Recombinant Human BRD4 (N-10His-Flag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033982

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

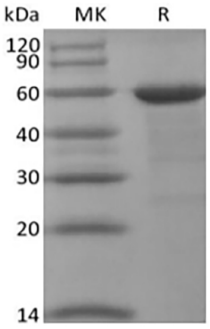
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human BRD4 protein Glu49-Glu460, with an N-terminal His & Flag
Mol_Mass	49.0 kDa
Accession	O60885
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM HEPES, 200mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4) is a member of the BET class chromatin reader proteins that bind acetylated histones and play a key role in transcriptional regulation and transmission of epigenetic memory. Remains associated with acetylated chromatin throughout the entire cell cycle and provides epigenetic memory for postmitotic G1 gene transcription by preserving acetylated chromatin status and maintaining high-order chromatin structure. BRD bromodomains serve as recognition motifs for acetylated lysine residues on histones, while the NET domain may function by promoting phosphorylation of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of RNA Polymerase II. Some specific inhibitors of BRD4 that prevent binding to acetylated histones by binding Asn-140 and Asn-433 are promising therapeutic molecules for the treatment of leukemias. BRD4 is a potential therapeutic target in many diseases including breast cancer, AML, multiple myeloma, colon cancer and others.