

## BAZ1A (GST)

**CATALOG NO.:** RD-11-250

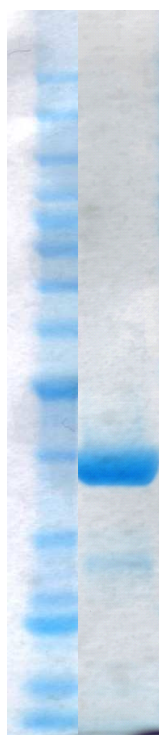
**LOT NO.:**

**DESCRIPTION:** Human recombinant BAZ1A bromodomain (residues 1423-1544; Genbank Accession # NM\_013448; MW = 41.1kDa) expressed as an N-terminal GST-fusion protein in *E. coli*.

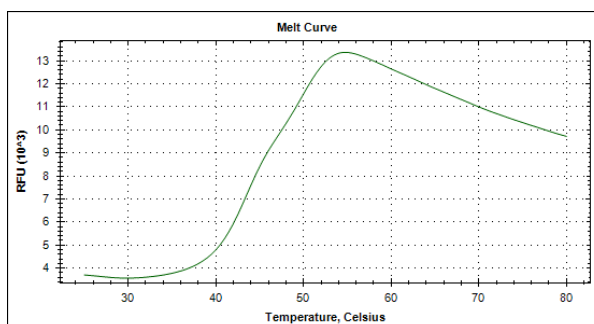
**PURITY:** >95% by SDS-PAGE

**SUPPLIED AS:**  $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$  in 50 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.5, 500 mM NaCl, 1 mM TCEP, 10 % glycerol

**STORAGE:** -70°C. Thaw quickly and store on ice before use. The remaining, unused, undiluted protein should be snap frozen, for example in a dry/ice ethanol bath or liquid nitrogen. Minimize freeze/thaws if possible, but very low volume aliquots (<5  $\mu\text{l}$ ) or storage of diluted enzyme is not recommended.



**Coomassie blue-stained SDS-PAGE (12% acrylamide) of 8  $\mu\text{g}$  of RBC BAZ1A (GST).** MW markers (left) are, from top, 220, 160, 120, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, **50**, 40, 30, 25, **20**, 15, 10 kDa.



### Differential Scanning Fluorimetry of RBC BAZ1A (GST).

Thermal denaturation of BAZ1A (GST) is detected (CFX384TM Touch thermal cycler, 'FRET' channel; Bio-Rad) by increased binding and fluorescence of the dye SYPRO®Orange (Life Technologies). Apo form of BAZ1A (GST) displays a T<sub>m</sub> of 43.5°C and is not stabilized in the presence of various known bromodomain ligands (JQ1, PFI1, CBP112, Bromosporine, SGC-CBP30, BET151 and RVX-208; all tested at 25  $\mu\text{M}$ ).

This product is NOT intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use in animals or in humans.