

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2716c

Specification

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9UQF0</u>

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2716c was selected from the Center region of human ERVWE1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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: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) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

HERV (ERVWE1) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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) Blocking peptide - 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)