Recombinant BRD10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551694
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5HYC2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.07 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	245-502
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 245-502 aa (Q5HYC2) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant fragment (amino acids 245-502) of the human Uncharacterized Bromodomain-Containing Protein 10 (BRD10). The 258-amino acid fragment has been computationally designed for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical assays, and functional characterization of this intriguing bromodomain protein. The full-length Uncharacterized Bromodomain-Containing Protein 10 (BRD10) is encoded by the BRD10 gene in humans. While its precise molecular function remains to be fully elucidated, its classification indicates it contains a bromodomain—a protein module known to recognize acetylated lysine residues on histones and other proteins, often playing a key role in chromatin remodeling and transcriptional regulation. According to its subcellular localization, BRD10 is found in the nucleus, consistent with a potential role in nuclear processes such as gene expression. This recombinant fragment provides a focused tool to investigate the properties and interactions of this protein.