

BRD2 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8049c

Specification

BRD2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region IHC-P, WB,E <u>P25440</u> <u>O6MGA9</u>, <u>O7JJ13</u>, <u>O32S26</u> Human Bovine, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 170-200

BRD2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6046

Other Names Bromodomain-containing protein 2, O2711, Really interesting new gene 3 protein, BRD2, KIAA9001, RING3

Target/Specificity

This BRD2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 170-200 amino acids from the Central region of human BRD2.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

BRD2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BRD2 Antibody (Center) - 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: <u>35410381</u>). 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:<u>37731000</u>).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Detected on chromatin and nucleosomes

BRD2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

BRD2 Antibody (Center) - Images



BRD2-Q185 (Cat.#AP8049c) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the BRD2 antibody detected the BRD2 protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of BRD2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal BRD2 Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP8049c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the BRD2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

BRD2 Antibody (Center) - Background

BRD2 is a mitogen-activated kinase which localizes to the nucleus. The gene maps to the major histocompatability complex (MHC) class II region on chromosome 6p21.3 but sequence comparison suggests that the protein is not involved in the immune response. Homology to the Drosophila gene female sterile homeotic suggests that this human protein may be part of a signal transduction pathway involved in growth control.

BRD2 Antibody (Center) - References

Pal, D.K., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 73(2):261-270 (2003). Crowley, T.E., et al., Mol. Endocrinol. 16(8):1727-1737 (2002). Denis, G.V., et al., Cell Growth Differ. 11(8):417-424 (2000). Taniguchi, Y., et al., Genomics 51(1):114-123 (1998). Thorpe, K.L., et al., Immunogenetics 44(5):391-396 (1996).