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HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13018a

Specification

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

Primary Accession P60508

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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

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-FRD Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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.

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HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Human endogenous retroviruses (HERVs) make upapproximately 8% of the human genome. Although most HERVs arenonfunctional, the HERV-W (ERVWE1; MIM 604659) and HERV-FRDenvelope (env) proteins can induce cell-cell fusion when expressedin cells possessing appropriate receptors (Blaise et al., 2003[PubMed 14557543]).

HERV-FRD Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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) :Mangeney, 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) :