

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	BRD4
Synonyms	CAP;HUNK1;HUNKI;MCAP
Description	Recombinant human BRD4 protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	O60885
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Human Fc Tag
Molecular Characterization	BRD4(Met1-Phe1362) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 178.4 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is homologous to the murine protein MCAP, which associates with chromosomes during mitosis, and to the human RING3 protein, a serine/threonine kinase. Each of these proteins contains two bromodomains, a conserved sequence motif which may be involved in chromatin targeting. This gene has been implicated as the chromosome 19 target of translocation t(15;19)(q13;p13.1), which defines an upper respiratory tract carcinoma in young people. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated





Figure 1. Human BRD4 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

Cited in Literature

Li, T., Zong, Q., Dong, H., Ullah, I., Pan, Z., & Yuan, Y. (2025). Non-invasive in vivo monitoring of PROTAC-mediated protein degradation using an environment-sensitive reporter. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 1892. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-57191-0> ([PubMed](#))

