

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

VDR MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

Catalog Number: H00007421-B01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse polyclonal antibody raised

against a full-length human VDR protein.

Immunogen: VDR (NP_000367.1, 1 a.a. ~ 427 a.a)

full-length human protein.

Sequence:

MEAMAASTSLPDPGDFDRNVPRICGVCGDRATGFHF
NAMTCEGCKGFFRRSMKRKALFTCPFNGDCRITKDN
RRHCQACRLKRCVDIGMMKEFILTDEEVQRKREMILK
RKEEEALKDSLRPKLSEEQQRIIAILLDAHHKTYDPTYS
DFCQFRPPVRVNDGGGSHPSRPNSRHTPSFSGDSSS
SCSDHCITSSDMMDSSSFSNLDLSEEDSDDPSVTLEL
SQLSMLPHLADLVSYSIQKVIGFAKMIPGFRDLTSEDQI
VLLKSSAIEVIMLRSNESFTMDDMSWTCGNQDYKYRV
SDVTKAGHSLELIEPLIKFQVGLKKLNLHEEEHVLLMAI
CIVSPDRPGVQDAALIEAIQDRLSNTLQTYIRCRHPPPG
SHLLYAKMIQKLADLRSLNEEHSKQYRCLSFQPECSM
KLTPLVLEVFGNEIS

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IF, WB-Ce, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications

information)

Protocols: See our web site at

http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product

page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: No additive

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to

avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 7421

Gene Symbol: VDR

Gene Alias: NR111

Gene Summary: 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 the same protein. [provided by RefSeq1