

## Recombinant ING5 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300274P**

**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

### Description

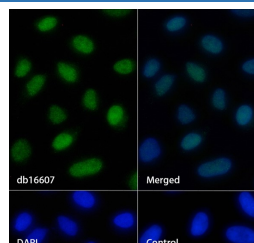
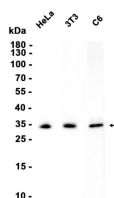
|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human;Mouse;Rat                 |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant Human ING5 Protein  |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                          |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                             |
| <b>Clone</b>        | B192                            |
| <b>Purification</b> | Protein A                       |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS |

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

**WB:** 1:1000; **ICC/IF:** 1:200-1:1000; **FC:** 1:200-1:500; **IP:** 1:20-1:50

### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa, 3T3, C6 cells at 1:1000.

**Observed-MW:32 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:28 kDa**

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells labelling ING5. The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min, RT) followed by treatment with 0.1% Triton X-100 (10min, RT), and blocked in 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween 20 for 1h. The cells were then incubate (1:200) at room temperature for 1h, followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 45min with Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H+L)-AF488 (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. Control: Secondary antibody only.

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| <b>Shipping</b> | Ice bag   |

### Background

This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that inhibits cell growth and induces apoptosis. This protein contains a PHD-type zinc finger. It interacts with tumor suppressor p53 and p300, a component of the histone acetyl transferase complex, suggesting a role in transcriptional regulation. Alternative splicing and the use of multiple promoters and 3' terminal exons results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]

### For Research Use Only