

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73220

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9UNL4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	28530

Additional Information

Gene ID	51147
Other Names	ING4; My036; Inhibitor of growth protein 4; p29ING4
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

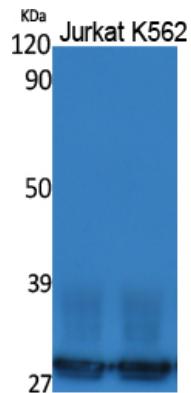
Protein Information

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

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).

Images



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