

Immunotag™ Phospho-Vitamin D Receptor (Ser208) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA0931
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-Vitamin D Receptor (Ser208) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-Vitamin D Receptor (Ser208)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Vitamin D Receptor around the phosphorylation site of Serine 208
Specificity	Phospho-Vitamin D Receptor (Ser208) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Vitamin D Receptor only when phosphorylated at Serine 208
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	VDR
Accession No.	P11473

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	1 25 dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; 1; 1,25 dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; 1,25-@dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; 25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 receptor; Member 1; NR1I1; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 1; PPP1R163; Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 163; VDR; VDR_HUMAN; Vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor; Vitamin D hormone receptor; Vitamin D nuclear receptor variant 1; Vitamin D receptor; Vitamin D3 receptor;
Description	Nuclear receptor for calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D3 which mediates the action of this vitamin on cells. Enters the nucleus upon vitamin D3 binding where it forms heterodimers with the retinoid X receptor/RXR. The VDR-RXR heterodimers bind to specific response elements on DNA and activate the transcription of vitamin D3-responsive target 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.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	55kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.