



# Mouse Anti-Vitamin D (25 OH) monoclonal antibody, clone L12325N (DMAB9770)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	25 OH Vitamin D3
Immunogen	Synthetic Human Vitamin D derivative-BSA
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	N/A
Clone	L12325N
Purification	Protein A Chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	FLIA, CLIA, ELISA, RIA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	1 mg
Buffer	0.1 M Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.4
Preservative	0.5% Sodium Azide
Storage	Long term storage: -20°C

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Serum 25 OH Vitamin D3 (calcidiol) is the most stable circulating form of vitamin D and a low blood level suggests that a person is not getting enough exposure to sunlight or enough dietary vitamin D. Vitamin D deficiency, if severe, can lead to rickets (children) or osteomalacia (adults) and is linked to hyperparathyroidism, osteoporosis, and muscle weakness/pain. Prolonged vitamin D insufficiency leads to increased risk for multiple chronic conditions, including anemia, cardiometabolic and autoimmune diseases, depression, neurodegenerative/cognitive and sleep disorders, and some cancers.

1,25-Dihydroxy Vitamin D3 (Calcitriol) regulates the expression of hundreds of genes and triggers signaling cascades in many tissues and organs. A low level of 1,25-Dihydroxy Vitamin D3 can be seen in kidney disease and is one of the earliest changes to occur in persons with early kidney failure. A high level of 1,25-Dihydroxy Vitamin D indicates the presence of excess parathyroid hormone since PTH is essential for vitamin D activation.

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**Keywords**

Calcitriol; 1, 25 (OH)<sub>2</sub> VITAMIN D3; 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol; 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3; 1,25-(OH)<sub>2</sub>D3; 1,25(OH)<sub>2</sub>D

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