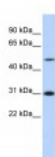


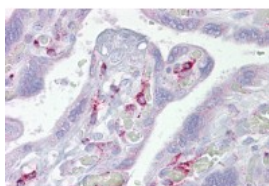


ING3 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 25-132



Antibody used in WB on Human HepG2 at 0.2-1 ug/ml.



Antibody used in IHC on Human Placenta at 5 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	ING3 antibody can be used for detection of ING3 by ELISA at 1:62500. ING3 antibody can be used for detection of ING3 by western blot at 1 ug/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1211 - HepG2 Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	47 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human ING3.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 50 uL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store ING3 antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	ING3, Eaf4, FLJ20089, ING2, p47ING3, MEAF4
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_061944
PROTEIN GI NO.:	38201655

OFFICIAL SYMBOL: ING3

GENE ID: 54556

Background

BACKGROUND: ING3 is similar to ING1, a tumor suppressor protein that can interact with TP53, inhibit cell growth, and induce apoptosis. This protein contains a PHD-finger, which is a common motif in proteins involved in chromatin remodeling. This gene can activate p53 trans-activated promoters, including promoters of p21/waf1 and bax. Overexpression of this gene has been shown to inhibit cell growth and induce apoptosis. Allelic loss and reduced expression of this gene were detected in head and neck cancers. The protein encoded by this gene is similar to ING1, a tumor suppressor protein that can interact with TP53, inhibit cell growth, and induce apoptosis. This protein contains a PHD-finger, which is a common motif in proteins involved in chromatin remodeling. This gene can activate p53 trans-activated promoters, including promoters of p21/waf1 and bax. Overexpression of this gene has been shown to inhibit cell growth and induce apoptosis. Allelic loss and reduced expression of this gene were detected in head and neck cancers. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been observed.

REFERENCES: 1) Gunduz, M., (2008) Cancer Sci. 99 (3), 531-538.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016