

# BRD3 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8050b

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** Q15059

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB3471Calculated MW79542Antigen Region672-702

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8019

Other Names Bromodomain-containing protein 3, RING3-like protein, BRD3, KIAA0043,

RING3L

Target/Specificity This BRD3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 672-702 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human BRD3.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** BRD3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name BRD3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:18406326, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1104}

**Function** Chromatin reader that recognizes and binds acetylated histones, thereby

controlling gene expression and remodeling chromatin structures

(PubMed: 18406326, PubMed: 22464331, PubMed: 27105114,

PubMed: 32895492). Recruits transcription factors and coactivators to target

gene sites, and activates RNA polymerase II machinery for transcriptional elongation (PubMed:29567837, PubMed:32895492). In vitro, binds acetylated lysine residues on the N-terminus of histone H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 (PubMed:18406326). Involved in endoderm differentiation via its association with long non-coding RNA (IncRNA) DIGIT: BRD3 undergoes liquid-liquid phase separation upon binding to IncRNA DIGIT, promoting binding to histone H3 acetylated at 'Lys-18' (H3K18ac) to induce endoderm gene expression (PubMed:32895492). Also binds non-histones acetylated proteins, such as GATA1 and GATA2: regulates transcription by promoting the binding of the transcription factor GATA1 to its targets (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Detected on chromatin

Tissue Location Ubiquitous...

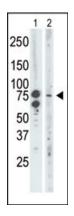
# **Background**

This gene was identified based on its homology to the gene encoding the RING3 protein, a serine/threonine kinase. The gene localizes to 9q34, a region which contains several major histocompatibility complex (MHC) genes. The function of the encoded protein is not known.

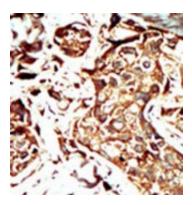
### References

Kaneko, H., et al., J Investig Allergol Clin Immunol 12(2):86-90 (2002). Thorpe, K.L., et al., Immunogenetics 44(5):391-396 (1996). Thorpe, K.L., et al., Gene 200 (1-2), 177-183 (1997).

## **Images**



The anti-BRD3 Pab (Cat. #AP8050b) is used in Western blot to detect BRD3 in mouse brain tissue lysate (Lane 1) and Saos-2 cell lysate (Lane 2).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

### **Citations**

• The bromodomain protein inhibitor 1-BETTST suppresses expression of inflammatory genes and matrix degrading enzymes in rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts.
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