

**BRD2 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP91988****Specification****BRD2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application **WB, IHC, FC, ICC**  
Primary Accession **[P25440](#)**  
Clonality **Monoclonal**  
**Other Names**  
Brd2; FSH; FSRG1; NAT; O27.1.; RING3; RNF3;

Isotype **Rabbit IgG**  
Host **Rabbit**  
Calculated MW **88061 Da**

**BRD2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution **WB~~1:1000**  
**IHC~~1:100~500**  
**FC~~1:10~50**  
**ICC~~N/A**  
Purification **Affinity-chromatography**  
Immunogen **A synthesized peptide derived from human BRD2**  
Description **May play a role in spermatogenesis or folliculogenesis.**  
Storage Condition and Buffer **Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.**

**BRD2 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17148447" target="\_blank">17148447</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17848202" target="\_blank">17848202</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18406326" target="\_blank">18406326</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20048151" target="\_blank">20048151</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20709061" target="\_blank">20709061</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20871596" target="\_blank">20871596</a>). Recruits transcription factors and coactivators to target gene sites, and activates RNA polymerase II machinery for transcriptional elongation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28262505" target="\_blank">28262505</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35410381" target="\_blank">35410381</a>). Also recognizes and binds acetylated non-histone proteins, such as STAT3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28262505" target="\_blank">28262505</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28262505" target="\_blank">28262505</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37731000" target="\_blank">37731000</a>). Specifically binds histone H4 acetyl-methylated at 'Lys-5' and 'Lys-12' (H4K5acme and H4K12acme, respectively) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37731000" target="\_blank">37731000</a>).

### Cellular Location

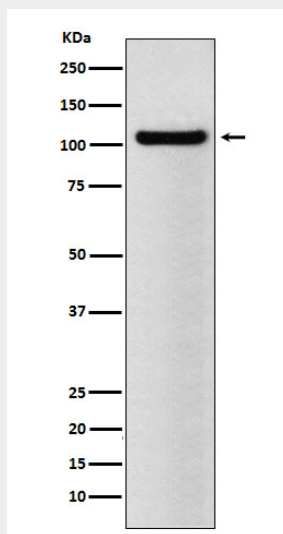
Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Detected on chromatin and nucleosomes

### BRD2 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### BRD2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BRD2 expression in NCCIT cell lysate.