHC-P;Rat.</b> <a href="#">PubMed:25044177</a></p> <p><b>[IF=2.24]</b>Tian, Yanyan, et al. "Effects of vitamin D on renal fibrosis in diabetic nephropathy model rats." <i>International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology</i> 7.6 (2014): 3028-3037.<b>IHC-P;Rat.</b> <a href="#">PubMed:25031721</a></p> <p><b>[IF=2.39]</b>Zhang, Xiaoliang, et al. "The novel role of TRPC6 in vitamin D ameliorating podocyte injury in STZ-induced diabetic rats." <i>Molecular and cellular biochemistry</i> (2014): 1-11.<b>IHC-P;Rat.</b> <a href="#">PubMed:25292315</a></p>
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)

	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	47kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Vitamin D Receptor:65-180/427
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Function:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Subunit:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Subcellular Location:</b> Nucleus.</p> <p><b>DISEASE:</b> Defects in VDR are the cause of rickets vitamin D-dependent type 2A (VDDR2A) [MIM:277440]. A disorder of vitamin D metabolism resulting in severe rickets, hypocalcemia and secondary hyperparathyroidism. Most patients have total alopecia in addition to rickets.</p>

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.  
Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

**SWISS:**

P11473

**Gene ID:**

7421

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 7421](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 22337](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24873](#)Rat

[Omim: 601769](#)Human

[SwissProt: P11473](#)Human

[SwissProt: P48281](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P13053](#)Rat

[Unigene: 524368](#)Human

[Unigene: 245084](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 10911](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Picture:**

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat small intestine); Antigen retrieval by microwave in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) ; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes; Blocking buffer (3% BSA) at RT for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Vitamin D Receptor) Polyclonal Antibody,

	Unconjugated (SL2987R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (labeled with HRP) and DAB staining.
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