

**E2F7 antibody - N-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI11261****Specification**

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**E2F7 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q6S7F2</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_178609</a> , <a href="#">NP_848724</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	99kDa KDa

**E2F7 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 52679

Alias Symbol	D10Erttd739e, A630014C11Rik
<b>Other Names</b>	
Transcription factor E2F7, E2F-7, E2f7	

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-E2F7 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

E2F7 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**E2F7 antibody - N-terminal region - 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.

#### Tissue Location

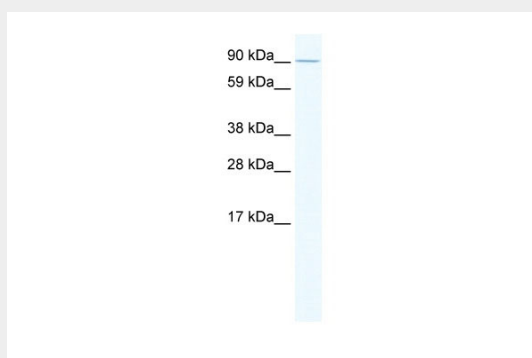
Widely expressed with highest levels in skin and thymus and very low levels in brain, muscle and stomach. Expressed in trophoblast giant cells throughout placenta development (at protein level).

### E2F7 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### E2F7 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-E2F7 Antibody Titration: 2.5µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:312500

Positive Control: SP2/0 cell lysate

### E2F7 antibody - N-terminal region - References

de Bruin, A., et al., (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278 (43), 42041-42049  
Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.