

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2716C**Specification**

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O9UQF0
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	400-429

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) - 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 HERV (ERVWE1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 400-429 amino acids from the Central region of human HERV (ERVWE1).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) - 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

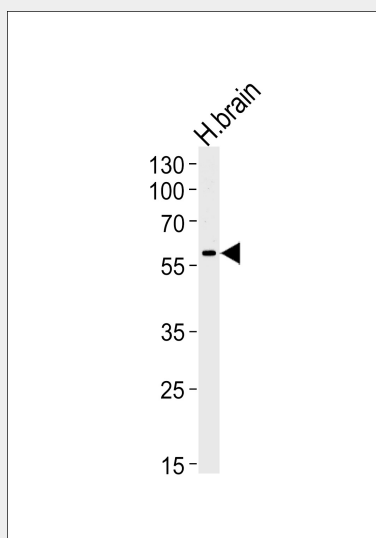
Expressed at higher level in placental syncytiotrophoblast. Expressed at intermediate level in testis. Seems also to be found at low level in adrenal tissue, bone marrow, breast, colon, kidney, ovary, prostate, skin, spleen, thymus, thyroid, brain and trachea. Both mRNA and protein levels are significantly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

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

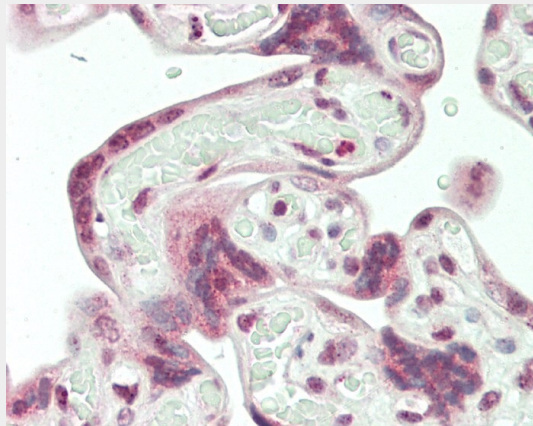
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human brain tissue lysate, using Syncytin(ERVWE1)

Antibody(Cat. #AP2716c). AP2716c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded H.placenta tissue reacted with HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) (Cat#AP2716c).

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) - 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. The protein, also known as syncytin, is expressed in the placental syncytiotrophoblast and is involved in fusion of the cytotrophoblast cells to form the syncytial layer of the placenta. This 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.

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) - References

Oluwole,S.O., Amyotroph Lateral Scler 8 (2), 67-72 (2007)
Gong,R., Cell. Physiol. Biochem. 20 (5), 517-526 (2007)
Antony,J.M., AIDS Res. Hum. Retroviruses 22 (12), 1253-1259 (2006)