兔抗 VDR(Ab-51) 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 VDR(Ab-51) 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-VDR(Ab-51) rabbit polyclonal antibody

别　名： NR1I1; PPP1R163

抗　原： VDR(Ab-51)

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿　主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human, Mouse

相关类别： 一抗

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	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 translatio

	n start site three codons downstream. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different proteins.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	VDR(Ab-51)
Immunogen:	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human vitamin D receptor around the phosphorylation site of serine 51 (R-R-S(p)-M-K).
Full name:	vitamin D receptor
Synonyms:	NR1I1; PPP1R163
SwissProt:	P11473
WB Predicted band size:	48 kDa
WB Positive control:	Jurkat cells lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000