

BRD3 bromodomain (1-416 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein
ORFX, RING3L, Bromodomain containing protein 3, RING3-like protein
Catalog # PBV11029r**Specification****BRD3 bromodomain (1-416 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - Product info**

Primary Accession	Q15059
Concentration	0.5
Calculated MW	48.1 kDa (439 aa, 1-416 aa + His Tag), confirmed by MALDI-TOF. kDa

BRD3 bromodomain (1-416 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	8019
Gene Symbol	BRD3
Other Names	
ORFX, RING3L, Bromodomain containing protein 3, RING3-like protein	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥85%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMTATTV APAGIPATPG PVNPPPPEVS NPSKPGRKTN QLQYMQNVVV KTLWKHQFAW PFYQPVDAIK LNLDPYHKII KNPMMDMGTIK KRLNNYYWS ASECMQDFNT MFTNCYIYNK PTDDIVLMAQ ALEKIFLQKV AQMPQEEVEL LPPAPKGKGR KPAAGAQSAG TQQVAAVSSV SPATPFQSV PTVSQTPVIA ATPVPTITAN VTSVPVPPAA APPPPATPIV PVVPPTPPVV KKKGVKRKAD TTTPTTSAIT ASRSESPPL SDPKQAKVVA RRESGGRPIK PPKKDLEDGE VPQHAGKKGK LSEHLRYCDS ILREMLSKKH AAYAWPFYKP VDAEALHLD YHDIKHPMD LSTVKKRMDG REYPDAGQFA ADVRLMFSNC YKYNPPDHEV VAMARKLQDV FEMRFAKMP

Target/Specificity
BRD3**Format**
Liquid**Storage**
-80°C; 0.5 mg/ml in Phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol.**BRD3 bromodomain (1-416 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - 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](#)

BRD3 bromodomain (1-416 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - Images

BRD3 bromodomain (1-416 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - Background

The acetylation of histone lysine residues plays a crucial role in the epigenetic regulation of gene transcription. A bromodomain is a protein domain that recognizes acetylated lysine residues such as those on the N-terminal tails of histones. This recognition is often a prerequisite for protein-histone association and chromatin remodeling. These domains function in the linking of protein complexes to acetylated nucleosomes, thereby controlling chromatin structure and gene expression. Thus, bromodomains serve as “readers” of histone acetylation marks regulating the transcription of target promoters. The BET family of proteins, defined by tandem Bromodomains and an Extra Terminal domain, include BRD2, BRD3, BRD4, and BRDT. The BET proteins play a key role in many cellular processes, including inflammatory gene expression, mitosis, and viral/host interactions. The isolated individual or tandem bromodomains of BRD3 have been shown to bind acetylated histone tails, serving to couple histone acetylation marks to the transcriptional regulation of target promoters. Small molecule inhibitors of these interactions hold promise as useful therapeutics for human disease. Recombinant human BRD3 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

BRD3 bromodomain (1-416 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - References

Nomura N., et al. DNA Res. 1:223-229(1994).
Ishii H., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 24:432-437(2005).
Humphray S.J., et al. Nature 429:369-374(2004).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Thorpe K.L., et al. Gene 200:177-183(1997).