

Catalog No. BN41635R

Rabbit Anti-HPV16 E7 Polyclonal Antibody

DATASHEET	
Host:Rabbit	Size:200ul
Target Protein:HPV16 E7	Concentration:1mg/ml
IR:Immunogen Range:21-98/98	Applications:ELISA(1:5000-10000)
	IHC-P(1:100-500)
Cionality:Polycional	IHC-F(1:100-500)
last maile 0	Flow-Cyt(1ug/Test)
isotype:lgG	ICC(1:100-500)
Entros Cono.1/(20070	IF(1:100-500)
Swiss Prot:P03129	Cross Reactive Species:Human
	HPV16.
Source:KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HPV16 E7:21-98/98	
	For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.
Purification:affinity purified by Protein A	
Storage: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4 $^\circ\!C$. Store	
at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	
Background:Human papilloma viruses (HPVs) can be classified as either high risk or low risk	
according to their association with cancer. HPV16 and HPV18 are the most common of the high risk	
group while HPV6 and HPV11 are among the low risk types. Approximately 90% of cervical cancers	
contain HPV DNA of the high risk types. Mutational analysis have shown that the E6 and E7 genes of	
the high risk HPVs are necessary and sufficient for HPV transforming function. The specific	
interactions of the E6 and E7 proteins with p53 and pRB, respectively, correlate with HPV high and low	
risk classifications. The high risk HPV E7 proteins bind to pRB with a higher affinity than do the low risk	
HPV proteins, and only the high risk HPV E6 proteins form detectable complexes with p53 in vitro.	



VALIDATION IMAGES

475

400

300

200

8

10²

103

104

Count



BN41635R/P1

M3-2

82.20%

108.3;

M3-1

17.73%

Tissue/cell: Human parotid tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-HPV16 E7 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-HPV16 E7 antibody Dilution: 1µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 1µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature.Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



105

PE-H

106

107

Black line : Positive blank control (Hela); Negative blank control Green line : Primary Antibody (Rabbit Anti-HPV16 E7 antibody Orange line : Isotype Control Antibody (Rabbit IgG) .

Blue line : Secondary Antibody (Goat anti-rabbit)

Hela (Positive) and RSC96 (Negative control) cells (black) were fixed with 4% PFA for 10min at room temperature, permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, and incubated in 5% BSA blocking buffer for 30 min at room temperature. Cells were then stained with HPV16 E7 Antibody at 1:50 dilution in blocking buffer and incubated for 30 min at room temperature, washed twice with 2% BSA in PBS, followed by secondary antibody(blue) incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisitions of 20,000 events were performed. Cells stained with primary antibody (green), and isotype control (orange).