

**ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP21832a**

**Specification**

---

**ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P61567</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>66649</b>
Antigen Region	<b>96-128</b>

**ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**

**Other Names**

Endogenous retrovirus group K member 7 Env polyprotein, Envelope polyprotein, HERV-K(III) envelope protein, HERV-K102 envelope protein, HERV-K\_1q22 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein, Surface protein, SU, Transmembrane protein, TM, ERVK-7

**Target/Specificity**

This ERVK-7 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 96-128 amino acids from human ERVK-7.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000-1:2000  
IHC-P~~1:25

**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**

ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**

**Name** ERVK-7

**Function** Retroviral envelope proteins mediate receptor recognition and membrane fusion during early infection. Endogenous envelope proteins may have kept, lost or modified their original

function during evolution. TM anchors the envelope heterodimer to the viral membrane through one transmembrane domain. The other hydrophobic domain, called fusion peptide, mediates fusion of the viral membrane with the target cell membrane (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Virion.

#### Tissue Location

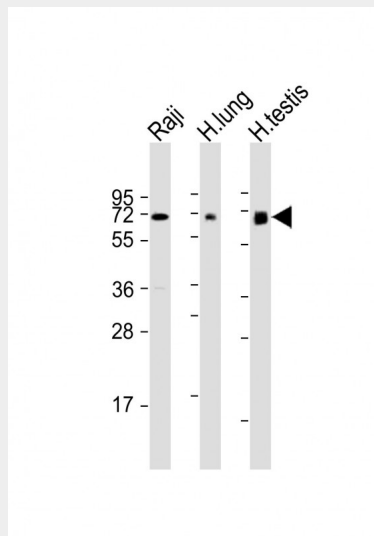
Expressed in lung, placenta, testis and peripheral blood lymphocytes.

### ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

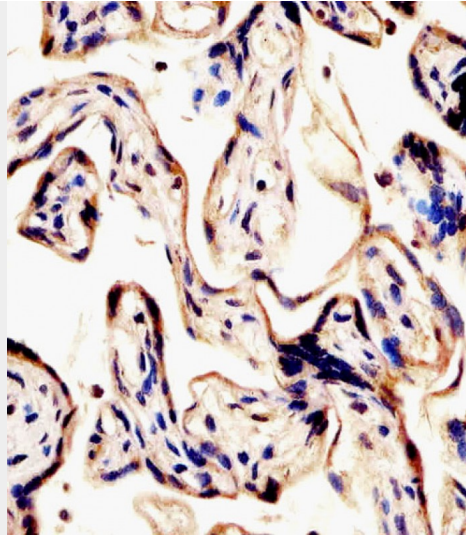
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 2: human lung lysate Lane 3: human testis lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 67 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.



AP21832a staining ERVK-7 in human placenta tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

#### **ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) - Background**

Retroviral envelope proteins mediate receptor recognition and membrane fusion during early infection. Endogenous envelope proteins may have kept, lost or modified their original function during evolution. TM anchors the envelope heterodimer to the viral membrane through one transmembrane domain. The other hydrophobic domain, called fusion peptide, mediates fusion of the viral membrane with the target cell membrane (By similarity).

#### **ERVK-7 Antibody (N-Term) - References**

Barbulescu M., et al. *Curr. Biol.* 9:861-868(1999).  
Sugimoto J., et al. *Genomics* 72:137-144(2001).  
Wang-Johanning F., et al. *Oncogene* 22:1528-1535(2003).