

BRD2 (BD1+BD2) Active Protein | BRD2 active protein

Recombinant BRD2 (BD1+BD2) protein

CATALOG #
AAA60342

HOST
E Coli

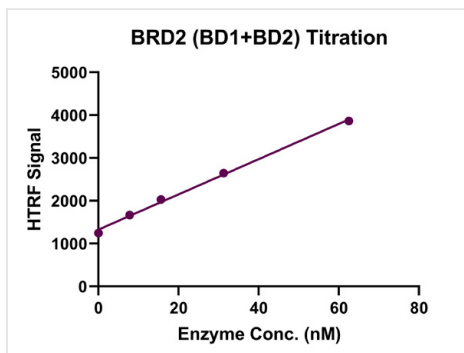
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BRD2 (BD1+BD2); Recombinant BRD2 (BD1+BD2) protein; FSH; NAT; RNF3; FSRG1; RING3; D6S113E; BRD2 active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

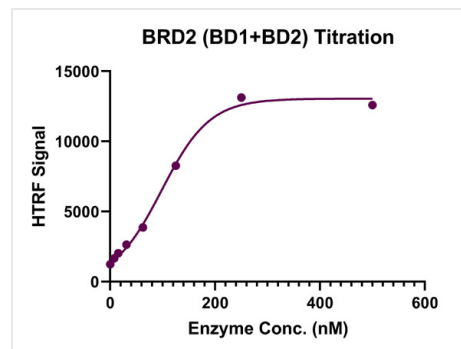
Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	>=85%
Form/Format	Recombinant BRD2 (BD1+BD2) protein is supplied in 25 mM Tris pH 8.0, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 0.5 mM TCEP.
Protein Species	Human
Tag	His-Tag
Protein Details	The protein corresponding to amino acids 71-455 that contains the bromodomain sequence of BRD2 (accession number NP_001106653.1) was expressed in E. coli and contains an N-terminal His tag with an observed molecular weight of 45.51 kDa. It shows binding specificity for acetylated H4K5, H4K5/8, H4K5/12, H4K8/12, H4K12/16, H4K12/16/20 and H4K5/8/12/16
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80 degree C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage.

IMAGES



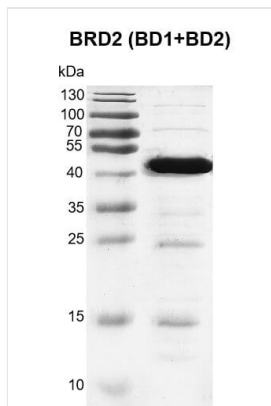
Bioactivity

HTRF Assay for Recombinant BRD2 (BD1+BD2) activity. 3 μ M histone peptide H4K5/8/12/16(ac4) was incubated with BRD2 (BD1+BD2) in reaction buffer including 50 mM HEPES-NaOH pH 7.0, 0.1% BSA for 1 hour at room temperature. Anti-His antibody was used to detect reaction products.



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SDS-PAGE

Recombinant BRD2 (BD1+BD2) protein 12.5% SDS-PAGE Coomassie staining MW: 45.51 kDa Purity: >= 85%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for BRD2 active protein	Bromodomain-containing protein 2 (BRD2), also known as RING3, belongs to the BET subclass of proteins, which are characterized by two N-terminal bromodomains and one ET (Extra Terminal) domain. BRDs associate with chromatin through their bromodomains that recognize acetylated histone lysine residues. Bromodomains function as 'readers' of these epigenetic histone marks and regulate chromatin structure and gene expression by linking associated proteins to the acetylated nucleosomal targets. The ET domain functions as a protein binding motif and exerts atypical serine-kinase activity. The BET family consists of at least four members in mouse and human, BRD2 (also referred to as FSRG1, RING3), BRD3 (FSRG2, ORFX), BRD4 (FSRG4, MCAP/HUNK1), and BRDT (FSRG3, BRD6). BRD proteins are related to the female sterile homeotic protein gene in Drosophila, a gene required maternally for proper expression of other homeotic genes, such as Ubx, which is involved in pattern formation. BRD2 causes elevated protein kinase activity in leukemias. Transgenic mice overexpressing BRD2 in the lymphoid system develop diffuse large-cell lymphoma. BRD2 has been shown to interact with E2F1 and with histone H4 acetylated at Lys12 via its two bromodomains. BRD2 may play a role in spermatogenesis or folliculogenesis. Genetic evidence links the BRD2 gene to both juvenile myoclonic epilepsy and photoparoxysmal responses.
Product Categories/Family for BRD2 active protein	Bromodomain; Recombinant Proteins

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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 Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/e-coli-active-protein/brd2-bd1bd2/60342>