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Rabbit Anti-E2F7 antibody

SL13045R

Product Name:	E2F7
Chinese Name:	transcriptional regulatory factorE2F7抗体
Alias:	E2F 7; E2F transcription factor 7; E2F-7; E2f7; E2F7_HUMAN; FLJ12981; Transcription factor E2F7.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	100kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human E2F7:245-360/911
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The human retinoblastoma gene product appears to play an important role in the negative regulation of cell proliferation. Functional inactivation of Rb can be mediated either through mutation or as a consequence of interaction with DNA tumor virus-encoded proteins. Of all the Rb associations described to date, the identification of a complex between Rb and the transcription factor E2F most directly implicates Rb in regulation of cell proliferation. E2F was originally identified through its role in

transcriptional activation of the adenovirus E2 promoter. Sequences homologous to the E2F binding site have been found upstream of a number of genes that encode proteins with putative functions in the G1 and S phases of the cell cycle. E2F-1 is a member of a broader family of transcription regulators including E2F-2, E2F-3, E2F-4, E2F-5, E2F-6 and E2F-7 each of which forms heterodimers with a second protein, DP-1, forming an “active” E2F transcriptional regulatory complex.

Function:
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.

Subunit:
Homodimer and heterodimer: mainly forms homodimers and, to a lesser extent, heterodimers with E2F8. Dimerization is important for DNA-binding. Interacts with HIF1A.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.

Similarity:
Belongs to the E2F/DP family.

SWISS:
Q96AV8

Gene ID:
144455

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 144455Human

Entrez Gene: 52679Mouse

Entrez Gene: 314818Rat

Omim: 612046Human

SwissProt: E1BE02Cow

SwissProt: Q96AV8Human

SwissProt: Q6S7F2Mouse

SwissProt: D4A4D7Rat

Unigene: 416375Human

	Unigene: 11747Mouse Unigene: 211183Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.