

## VDR 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：VDR 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：VDR Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor; NR1I1; PPP1R163

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 192-427 amino acids of human VDR

技术规格：

<b>Full name:</b>	vitamin D (1,25- dihydroxyvitamin D3) receptor
<b>Synonyms:</b>	NR1I1; PPP1R163
<b>Swissprot:</b>	P11473
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC060832
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	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 respon

se 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 different proteins.