

**ING4 Blocking Peptide (C-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP20568a****Specification**

---

**ING4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession  
Other Accession[O9UNL4](#)  
[O9D8Y8](#), [O8WYH8](#), [O8C0D7](#), [O5ZKY4](#), [Q3T095](#)**ING4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51147**Other Names**

Inhibitor of growth protein 4, p29ING4, ING4

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 182-195 of HUMAN ING4

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ING4 Blocking Peptide (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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16387653" target="\_blank">16387653</a>). Through chromatin acetylation it may function in DNA replication (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16387653" target="\_blank">16387653</a>). May inhibit tumor progression by modulating the transcriptional output of signaling pathways which regulate cell proliferation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15251430" target="\_blank">15251430</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15528276" target="\_blank">15528276</a>). Can suppress brain tumor angiogenesis through transcriptional repression of RELA/NFKB3 target genes when complexed with RELA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15029197" target="\_blank">15029197</a>). May also specifically suppress loss of contact inhibition elicited by activated oncogenes such as MYC (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15029197" target="\_blank">15029197</a>). Represses hypoxia inducible factor's (HIF) activity by interacting with HIF prolyl hydroxylase 2

(EGLN1) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15897452" target="\_blank">15897452</a>). Can enhance apoptosis induced by serum starvation in mammary epithelial cell line HC11 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus

#### **ING4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **ING4 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**

#### **ING4 Blocking Peptide (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 Blocking Peptide (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).