Datasheet for ABIN7320044

# Vitamin D Receptor Protein (VDR) (His tag)

1 Image

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## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) |
| Origin: | Mouse |
| Source: | Baculovirus infected Insect Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This Vitamin D Receptor protein is labelled with His tag. |

## Product Details

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| Purpose: | Recombinant Mouse VDR/NR1I1 Protein (His Tag) |
| Sequence: | Met1-Ser422 |
| Characteristics: | A DNA sequence encoding the mouse VDR (P48281) (Met1-Ser422) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. |
| Purity: | > 86 % as determined by SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin Level: | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |

## Target Details

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| Target: | Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) |
| Alternative Name: | VDR/NR1I1 (VDR Products) |
| Target Type: | Chemical |
| Background: | Background: VDR (vitamin D(1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3)receptor), also known as NR1I1, |

## Target Details

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| | belongs to the NR1I family, NR1 subfamily. It is composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal ligand-binding domain. Vitamin D receptors (VDRs) are members of the NR1I family, which also includes pregnane X (PXR) and constitutive androstane (CAR) receptors, that form heterodimers with members of the retinoid X receptor family. VDRs repress expression of 1alpha-hydroxylase (the proximal activator of 1,25(OH)2D3) and induce expression of the 1,25(OH)2D3 inactivating enzyme CYP24. Also, it has recently been identified as an additional bile acid receptor alongside FXR and may function to protect gut against the toxic and carcinogenic effects of these endobiotics. VDR is expressed in the intestine, thyroid and kidney and has a vital role in calcium homeostasis. It is the nuclear hormone receptor, also called transcription factor that mediates the action of vitamin D3. Inherited mutations in the VDR gene leads to rickets.<br>Synonym: Nr1i1 |
| Molecular Weight: | 49.2 kDa |
| UniProt: | P48281 |
| Pathways: | Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway, Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway |

## Application Details

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| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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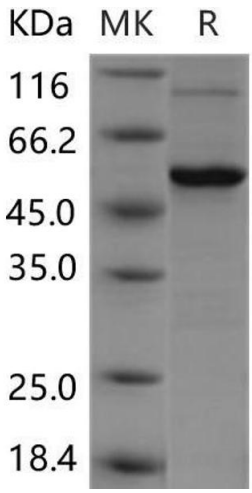
| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Reconstitution: | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |
| Buffer: | Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10 % glycerol |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. |




**Western Blotting**

**Image 1.**