

Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1350a

Specification

Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q96AV8

Other Accession NP 976328, 144455

Reactivity
Predicted
Pig, Dog
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Concentration
Concentration
Pig, Dog
Goat
Contentration
Concentration
Co

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 99888

Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 144455

Other Names

Transcription factor E2F7, E2F-7, E2F7

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

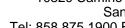
Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody - 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.

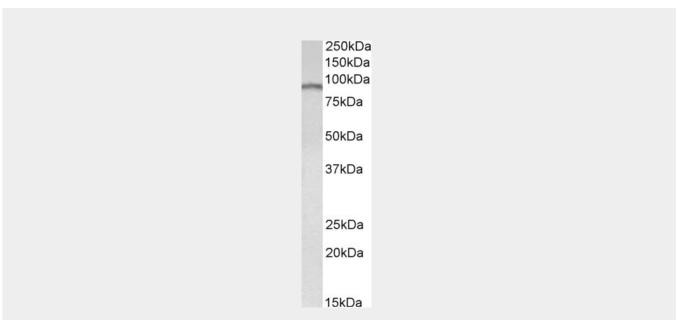
Cellular Location Nucleus.

Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody - 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

Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody - Images



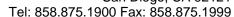
AF1350a (0.3 μg/ml) staining of Human Cerebellum lysate (35 μg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody - Background

E2F transcription factors, such as E2F7, play an essential role in the regulation of cell cycle progression (Di Stefano et al., 2003 [PubMed 14633988]).

Goat Anti-E2F7 Antibody - References







Genome-wide and candidate gene association study of cigarette smoking behaviors. Caporaso N, et al. PLoS One, 2009. PMID 19247474.

Coeliac disease-associated risk variants in TNFAIP3 and REL implicate altered NF-kappaB signalling. Trynka G, et al. Gut, 2009 Aug. PMID 19240061.

E2F7 can regulate proliferation, differentiation, and apoptotic responses in human keratinocytes: implications for cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma formation. Endo-Munoz L, et al. Cancer Res, 2009 Mar 1. PMID 19223542.

DNA-damage response control of E2F7 and E2F8. Zalmas LP, et al. EMBO Rep, 2008 Mar. PMID 18202719.

Large-scale mapping of human protein-protein interactions by mass spectrometry. Ewing RM, et al. Mol Syst Biol, 2007. PMID 17353931.