

Rabbit Anti-ING1 antibody

SL1291R

Product Name:	ING1
Chinese Name:	生长抑制因子基因1抗体
Alias:	ING1_HUMAN; Inhibitor of growth protein 1; inhibitor of growth gene 1; Growth inhibitor ING 1; Growth inhibitor ING1; Growth inhibitory protein ING 1; Growth inhibitory protein ING1; Homo sapiens growth inhibitor p33ING1 (ING1) mRNA, complete cds; ING 1; Inhibitor of growth 1; Inhibitor of growth family member 1; Inhibitor of growth protein 1; p24ING1c; p33 ING1; p33ING1; p33ING1b; p47ING1a; Tumor suppressor ING 1; Tumor suppressor ING1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human inhibitor of growth gene 1:301-422/422
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that can induce cell growth arrest and

apoptosis. The encoded protein is a nuclear protein that physically interacts with the tumor suppressor protein TP53 and is a component of the p53 signaling pathway. Reduced expression and rearrangement of this gene have been detected in various cancers. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq].

Function:

Cooperates with p53/TP53 in the negative regulatory pathway of cell growth by modulating p53-dependent transcriptional activation. Implicated as a tumor suppressor gene.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 2 was expressed in all normal tissues and cells examined, as well as in all breast cancer and melanoma cell lines examined. Isoform 3 was expressed in testis, liver, and kidney, weakly expressed in colon and brain and not expressed in breast and cultured melanocytes. Isoform 4 was highly expressed in testis and weakly expressed in brain, but not expressed in breast, colon, kidney, melanocytes, breast cancer or melanoma cell lines.

DISEASE:

Defects in ING1 are a cause of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas (HNSCC) [MIM:275355]; also known as squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ING family.

Contains 1 PHD-type zinc finger.

SWISS:

O9UK53

Gene ID:

3621

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3621 Human

Entrez Gene: 26356 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 306626Rat

GenBank: NP 937862Human

Omim: 601566Human

SwissProt: Q9UK53Human

SwissProt: Q9QXV3Mouse

Unigene: 46700Human

Unigene: 508725Human

Unigene: 25709 Mouse

Important Note:

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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Tumour的发生是一个多基因参与,多步骤发生的复杂过程, 抑癌基因的功能失活与癌基因的激活为其主要原因之一。

ING1基因是近期发现的抑癌基因,研究发现,它的过表达可抑制细胞生长、增殖,促进Apoptosis,它的低表达与Tumour的发生、发展有关。ING1正常时定位于胞核,发挥其诱导凋亡和调控细胞周期的作用,当其易位于胞质时上述作用逐步减弱或消失,在Tumour发生时,多位于胞浆。