PRODUCT INFORMATION



BRD7 bromodomain (human, recombinant)

Item No. 14491

Overview and Properties

Synonyms: Bromodomain containing protein 7, Protein CELTIX-1

Source: Recombinant N-terminal GST-tagged protein expressed in E. coli

Amino Acids: 129-252 (partial protein)

Molecular Weight: 42.2 kDa

-80°C (as supplied); avoid freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting protein Storage:

Stability:

batch specific (≥70% estimated by SDS-PAGE) **Purity:**

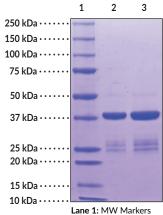
Supplied in: 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, with 150 mM sodium chloride and 20% glycerol

Protein

Concentration: batch specific mg/ml

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Image



Lane 2: BRD7 bromodomain (2 µg) Lane 3: BRD7 bromodomain (4 μg)

Representative gel image shown; actual purity may vary between each batch.

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 12/13/2019

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

PRODUCT INFORMATION



Description

The acetylation of histone lysine residues plays a crucial role in the epigenetic regulation of gene transcription. Acetylated lysine residues are recognized by a small protein domain known as a bromodomain. These domains function in linking protein complexes to acetylated nucleosomes, thereby controlling chromatin structure and gene expression. Thus, bromodomains serve as "readers" of histone acetylation marks regulating the transcription of target promoters. BRD7 is a subunit of the polybromo-associated BRG1-associated factor (PBAF)-specific component of the switch/sucrose non-fermentable chromatin-remodeling complex. It has a tumor suppressor role by acting as a cofactor for p53 and regulating breast cancer tumorigenicity. Cells lacking BRD7 have reduced breast cancer type 1-dependent estrogen receptor α expression. Down-regulation of BRD7 has been demonstrated in nasopharyngeal carcinoma cell lines and in colorectal cancer. BRD7 is also involved in transcriptional gene silencing through binding to protein arginine methyltransferase 5 and polycomb repressive complex 2. This protein product contains the bromodomain region of BRD7.

References

- 1. Mujtaba, S., Zeng, L., and Zhou, M.-M. Structure and acetyl-lysine recognition of the bromodomain. *Oncogene* **26**, 5521-5527 (2011).
- 2. Muller, S., Filippakopoulos, P., and Knapp, S. Bromodomains as therapeutic targets. *Expert Rev. Mol. Med.* 13, 1-21 (2011).
- Kaeser, M.D., Aslanian, A., Dong, M.-Q., et al. BRD7, a novel PBAF-specific SWI/SNF subunit, is required for target gene activation and repression in embryonic stem cells. J. Biol. Chem. 283(47), 32254-32263 (2008).
- 4. Wu, W.-J., Hu, K.-S., Chen, D.-L., et al. Prognostic relevance of BRD7 expression in colorectal carcinoma. *Eur. J. Clin. Invest.* **43(2)**, 131-140 (2013).
- 5. Mantovani, F., Drost, J., Voorhoeve, P.M., et al. Gene regulation and tumor suppression by the bromodomain-containing protein BRD7. Cell Cycle 9(14), 2777-2781 (2010).
- Peng, C., Liu, H.Y., Zhou, M., et al. BRD7 suppresses the growth of nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells (HNE1) through negatively regulating β-catenin and ERK pathways. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 303(1-2), 141-149 (2007).