

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73220**Specification**

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UNL4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - 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.

Format

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

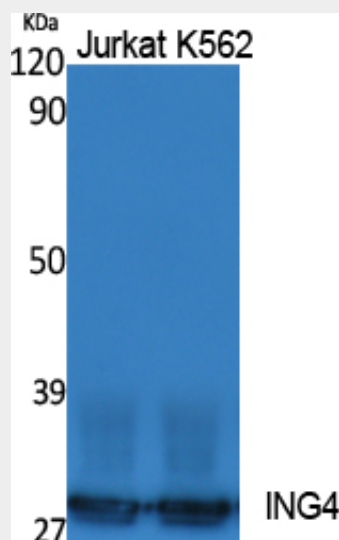
Nucleus

ING4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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