

BRD3 bromodomain (1-416 aa) (His-Tag), human recombinant

CATALOG #: 7407-100 100 µg

ALTERNATE NAMES: ORFX, RING3L, Bromodomain containing protein 3, RING3-like protein

SOURCE: E. coli

PURITY: > 85% by SDS-PAGE

MOL. WEIGHT: 48.1 kDa (439 aa, 1-416 aa + His Tag), confirmed by MALDI-TOF.

FORM: Liquid

FORMULATION: 0.5 mg/ml in Phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

DESCRIPTION: 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. The isolated individual or tandem bromodomains of BRD3 have been shown to bind acetylated histone tails, serving to couple histone acetylation marks to the transcriptional regulation of target promoters. Small molecule inhibitors of these interactions hold promise as useful therapeutics for human disease. Recombinant human BRD3 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

| AMINO ACID | SEQUENCE: | MGSSHHHHHH | SSGLVPRGSH | MGSMSTATTV |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| APAGIPATPG | PVNPPPEVS | NPSKPGRKTN | QLQYMQNVVV | KTLWKHQFAW |
| PFYQPVDAIK | LNLDPYHKII | KNPMDMGTIK | KRLENNYYWS | ASECMQDFNT |
| MFTNCYIYNK | PTDDIVLMAQ | ALEKIFLQKV | AQMPQEEVEL | LPPAPKGKGR |
| KPAAGAQSAG | TQQVAAVSSV | SPATPFQSVV | PTVSQTPVIA | ATPVPTITAN |
| VTSVPVPPAA | APPPATPIV | PVVPPTPPVV | KKKGVKRKAD | TTTTPTSAIT |
| ASRSESPPL | SDPKQAKVVA | RRESGGRPIK | PPKKDLEDGE | VPQHAGKKGK |
| LSEHLRYCDS | ILREMLSKKH | AAYAWPFYKP | VDAEALHLHD | YHDIKHPMD |
| LSTVKRKMDG | REYPDAAQGA | ADVRLMFSNC | YKYNPPDHEV | VAMARKLQDV |
| FEMRFAKMP | | | | |



15% SDS-PAGE (3µg)
BRD3, human recombinant

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Recombinant Human BrdT (Cat. No. 7641-20, 100, -1000)
- Recombinant Human BRD4 (Cat. No. 7644-20, 100, -1000)
- Human recombinant BRD2 bromodomain 1 (Cat. No. 7646-20, 100)
- Human recombinant BRD2 bromodomains 1 and 2 (Cat. No. 7647-20, 100)
- Human recombinant BRD2 bromodomain 2 (Cat. No. 7648-20, 100)
- Human recombinant BRD9 bromodomain (Cat. No. 7649-20, 100)
- Human recombinant BRG1 bromodomain (Cat. No. 7650-20, 100)
- Bromodomain Inhibitor, (+)-JQ1 (Cat. No. 2070-1, -5)
- BRD8 Antibody (Cat. No. 3738-100)
- BRD8 Antibody (Cat. No. 3506-100)
- BRD8 Blocking Peptide (Cat. No. 3506BP-50)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.

