bs-10618R **[Primary Antibody]**

Vitamin D Receptor Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 7421 **SWISS:** P11473

Target: Vitamin D Receptor

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Vitamin D Receptor: 51-150/427.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Nuclear hormone receptor. Transcription factor that mediates the action of vitamin D3 by controlling the expression of hormone sensitive genes. Regulates transcription of hormone sensitive genes via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex. Recruited to promoters via its interaction with the WINAC complex subunit BAZ1B/WSTF, which mediates the interaction with acetylated histones, an essential step for VDR-promoter association. Plays a central role in calcium homeostasis.

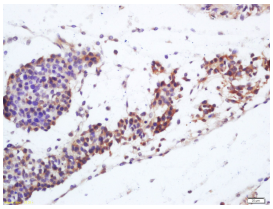
Applications: **IHC-P** (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse (predicted: Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

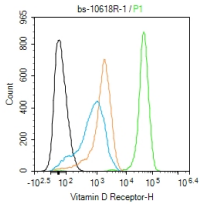
Predicted MW.: 47 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: mouse embryo tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Vitamin D Receptor Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-10618R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control:U937. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Vitamin D Receptor antibody (bs-10618R) Dilution: 1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C.The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=5.011]** Juanjuan Li. et al. The effect of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 on the Wnt signaling pathway in bovine intestinal epithelial cells is mediated by the DKK2 (dickkopf2) Wnt antagonist. J STEROID BIOCHEM. 2023 Jul;231:106319 WB ;Bovine. 37149202
- **[IF=4.8]** Wenjing Lu. et al. Vitamin D status alters genes involved in ovarian steroidogenesis in muskrat granulosa cells. BBA-MOL CELL BIOL L. 2024 May;1869:159469 IHC ;Muskrat. 38402945

- **[IF=5.3]** Wenjing Lu. et al. 1α,25(OH)2D3 improves 17β-estradiol secretion and potentially alleviates endoplasmic reticulum stress in muskrat granulosa cells. BIOCHEM PHARMACOL. 2024 Dec;:116696 IHC,IF ;Muskrat. 39647606
- **[IF=4.2]** Juan Yang. et al. Electrochemiluminescence resonance energy transfer between Ru-ZnMOF self-enhanced luminophore and a double quencher ZnONF@PDA to detect NSE. ANALYST. 2023 Aug;: Other ;. 37585262
- **[IF=3.8]** Łabędź Natalia. et al. Dual effect of vitamin D3 on breast cancer-associated fibroblasts. BMC CANCER. 2024 Dec;24(1):1-25 WB ;Human. 38360633