Recombinant BRD8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545897
Synonyms	Skeletal muscle abundant protein; Skeletal muscle abundant protein 2; Thyroid hormone receptor coactivating protein of 120 kDa; TrCP120; p120
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H0E9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	703-817
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 703-817 aa (Q9H0E9) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human BRD8 Bromodomain Fragment (aa 703-817) is a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the Bromo 1 domain of Bromodomain-containing protein 8. This product serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in transcriptional coactivation and chromatin remodeling, enabling targeted research into epigenetic regulation mechanisms. Bromodomain-containing protein 8 (BRD8) functions as a coactivator during transcriptional activation by hormone-activated nuclear receptors and is a component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase complex. The full-length protein participates in transcriptional activation through acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A, influencing nucleosome-DNA interactions and facilitating protein interactions that positively regulate transcription. BRD8-containing complexes are implicated in oncogene-mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor-mediated growth arrest, replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair pathways. The protein is exclusively localized to the nucleus, consistent with its role in nuclear receptor-mediated transcription and chromatin modification processes.