E2F7 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16112C

Specification

E2F7 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q96AV8
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**99888**
Antigen Region	**591-619**

E2F7 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 144455

Other Names
Transcription factor E2F7, E2F-7, E2F7

Target/Specificity
This E2F7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 591-619 amino acids from the Central region of human E2F7.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
E2F7 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

E2F7 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name E2F7

Function Atypical E2F transcription factor that participates in various processes such as angiogenesis, polyploidization of specialized cells and DNA damage response. Mainly acts as a

transcription repressor that binds DNA independently of DP proteins and specifically recognizes the E2 recognition site 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3'. Directly represses transcription of classical E2F transcription factors such as E2F1. Acts as a regulator of S-phase by recognizing and binding the E2-related site 5'-TTCCCGCC-3' and mediating repression of G1/S-regulated genes. Plays a key role in polyploidization of cells in placenta and liver by regulating the endocycle, probably by repressing genes promoting cytokinesis and antagonizing action of classical E2F proteins (E2F1, E2F2 and/or E2F3). Required for placental development by promoting polyploidization of trophoblast giant cells. Also involved in DNA damage response: up-regulated by p53/TP53 following genotoxic stress and acts as a downstream effector of p53/TP53-dependent repression by mediating repression of indirect p53/TP53 target genes involved in DNA replication. Acts as a promoter of sprouting angiogenesis, possibly by acting as a transcription activator: associates with HIF1A, recognizes and binds the VEGFA promoter, which is different from canonical E2 recognition site, and activates expression of the VEGFA gene. Acts as a negative regulator of keratinocyte differentiation.
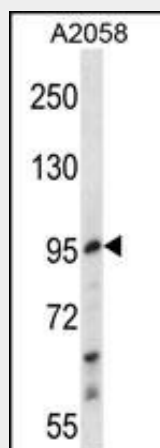
Cellular Location
Nucleus.

E2F7 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

E2F7 Antibody (Center) - Images

E2F7 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16112c) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the E2F7 antibody detected the E2F7 protein (arrow).

E2F7 Antibody (Center) - Background

Along with E2F8, inhibitor of E2F-dependent transcription that is important for the control of the E2F1-TP53 apoptotic pathway. Directly represses E2F1 transcription (By similarity). Binds DNA

independently of DP proteins through the E2 recognition site, 5'-TTTC[CG]CGC-3'. Appears to regulate a subset of E2F-dependent genes whose products are required for normal cell cycle progession.