

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73220

Specification

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host

WB 09UNL4 Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit **Polyclonal**

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51147

Other Names

ING4; My036; Inhibitor of growth protein 4; p29ING4

Clonality

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - 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).

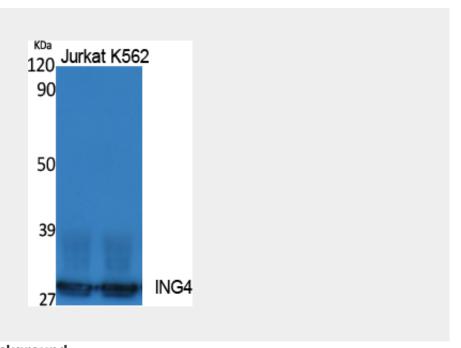
Cellular Location Nucleus

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - 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). Can enhance apoptosis induced by serum starvation in mammary epithelial cell line HC11 (By similarity).