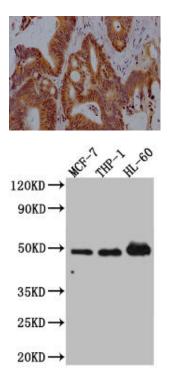
VDR Recombinant Antibody

RACO0469



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Nuclear hormone receptor. Transcription factor that mediates the action of vitamin D3 by controlling the expression of hormone sensitive genes. Recruited to promoters via its interaction with BAZ1B/WSTF which mediates the interaction with acetylated histones, an essential step for VDR-promoter association. Plays a central role in calcium homeostasis.
Reactivity:	
Human	
Source:	
Homo sapiens (Human)	VDR
lsotype:	Uniprot
Rabbit IgG	P11473
Applications:	Synonyms: Vitamin D3 receptor (VDR) (1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1), VDR, NR1I1
ELISA, WB, IHC	
Recommended dilutions:	
WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Immunogen:
	A synthesized peptide derived from human Vitamin D Receptor.
	Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.



IHC image of RACO0469 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffinembedded human colon cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat antirabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Western Blot

Positive WB detected in(MCF-7 whole cell lysate) THP-1 whole cell lysate) HL-60 whole cell lysate) All lanes: Vitamin D antibody at 1:1000 Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1:50000 dilution Predicted band size: 49, 54 kDa Observed band size: 49 kDa