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BRD2 polyclonal antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11374

Specification

BRD2 polyclonal antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, E**
Primary Accession	P25440
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**88061**

BRD2 polyclonal antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6046

Positive Control	**Western blot: NIH3T3 cells, ELISA: peptides.**
Application & Usage	**Western Blot: 1:1000, ELISA: 1:100.**

Other Names
FSRG1, NAT, RING3, RNF

Target/Specificity
BRD2

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
In PBS with 0.05% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
BRD2 polyclonal antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BRD2 polyclonal antibody - Protein Information

Name BRD2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16227282, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1103}

Function
Chromatin reader protein that specifically recognizes and binds histone H4 acetylated at 'Lys-5' and 'Lys-12' (H4K5ac and H4K12ac, respectively), thereby controlling gene expression and remodeling chromatin structures (PubMed:17148447, PubMed:17848202, PubMed:18406326, PubMed:20048151, PubMed:20709061, PubMed:20871596). Recruits transcription factors and coactivators to target gene sites, and activates RNA polymerase II machinery for transcriptional elongation (PubMed:28262505). Plays a key role in genome compartmentalization via its association with CTCF and cohesin: recruited to chromatin by CTCF and promotes formation of topologically associating domains (TADs) via its ability to bind acetylated histones, contributing to CTCF boundary formation and enhancer insulation (PubMed:35410381). Also recognizes and binds acetylated non-histone proteins, such as STAT3 (PubMed:28262505). Involved in inflammatory response by regulating differentiation of naive CD4(+) T-cells into T- helper Th17: recognizes and binds STAT3 acetylated at 'Lys-87', promoting STAT3 recruitment to chromatin (PubMed:28262505). In addition to acetylated lysines, also recognizes and binds lysine residues on histones that are both methylated and acetylated on the same side chain to form N6-acetyl-N6-methyllysine (Kacme), an epigenetic mark of active chromatin associated with increased transcriptional initiation (PubMed:37731000). Specifically binds histone H4 acetyl-methylated at 'Lys-5' and 'Lys-12' (H4K5acme and H4K12acme, respectively) (PubMed:37731000).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Detected on chromatin and nucleosomes

BRD2 polyclonal antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

BRD2 polyclonal antibody - Images

BRD2 polyclonal antibody - Background

Brd2, a mitogen-activated kinase localized to the nucleus, is a putative transcriptional regulator which interacts with E2F1 and with histone H4 acetylated at ‘Lys-13’. It is expressed during development and may be involved in growth control. Brd2 also may play a role in spermatogenesis

or folliculogenesis and may be involved in some types of leukemia and in juvenile myoclonic epilepsy.