BRD9 antibody (pAb)

Catalog Nos: 61537, 61938, 61538
RRID: AB_2614970
Isotype: IgG
Application(s): ChIP, ChIP-Seq, IHC, IP, WB
Reactivity: Human

Volumes: 100 µl, 50 µl, 10 µl
Purification: Affinity Purified
Host: Rabbit
Concentration: 0.56 µg/µl
Molecular Weight: 80 kDa

Background: BRD9 (bromodomain containing 9) belongs to the BET subclass of proteins, which are characterized by two N-terminal bromodomains and one ET (Extra Terminal) domain. BRDs associate with chromatin through their bromodomains that recognize acetylated histone lysine residues. Bromodomains function as 'readers' of these epigenetic histone marks and regulate chromatin structure and gene expression by linking associated proteins to the acetylated nucleosomal targets. The ET domain functions as a protein binding motif and exerts atypical serine-kinase activity. The BET family consists of at least four members in mouse and human, BRD2 (also referred to as FSRG1, RING3), BRD3 (FSRG2, ORFX), BRD4 (FSRG4, MCAP/HUNK1), and BRDT (FSRG3, BRD6) that function in the regulation of transcriptional activation and chromatin remodeling. There are five isoforms of BRD9 that are produced by alternative splicing.

Immunogen: This antibody was raised against a peptide within the C-terminal region of human BRD9.

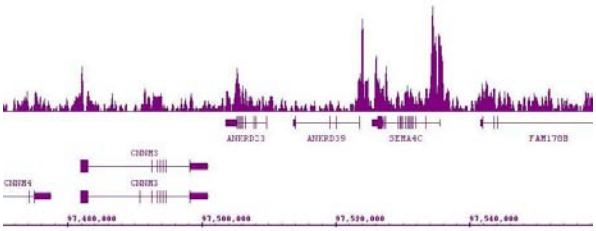
Buffer: Purified IgG in PBS, 30% glycerol and 0.035% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.

Application Notes:
Validated Applications:
ChIP: 5 - 10 µl per ChIP
ChIP-Seq: 5 - 10 µl each
IP: 10 µl per IP
WB: 1:500 - 1:2,000 dilution
IHC (FFPE): 1:100 dilution

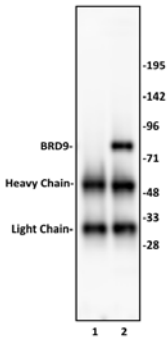
ChIP-Seq validation was performed by Active Motif's Epigenetics Services and the complete data set is available in the UCSC Genome Browser by clicking here.

Storage and Guarantee: Some products may be shipped at room temperature. This will not affect their stability or performance. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles by aliquoting items into single-use fractions for storage at -20°C for up to 2 years. Keep all reagents on ice when not in storage. This product is guaranteed for 12 months from date of receipt.

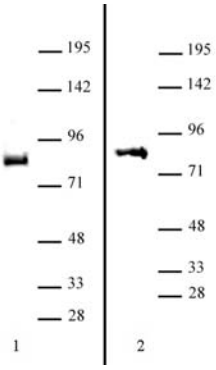
This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures.



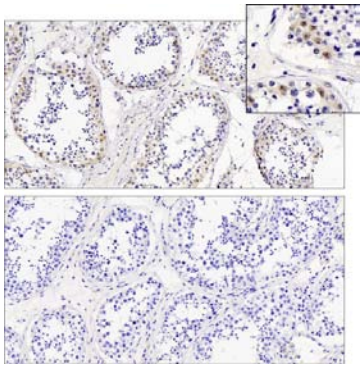
BRD9 antibody (pAb) tested by ChIP-Seq.
ChIP was performed using the ChIP-IT® High Sensitivity Kit (Cat. No. 53040) with 30 µg of chromatin from a human synovial sarcoma cell line and 4 µl of antibody. ChIP DNA was sequenced on the Illumina HiSeq and 11 million sequence tags were mapped to identify BRD9 binding sites. The image shows binding across a region of chromosome 2. You can view the complete data set in the UCSC Genome Browser, starting at this specific location, here.



BRD9 antibody (pAb) tested by Immunoprecipitation.
10 µl of BRD9 antibody was used to immunoprecipitate BRD9 from 250 µg of Raji nuclear cell extract (lane 2). 10 µl of rabbit IgG was used as a negative control (lane 1). The immunoprecipitated protein was detected by Western blotting using the BRD9 antibody at a dilution of 1:1,000.



BRD9 antibody (pAb) tested by Western blot.
Nuclear extract (20 µg) of Raji cells (Lane 1) or nuclear extract (20 µg) of Caco-2 cells (Lane 2) probed with BRD9 antibody at a 1:1,000 dilution.



BRD9 antibody (pAb) tested by Immunohistochemistry
Nuclear staining pattern is detected in Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections from human testis. Top Panel: BRD9 antibody at 1:100 dilution. Bottom Panel: No primary antibody (2nd step antibody alone)