BRD2 antibody (pAb)

Catalog No.: RA9026

Basic Information

Molecular weight
110 kDa

Category
Polyclonal antibody

Applications
ChIP, ChIP-Seq

Cross-Reactivity
Human

Background

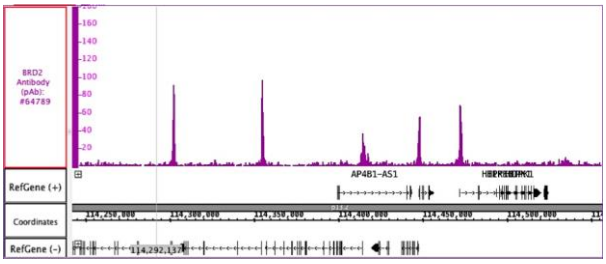
BRD2 (Bromodomain-containing protein 2) belongs to the BET subclass of proteins, which are characterized by two N-terminal bromodomains and one ET (Extra Terminal) domain. BRDs associate with chromatin through their bromodomains that recognize acetylated histone lysine residues. Bromodomains function as 'readers' of these epigenetic histone marks and regulate chromatin structure and gene expression by linking associated proteins to the acetylated nucleosomal targets. The ET domain functions as a protein binding motif and exerts atypical serine-kinase activity. The BET family consists of at least four members in mouse and human, BRD2 (also referred to as FSRG1, RING3), BRD3 (FSRG2, ORFX), BRD4 (FSRG4, MCAP/HUNK1), and BRDT (FSRG3, BRD6). BRD proteins are related to the female Sterile Homeotic protein in Drosophila, a gene required maternally for proper expression of other homeotic genes, such as Ubx, which is involved in pattern formation.

Recommended Dilutions

ChIP-Seq	6 μl

Product Information

Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Storage buffer	Purified IgG in PBS with 30% glycerol and 0.035% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
Storage Conditions	Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage.



ChIP-Seq of BRD2 antibody (pAb). ChIP was performed using BRD2 polyclonal antibody with 30 ug chromatin from the DHL4 cell line and 6 ul of antibody. ChIP DNA was sequenced on the Illumina HiSeq and 16 million sequence tags were mapped to identify BRD2 binding sites. The image shows binding across a region of chromosome 1.