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BRD9 bromodomain (21-137 aa) (GST-tagged), human recombinant protein

Human recombinant BRD9 bromodomain (21-137 aa) (GST-tagged)
Catalog # PBV11225r

Specification

BRD9 bromodomain (21-137 aa) (GST-tagged), human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	Q9H8M2
Calculated MW	**40.7 kDa (21-137 aa + GST Tag) KDa**

BRD9 bromodomain (21-137 aa) (GST-tagged), human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	**65980**
Gene Symbol	**BRD9**

Other Names
Bromodomain containing 9

Gene Source	**Human**
Source	**E. coli**
Assay&Purity	**SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2	**N/A;**
Recombinant	**Yes**

Target/Specificity
BRD9

Format
Liquid

Storage
-80°C; 50 mM Tris, pH 7.5, containing 500 mM sodium chloride, 5% glycerol, and 5 mM β-mercaptoethanol.

BRD9 bromodomain (21-137 aa) (GST-tagged), 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

BRD9 bromodomain (21-137 aa) (GST-tagged), human recombinant protein - Images

BRD9 bromodomain (21-137 aa) (GST-tagged), human recombinant protein - Background

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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. Human BRD9 contains a single bromodomain and has five isoforms that are produced by alternative splicing. This product contains the bromodomain region of BRD9.This protein can be used for the study of bromodomain binding assays, screening inhibitors, and selectivity profiling.

BRD9 bromodomain (21-137 aa) (GST-tagged), human recombinant protein - References

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