

À des fins de recherche uniquement

# Anticorps Monoclonal anti-ING4

Numéro de catalogue: 67754-1-Ig



## Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:	Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:	Méthode de purification:
67754-1-Ig	BC007781	Purification par protéine G
Taille:	Identification du gène (NCBI):	CloneNo.:
150ul , Concentration: 1000 µg/ml by Nanodrop;	51147	1A12A3
Hôte:	Nom complet:	Dilutions recommandées:
Mouse	inhibitor of growth family, member 4	WB 1:5000-1:50000
Isotype:	MW calculé	IHC 1:500-1:2000
IgG1	29 kDa	IF 1:200-1:800
Immunogen Catalog Number:	MW observés:	
AG4610	29 kDa	

## Applications

Applications testées:	Contrôles positifs:
IF, IHC, WB, ELISA	WB: cellules HEK-293, cellules HeLa, cellules Jurkat, cellules K-562, cellules MOLT-4, tissu cérébral de lapin, tissu cérébral de porc, tissu cérébral de rat
Spécificité de l'espèce:	IHC : tissu de cancer du côlon humain, tissu de cancer du col de l'utérus humain
Humain, Lapin, porc, rat	IF : tissu de cancer du côlon humain,
<b>Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) À défaut, le démasquage de l'antigène peut être effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6.0.</b>	

## Informations générales

ING4, also named as p29ING4, belongs to the ING family. It is a 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. It may inhibit tumor progression by modulating the transcriptional output of signaling pathways which regulate cell proliferation. ING4 can suppress brain tumor angiogenesis through transcriptional repression of RELA/NFKB3 target genes when complexed with RELA. It 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 is a tumor suppressor gene that interacts with NFKB and represses its transcriptional activity. Several lines of evidence suggest that the tumor suppressor gene ING4, NFKB and its target genes matrix metalloproteases MMP-2, MMP-9 and u-PA are critically involved in tumor invasion.

## Stockage

**Stockage:**  
Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.  
**Tampon de stockage:**  
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3  
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

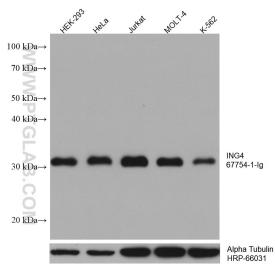
\*\*\* Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:  
T: 1(888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free  
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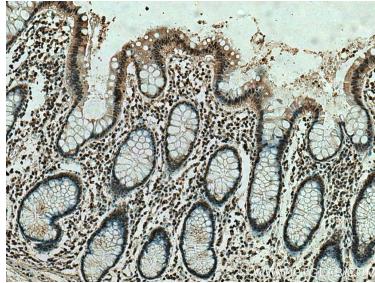
E: proteintech@ptglab.com  
W: ptglab.com

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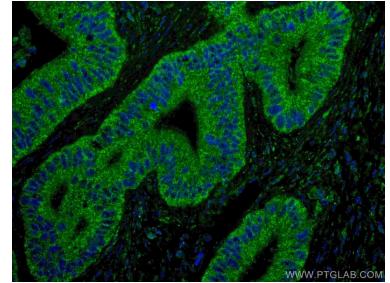
## Données de validation sélectionnées



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67754-1-Ig (ING4 antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. The membrane was stripped and reblotted with HRP-conjugated Alpha Tubulin Monoclonal antibody (HRP-66031) as loading control.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue slide using 67754-1-Ig (ING4 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human colon cancer tissue using ING4 antibody (67754-1-Ig, Clone: 1A12A3) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).