

**DESCRIPTION**

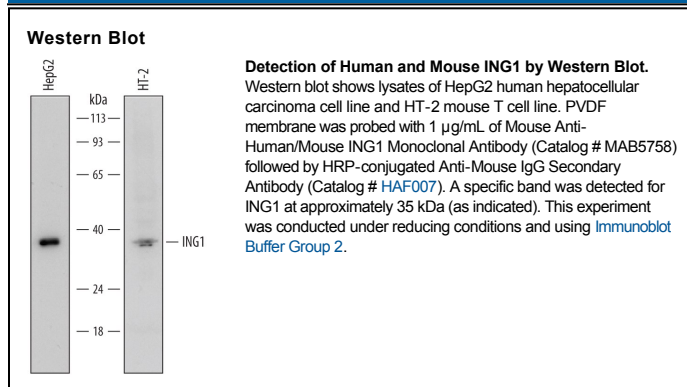
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and mouse ING1 in Western blot.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 585915
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from ascites
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human ING1 Arg70-Ala184 Accession # Q9UK53
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

ING1 (inhibitor of growth-1) is a member of the ING family of tumor suppressive and apoptosis-promoting epigenetic regulators of chromatin structure. They interact with and alter the ratio of pro- and anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members. The p53 tumor suppressor and its downstream targets can potentiate ING1-induced apoptosis. Human isoforms p33ING1, p24ING1c, p33ING1b and p47ING1a vary in N-terminal sequence, resulting in 279, 210, 235 and 422 aa proteins, respectively. The sequence used as an immunogen is common to all isoforms, and shares 83% and 81% amino acid (aa) identity with mouse and rat ING1, respectively.