

VDR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00007421-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human VDR peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human VDR is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human VDR peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — VDR

Entrez GeneID [7421](#)

GeneBank Accession# [VDR](#)

Gene Name VDR

Gene Alias NR1H1

Gene Description vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor

Omim ID [166710 277440 601769](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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 RefSeq]

Other Designations vitamin D (1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor

Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Aggressive Periodontitis](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alopecia Areata](#)

- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Aortic Valve Stenosis](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [beta-Thalassemia](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Bone Diseases](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Bone Resorption](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Calcium Metabolism Disorders](#)
- [Campylobacter Infections](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chlamydia Infections](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Periodontitis](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Dengue](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Diseases in Twins](#)

- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Dwarfism](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Erythema Nodosum](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fabry Disease](#)
- [Fatigue Syndrome](#)
- [Femoral Neck Fractures](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Gaucher disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Germinoma](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Growth Disorders](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)

- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hip Dislocation](#)
- [Hip Fractures](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Seropositivity](#)
- [HTLV-I Infections](#)
- [Hypercalcemia](#)
- [Hypercalciuria](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hyperthyroidism](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Hypogonadism](#)
- [Hypophosphatemic Rickets](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intervertebral Disk Degeneration](#)
- [Intervertebral Disk Displacement](#)
- [Joint Diseases](#)
- [Keratoses](#)
- [Kidney Calculi](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)

- [Lead Poisoning](#)
- [Leprosy](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lithiasis](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Back Pain](#)
- [Lung Diseases](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphadenitis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Menopause](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare Infection](#)
- [Mycobacterium Infections](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)

- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Nutrition Disorders](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ossification of Posterior Longitudinal Ligament](#)
- [Osteitis Deformans](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Osteolysis](#)
- [Osteomalacia](#)
- [Osteonecrosis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Periodontal Attachment Loss](#)
- [Periodontal Pocket](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)

- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prosthesis-Related Infections](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Q Fever](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Rickets](#)
- [Salmonella Infections](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Sarcopenia](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Scoliosis](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Spinal Cord Diseases](#)
- [Spinal Diseases](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Spinal Injuries](#)
- [Spinal Osteophytosis](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)

- [Spondylosis](#)
- [Staphylococcal Infections](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Substance Abuse](#)
- [Thalassemia](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tooth Loss](#)
- [Trachoma](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Turner Syndrome](#)
- [Uremia](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Urinary Tract Infections](#)
- [Urolithiasis](#)
- [Vaginitis](#)
- [Vitamin D Deficiency](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)