

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17034b**Specification**

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9UQF0
Other Accession	NP_055405.3 , NP_001124397.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	59866
Antigen Region	493-521

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 30816**Other Names**

Syncytin-1, Endogenous retrovirus group W member 1, Env-W, Envelope polyprotein gPr73, Enverin, HERV-7q Envelope protein, HERV-W envelope protein, HERV-W_7q212 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein, Syncytin, Surface protein, SU, gp50, Transmembrane protein, TM, gp24, ERVW-1, ERVWE1

Target/Specificity

This ERVWE1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 493-521 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ERVWE1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ERVW-1

Synonyms ERVWE1

Function This endogenous retroviral envelope protein has retained its original fusogenic properties and participates in trophoblast fusion and the formation of a syncytium during placenta morphogenesis. May induce fusion through binding of SLC1A4 and SLC1A5 (PubMed:[10708449](#), PubMed:[12050356](#), PubMed:[23492904](#)).

Cellular Location

[Surface protein]: Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=The surface protein is not anchored to the membrane, but localizes to the extracellular surface through its binding to TM. [Syncytin-1]: Virion.

Tissue Location

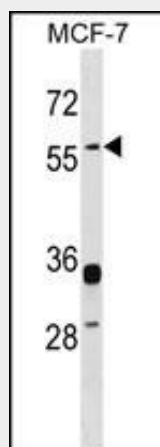
Expressed at higher level in placental syncytiotrophoblast. Expressed at intermediate level in testis. Seems also to be found at low level in adrenal tissue, bone marrow, breast, colon, kidney, ovary, prostate, skin, spleen, thymus, thyroid, brain and trachea. Both mRNA and protein levels are significantly increased in the brain of individuals with multiple sclerosis, particularly in astrocytes and microglia.

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17034b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ERVWE1 antibody detected the ERVWE1 protein (arrow).

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Many different human endogenous retrovirus (HERV) families are expressed in normal placental tissue at high levels, suggesting that HERVs are functionally important in reproduction. This gene is part of an HERV provirus on chromosome 7 that has inactivating mutations in the gag and pol genes. This gene is the envelope glycoprotein gene which appears to have been selectively preserved. The gene's protein product is expressed in the placental syncytiotrophoblast and is involved in fusion of the cytotrophoblast cells to form the syncytial layer of the placenta. The protein has the characteristics of a typical retroviral envelope protein, including a furin cleavage site that separates the surface (SU) and transmembrane (TM) proteins which form a heterodimer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

ERVWE1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Zhao, J., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 96 (2010) :
Oppelt, P., et al. Gynecol. Endocrinol. 25(11):741-747(2009)
Gimenez, J., et al. DNA Res. 16(4):195-211(2009)
Larsen, J.M., et al. Cancer Lett. 280(1):44-49(2009)
Noorali, S., et al. Appl. Immunohistochem. Mol. Morphol. 17(4):319-328(2009)