

## Bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4), His, Human

**Cat.no.** PK0029

**Product size:** 100ug

**Source:** E. coli

**Species:** Human

**Biological Activity:** Assay condition: 50 mM HEPES, 50 mM NaCl, and 1 mM CHAPS, pH 7.5. Biotinylated acetyl-histone peptide substrate binding to Bromodomain reaction was performed by adding 200 nM substrate to serially diluted BRD, and incubation for 1 h at RT. Treatment with equivalent detection buffer (2 nM Eu-Anti-His and 40 nM U-light-SA in Assay buffer), and incubation for 1 h at RT subsequently followed.

**Molecular Weight:** 47.5 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:** Sterile liquid solution contains 25mM HEPES, pH7.5, 150mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 0.5 mM TCEP. Frozen solution.

**Purity:** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.

**Endotoxin Level:** < 1EU/μg, determined by LAL method.

**Storage:** BRD4 remains stable up to 6 months at -80°C from date of receipt. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge original vial prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated thawing and freezing.

**Description:** Bromodomain (BRD) is an extensive family of protein domains, originally identified in and named after the Drosophila protein Brahma. Members of BRD family share a conserved atypical left-handed four helix bundle structure, and specifically bind to ε-lysine acetylated proteins. It is well known that histone acetylation and methylation play a central role in epigenetics and are important for various gene transcription events, thus the acetyl-lysine binding property of BRDs make them suitable drug targets for epigenetics. Currently, there are 46 diverse human proteins containing 61 BRDs. These include histone acetyltransferases, ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling complex proteins, and nuclear scaffold proteins. The main functions of BRDs in vivo include chromatin acetylation and deacetylation, nucleosome assembly and remodeling, and organizations of chromosome or chromatin domains. Recombinant human BRD4 (49-460) with His tag produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 419 amino acids.

**Amino Acid Sequence:**

00001 MHHHHHHETS NPNKPKRQTN QLQYLLRVVL KTLWKHQFAW  
00041 PFQQPVDVAVK LNLPDYYKII KTPMDMGTIK KRLNNYYWN  
00081 AQECIQDFNT MFTNCYIYNK PGDDIVLMAE ALEKLFLQKI  
00121 NELPTEETEI MIVQAKGRGR GRKETGTAKP GVSTVPNTTQ  
00161 ASTPPQTQTP QPNPPPQVQAT PHPFPAVTPD LIVQTPVMTV  
00201 VPPQPLQTP PVPPQPQPPP APAPQPQVQSH PPIAATPQP  
00241 VKTKKGVKRRK ADTTTPTTID PIHEPPSLPP EPKTTKLGQR  
00281 RESSRPVKPP KKDVPDSQQH PAPEKSSKVS EQLKCCSGIL  
00321 KEMFAKKHAA YAWPFYKPVD VEALGLHDYC DIKHPMDMS  
00361 TIKSKLEARE YRDAQEFGAD VRLMFSNCYK YNPPDHEVVA  
00401 MARKLQDVFE MRFAKMPDE

**Synonyms:** Bromodomain-containing protein 4, HUNK1, BRD4

**Note:** For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.