

# Bromodomain Testis-specific Protein (BrdT), human recombinant protein

Recombinant Human Bromodomain Testis-specific Protein (BrdT)
Catalog # PBV11217r

### **Specification**

## Bromodomain Testis-specific Protein (BrdT), human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Q58F21

Calculated MW 13.9 kDa (117aa, 22-138 +NT-His Tag) KDa

# Bromodomain Testis-specific Protein (BrdT), human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 676
Gene Symbol BRDT

**Other Names** 

BrdT, Cancer/testis antigen 9, CT9, RING3-like protein

Gene Source Human Source E. coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥98%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A; Recombinant Yes

**Target/Specificity** 

**BRDT** 

Format Liquid

### Storage

-80°C; rh-BrdT is supplied as a solution in 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl and 10% Glycerol.

## Bromodomain Testis-specific Protein (BrdT), human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

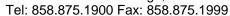
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Bromodomain Testis-specific Protein (BrdT), human recombinant protein - Images

Bromodomain Testis-specific Protein (BrdT), human recombinant protein - Background

BrdT is similar to the RING3 protein family. It possesses 2 bromodomain motifs and a PEST







sequence. The bromodomain is found in proteins that regulate transcription. BrdT drives a meiotic and post-meiotic gene expression program. It also controls the genome-wide post-meiotic genome reorganization that occurs after histone hyperacetylation in elongating spermatids. It may play a role in the transcriptional regulation of spermatogenesis. It also seems to have a structural ATP-independent role in the reorganization of acetylated chromatin. BioVision's recombinant protein includes Bromo 1 domain (22-138 aa) with N-terminal His-tag.

## Bromodomain Testis-specific Protein (BrdT), human recombinant protein - References

Jones M.H., et al. Genomics 45:529-534(1997). Zheng Y., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 15:315-321(2005). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.