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BRD2 Blocking Peptide
Catalog # PBV10506b

Specification

BRD2 Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q6MGA9
Gene ID	294276
Calculated MW	88051

BRD2 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 294276

Application & Usage	**The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of BRD2. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30-60 minutes at 37°C.**

Other Names
Bromodomain-containing protein 2, Protein RING3, Brd2, Ring3

Target/Specificity
BRD2

Formulation
50 µg (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
BRD2 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BRD2 Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name Brd2

Synonyms Ring3

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. Recruits transcription factors and coactivators to target gene sites, and activates RNA polymerase II machinery for transcriptional elongation. 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. Also recognizes and binds acetylated non-histone proteins, such as STAT3. 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. 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. Specifically binds histone H4 acetyl- methylated at 'Lys-5' and 'Lys-12' (H4K5acme and H4K12acme, respectively).

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25440}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25440}. Note=Detected on chromatin and nucleosomes. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25440}

BRD2 Blocking Peptide - 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 Blocking Peptide - Images