bs-10202R

[Primary Antibody]

Bioss ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

HPV16 E7 Rabbit pAb

- DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Target: HPV16 E7

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from HPV16 E7 protein:

11-70/98.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

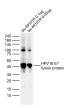
Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)

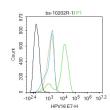
Reactivity: HPV16

Predicted MW.: 11 kDa

VALIDATION IMAGES -



Sample: Lane 1: HPV16 E7 fusion protein (bs-49101P) 0.1ug Lysates Lane 2: HPV16 E7 fusion protein (bs-49101P) 0.05ug Lysates Primary: Anti-HPV16 E7 (bs-10202R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 11kDa Observed band size: 50kDa



Blank control (black line): Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-HPV16 E7 antibody (bs-10202R) Dilution:1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line) : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control (orange line): Normal Rabbit IgG 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 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.

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=4.452] Siyang Zhang. et al. Nocardia rubra cell-wall skeleton influences the development of cervical carcinoma by promoting the antitumor effect of macrophages and dendritic cells. 2022 Jan 07 WB,IF,IHC;Mouse,Human. 34994088
- [IF=1.3] Yahang Chen. et al. Human papillomavirus type 16 E7 promotes cell viability and migration in cervical cancer by regulating the miR-23a/HOXC8 axis. J OBSTET GYNAECOL. 2024 Feb 13 WB; Human. 38348790