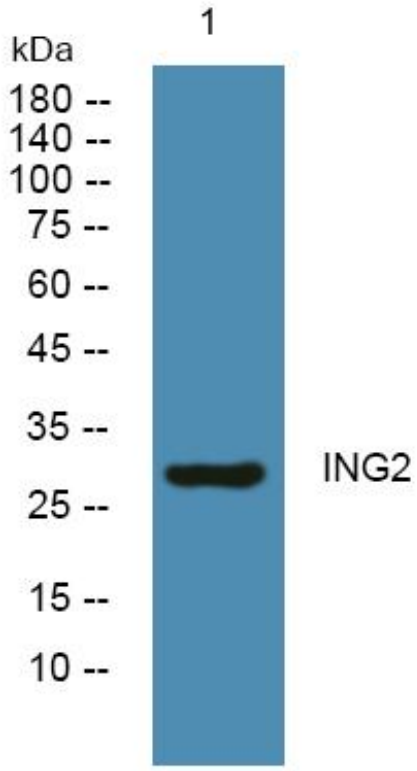
ING2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06711
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ING2 ING1L
Protein Name	Inhibitor of growth protein 2 (Inhibitor of growth 1-like protein) (ING1Lp) (p32) (p33ING2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	ING2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	30kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Predominantly nuclear. Localized to chromatin and nuclear matrix. Upon reduced PtdIns(5)P levels seems to be released from chromatin and, at least partially, translocated to the cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Higher expressed in colon-cancer tumor than in normal colon tissues.
Function	domain:The PHD-type zinc finger domain binds to phosphoinositides (PtdInsPs), including phosphatidylinositol 5-phosphate (PtdIns(5)P).,function:Seems to be involved in p53/TP53 activation and p53/TP53-dependent apoptotic pathways, probably by enhancing acetylation of p53/TP53. Component of a mSin3A-like corepressor complex, which is probably involved in deacetylation of nucleosomal histones. ING2 activity seems to be modulated by binding to phosphoinositides (PtdInsPs).,induction:Induced by the DNA-damaging agents etoposide and neocarzinostatin.,similarity:Belongs to the ING family.,similarity:Contains 1 PHD-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:Predominantly nuclear. Localized to chromatin and nuclear matrix. Upon reduced PtdIns(5)P levels seems to be released from chromatin and, at least partially, translocated to the cytoplasm.,subunit:Component of a mSin3A-like complex at least cons

Background	This gene is a member of the inhibitor of growth (ING) family. Members of the ING family associate with and modulate the activity of histone acetyltransferase (HAT) and histone deacetylase (HDAC) complexes and function in DNA repair and apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ING2 Monoclonal Antibody