

BRD1 bromodomain (556-688 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein
Bromodomain containing 1, DKFZp686F0325, BR140-like protein, BRL, BRPF1, BRPF2,
Bromodomain & PHD fi
Catalog # PBV11027r

Specification

BRD1 bromodomain (556-688 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	O95696
Concentration	0.5
Calculated MW	17.8 kDa (156 aa, 556-688 aa + His Tag), confirmed by MALDI-TOF. kDa

BRD1 bromodomain (556-688 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	23774
Gene Symbol	BRD1
Other Names	
Bromodomain containing 1, DKFZp686F0325, BR140-like protein, BRL, BRPF1, BRPF2, Bromodomain & PHD finger-containing protein 2	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSEQVAMEL RLTPLTVLLR SVLDQLQDKD PARIFAQPVS LKEVPDYLDH IKHPMDFATM RKRLEAQGYK NLHEFEEDFD LIIDNCMKYN ARDTVFYRAA VRLRDQGGVV LRQARREVDS IGLLEEASGMH LPERPA

Target/Specificity
BRD1

Format
Liquid

Storage
-80°C; 0.5 mg/ml in Phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol and 1mM DTT.

BRD1 bromodomain (556-688 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](#)

BRD1 bromodomain (556-688 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - Images**BRD1 bromodomain (556-688 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. BRD1 is a bromodomain containing protein that has been identified as a susceptibility gene in neurological disorders, such as schizophrenia and bipolar affective disorder. This protein can be used for the study of bromodomain binding assays, screening inhibitors, and selectivity profiling. Recombinant human BRD1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

BRD1 bromodomain (556-688 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant protein - References

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Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
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