10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

HUNK1, MCAP

Catalog # PVGS1321

Product Information

Primary Accession	NM_058243
Species	Human
Sequence	MHHHHHHETS NPNKPKRQTN QLQYLLRVVL KTLWKHQFAW PFQQPVDAVK LNLPDYYKII KTPMDMGTIK KRLENNYYWN AQECIQDFNT MFTNCYIYNK PGDDIVLMAE ALEKLFLQKI NELPTEETEI MIVQAKGRGR GRKETGTAKP GVSTVPNTTQ ASTPPQTQTP QPNPPPVQAT PHPFPAVTPD LIVQTPVMTV VPPQPLQTPP PVPPQPQPPP APAPQPVQSH PPIIAATPQP VKTKKGVKRK ADTTTPTTID PIHEPPSLPP EPKTTKLGQR RESSRPVKPP KKDVPDSQQH PAPEKSSKVS EQLKCCSGIL KEMFAKKHAA YAWPFYKPVD VEALGLHDYC DIIKHPMDMS TIKSKLEARE YRDAQEFGAD VRLMFSNCYK YNPPDHEVVA MARKLQDVFE MRFAKMPDE
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analysis.
Endotoxin Level	
Formulation	Sterile liquid solution contains 25 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol, 0.5 mM TCEP. Frozen solution.

Additional Information

Target Background	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. A fully biologically active molecule, BRD4 (49-460) has a molecular mass of 47.5 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by proprietary chromatographic techniques at .

Protein Information