

ING4 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20568a

Specification

ING4 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q9UNL4
Other Accession	Q9D8Y8 , Q8WYH8 , Q8C0D7 , Q5ZKY4 , Q3T095
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	28530

ING4 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 51147

Other Names

Inhibitor of growth protein 4, p29ING4, ING4

Target/Specificity

This ING4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 162-195 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ING4.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ING4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ING4 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ING4

Function Component of HBO1 complexes, which specifically mediate acetylation of histone H3 at

'Lys-14' (H3K14ac), and have reduced activity toward histone H4 (PubMed:[16387653](#)). Through chromatin acetylation it may function in DNA replication (PubMed:[16387653](#)). May inhibit tumor progression by modulating the transcriptional output of signaling pathways which regulate cell proliferation (PubMed:[15251430](#), PubMed:[15528276](#)). Can suppress brain tumor angiogenesis through transcriptional repression of RELA/NFKB3 target genes when complexed with RELA (PubMed:[15029197](#)). May also specifically suppress loss of contact inhibition elicited by activated oncogenes such as MYC (PubMed:[15029197](#)). Represses hypoxia inducible factor's (HIF) activity by interacting with HIF prolyl hydroxylase 2 (EGLN1) (PubMed:[15897452](#)). Can enhance apoptosis induced by serum starvation in mammary epithelial cell line HC11 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

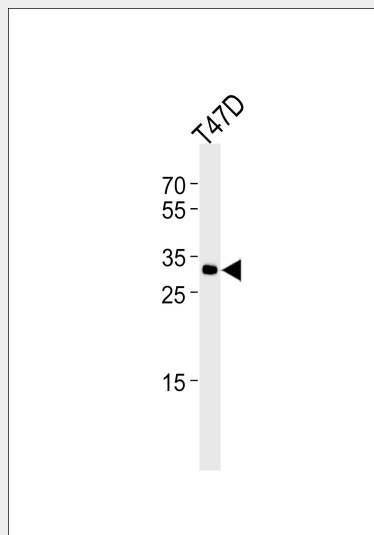
Nucleus

ING4 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

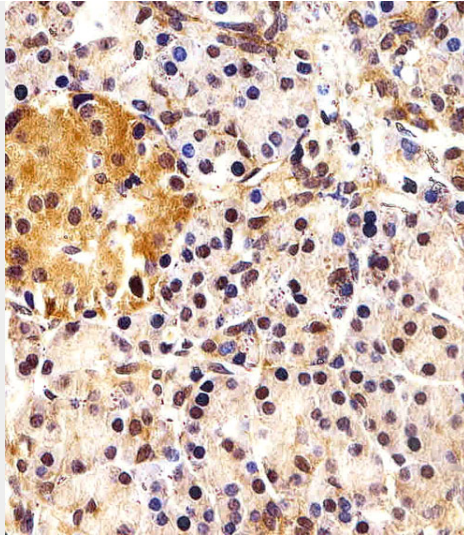
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ING4 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from T47D cell line, using ING4 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20568a). AP20568a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. pancreas section using ING4 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP20568a). AP20568a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

ING4 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Component of the HBO1 complex which has a histone H4- specific acetyltransferase activity, a reduced activity toward histone H3 and is responsible for the bulk of histone H4 acetylation in vivo. Through chromatin acetylation it may function in DNA replication. May inhibit tumor progression by modulating the transcriptional output of signaling pathways which regulate cell proliferation. Can suppress brain tumor angiogenesis through transcriptional repression of RELA/NFKB3 target genes when complexed with RELA. May also specifically suppress loss of contact inhibition elicited by activated oncogenes such as MYC. Represses hypoxia inducible factor's (HIF) activity by interacting with HIF prolyl hydroxylase 2 (EGLN1).

ING4 Antibody (C-term) - References

Shiseki M., et al. *Cancer Res.* 63:2373-2378(2003).
Unoki M., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281:34677-34686(2006).
Raho G., et al. *Oncogene* 26:5247-5257(2007).
Mao Y.M., et al. Submitted (MAY-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hu R.-M., et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 97:9543-9548(2000).