

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13018A

Specification

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P60508
Other Accession	P61556 , NP_997465.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	79-107

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 405754

Other Names

Syncytin-2, Endogenous retrovirus group FRD member 1, Envelope polyprotein, HERV-FRD, HERV-FRD_6p241 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein, Surface protein, SU, Transmembrane protein, TM, ERVFRD-1, ERVFRDE1

Target/Specificity

This HERV-FRD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 79-107 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HERV-FRD.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ERVFRD-1

Synonyms ERVFRDE1

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. The interaction with MFSD2A is apparently important for this process (PubMed:[18988732](#)).

Cellular Location

Virion. [Transmembrane protein]: Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

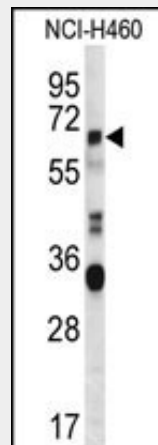
Expressed at higher level in placenta. Expressed at lower level in adrenal, bone marrow, brain, breast, colon, kidney, lung, ovary, peripheral blood lymphocytes, prostate, skin, spleen, testis, thymus, thyroid, trachea.

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-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](#)

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) - Images



HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13018a) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HERV-FRD antibody detected the HERV-FRD protein (arrow).

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) - Background

Human endogenous retroviruses (HERVs) make up approximately 8% of the human genome. Although most HERVs are nonfunctional, the HERV-W (ERVWE1; MIM 604659) and HERV-FRD envelope (env) proteins can induce cell-cell fusion when expressed in cells possessing appropriate receptors (Blaise et al., 2003)

[PubMed 14557543]).

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) - References

Vargas, A., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 392(2):301-318(2009)

Chen, C.P., et al. Biol. Reprod. 79(5):815-823(2008)

Malassine, A., et al. Retrovirology 5, 6 (2008) :

Mangeny, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104(51):20534-20539(2007)

Malassine, A., et al. Placenta 28 (2-3), 185-191 (2007) :

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Tubulin detyrosination promotes human trophoblast syncytium formation.](#)
- [PLAC1 is involved in human trophoblast syncytialization.](#)
- [Effects of individually silenced N-glycosylation sites and non-synonymous single-nucleotide polymorphisms on the fusogenic function of human syncytin-2.](#)
- [Involvement of nephrin in human placental trophoblast syncytialization.](#)