

Anti-Vitamin D Receptor VDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: M00210

About VDR

C3 plays a central role in the activation of the complement system. Its processing by C3 convertase is the central reaction in both classical and alternative complement pathways. After activation C3b can bind covalently, via its reactive thioester, to cell surface carbohydrates or immune aggregates.

Overview

Product Name	Anti-Vitamin D Receptor VDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Description	Boster Bio Anti-Vitamin D Receptor VDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody catalog # M00210. Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.
Application	IP, WB
Clonality	Monoclonal AAGE-22
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Storage Instructions	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	P11473

Technical Details

Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Vitamin D Receptor
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Form	Liquid
Concentration	Actual concentration vary by lot. Use suggested dilution ratio to decide dilution procedure.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Suggested Dilutions	Dilute the sample so that the expected range of concentrations fall within the detection range of this kit. If the expected range of concentration is unknown, a pilot test should be conducted to decide the optimal dilution ratio for your samples. Some PubMed article(s) citing the expression level of this target are as follows: Boster Bio's internal QC testing used:

	WB 1:500-1:2000 IP 1:50
--	----------------------------

Anti-Vitamin D Receptor VDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (M00210) Images

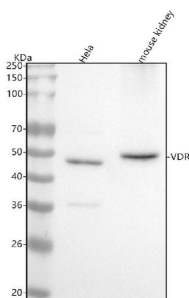


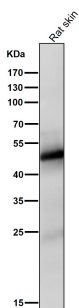
Figure 1. Western blot analysis of VDR using anti-VDR antibody (M00210).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: mouse kidney tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-VDR antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00210) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for VDR at approximately 48 kDa. The expected band size for VDR is at 48 kDa.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

1 Publications Citing This Product

1. PubMed ID: 26959817, Comparative Transcriptome Analysis of Fetal Skin Reveals Key Genes Related to Hair Follicle Morphogenesis in Cashmere Goats

Visit bosterbio.com/anti-vitamin-d-receptor-rabbit-monoclonal-antibody-m00210-boster.html to see all 1 publications.

Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-Vitamin D Receptor VDR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody