

BRD2 Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP75168**Specification**

BRD2 Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P25440
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	88061

BRD2 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6046**Other Names**

BRD2

Dilution

WB~~1/500-1/1000

Format

Liquid

BRD2 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information**Name** BRD2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16227282, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1103}**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 (PubMed: [17148447](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17148447), PubMed: [17848202](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17848202), PubMed: [18406326](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18406326), PubMed: [20048151](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20048151), PubMed: [20709061](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20709061), PubMed: [20871596](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20871596)). Recruits transcription factors and coactivators to target gene sites, and activates RNA polymerase II machinery for transcriptional elongation (PubMed: [28262505](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28262505)). 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 (PubMed: [35410381](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35410381)). Also recognizes and binds acetylated non-histone proteins, such as STAT3 (PubMed: [28262505](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28262505)). 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 (PubMed:28262505). 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 (PubMed:37731000). Specifically binds histone H4 acetyl-methylated at 'Lys-5' and 'Lys-12' (H4K5acme and H4K12acme, respectively) (PubMed:37731000).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Detected on chromatin and nucleosomes

BRD2 Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

BRD2 Rabbit mAb - Images

