

Vitamin D Receptor Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYM28507**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000
理论分子量	48kDa/53kDa
实测分子量	48kDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	HeLa,Mouse kidney
细胞定位	Nucleus
纯化	Affinity purification

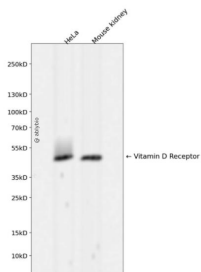
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to Human Vitamin D Receptor.
序列	MEAMAASTSLPDPGDFDRNVPRICGVCGRATGFHFNAMTCEGCKGFFRRSMKRKALFTCPFNGDCRITKDNRRHCQA CRLKRCVDIGMMKEFILTDEEVQRKREMILKRKEEEALKDSLRLPKLSEEQRIIAILLDAHHTYDPTYSDFCQFRPPVRVND GGGSHPSRPNRHTPSFGDSSSSCDHCITSSDMMDSSEFNLDLSEEDSDDPSTLELSQLSMLPHLADLVSYSIQKV IGFAKMIPGFRDLTSEDQIVLLKSSAIEVIMLRSNESFTMDDMSWTTCGNQDYKYRVSDV

靶点信息

研究背景	This gene encodes the nuclear hormone receptor for vitamin D3. This receptor also functions as a receptor for the secondary bile acid lithocholic acid. The receptor belongs to the family of trans-acting transcriptional regulatory factors and shows sequence similarity to the steroid and thyroid hormone receptors. Downstream targets of this nuclear hormone receptor are principally involved in mineral metabolism though the receptor regulates a variety of other metabolic pathways, such as those involved in the 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different proteins.
基因ID	7421
基因名	VDR
Swiss	P11473
别名	VDR;NR1I1;PPP1R163

产品验证



Western blot analysis of Vitamin D Receptor expressed in HeLa, Mouse kidney using Vitamin D Receptor Rabbit mAb at 1:1000. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:5000. Lysates/proteins: 30ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 5% non-fat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit. Exposure time: 120s.

实验步骤

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