

Rabbit anti-Human BRD9 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BRD9 antibody

BRD9 antibody (pAb)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA60351	Rabbit	Human	Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation

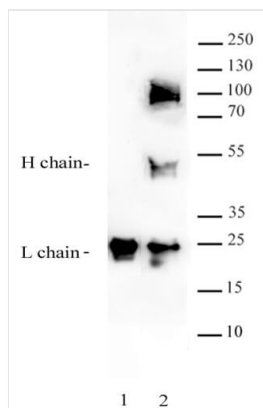
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

BRD9; Polyclonal Antibody; BRD9 antibody (pAb); BRD9 pAb; PRO9856; LAVS3040; anti-BRD9 antibody

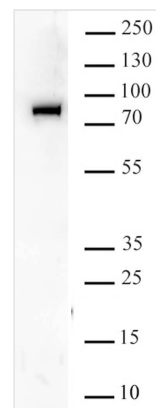
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Purified IgG in PBS with 30% glycerol and 0.035% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
Applicable Applications for anti-BRD9 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IP (Immunoprecipitation)
Immunogen	This antibody was raised against a peptide within the C-terminal region of human BRD9 (bromodomain containing 9).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20 degree C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BRD9 antibody	BRD9 antibody (pAb) was raised in a Rabbit host. It has been validated for use in Immunoprecipitation and Western blot; it has been shown to react with Human samples. BRD9 (bromodomain containing 9) 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) that function in the regulation of transcriptional activation and chromatin remodeling. There are five isoforms of BRD9 that are produced by alternative splicing.
Product Categories/Family for anti-BRD9 antibody	Primary Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	237649104
NCBI GeneID	65980
NCBI Accession #	NP_076413
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_023924
UniProt Accession #	Q9H8M2; Q2XUS1; Q6UWU9; Q8IUS4; Q9H5Q5; Q9H7R9; A6NFY8; B4DMQ2; B4DR93
Molecular Weight	60,763 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	bromodomain-containing protein 9 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	bromodomain containing 9
NCBI Official Symbol	BRD9
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PRO9856; LAVS3040
NCBI Protein Information	bromodomain-containing protein 9; rhabdomyosarcoma antigen MU-RMS-40.8; sarcoma antigen NY-SAR-29
UniProt Protein Name	Bromodomain-containing protein 9
UniProt Gene Name	BRD9
UniProt Entry Name	BRD9_HUMAN

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.