

BRD2 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91988

Specification

BRD2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P25440
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
Brd2; FSH; FSRG1; NAT; O27.1.; RING3; RNF3;	

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	88061 Da

BRD2 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human BRD2
Description	May play a role in spermatogenesis or folliculogenesis.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

BRD2 Antibody - 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))

target="_blank">35410381). Also recognizes and binds acetylated non-histone proteins, such as STAT3 (PubMed: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

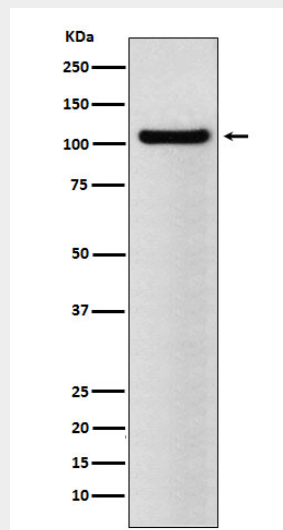
Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Detected on chromatin and nucleosomes

BRD2 Antibody - 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 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of BRD2 expression in NCCIT cell lysate.