

Product datasheet

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ARG58594 anti-ERV3 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ERV3

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ERV3

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 575-604 of Human ERV3.

(LELDDEGKVIKEITAKIQKLAHIPVQTWKG).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ERV3 envelope protein; Endogenous retrovirus group 3 member 1 Env polyprotein; HERV-R envelope

protein; HERV-R; envR; ERV3-1 envelope protein; SU; ERV-R envelope protein; HERV-R_7q21.2 provirus ancestral Env polyprotein; ERV3; ERVR; Envelope polyprotein; ERV-3 envelope protein; HERVR; ERV-R;

TM

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol ERV3-1

Gene Full Name endogenous retrovirus group 3, member 1

Background The human genome includes many retroelements including the human endogenous retroviruses

(HERVs). ERV3, one of the most studied HERVs, is thought to have integrated 30 to 40 million years ago and is present in higher primates with the exception of gorillas. Taken together, the observation of genome conservation, the detection of transcript expression, and the presence of conserved ORFs is circumstantial evidence for a functional role. A functional role is also suggested by the observation that

downregulation of ERV3 is reported in choriocarcinoma. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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.

Endogenous envelope proteins may have kept, lost or modified their original function during evolution. This endogenous envelope protein has lost its fusogenic properties. It can inhibit cell growth through

decrease expression of cyclin B1 and increased expression of p21 in vitro.

SU mediates receptor recognition.

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). [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 68 kDa

PTM Specific enzymatic cleavages in vivo yield the mature SU and TM proteins (By similarity). Has been

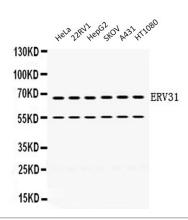
mainly detected in vivo as an 65 kDa unprocessed polyprotein precursor.

The CXXC motif is highly conserved across a broad range of retroviral envelope proteins. It is thought to participate in the formation of a labile disulfide bond possibly with the CX6CC motif present in the transmembrane protein. Isomerization of the intersubunit disulfide bond to an SU intrachain disulfide bond is thought to occur upon receptor recognition in order to allow membrane fusion (By similarity).

[UniProt]

Cellular Localization Virion. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58594 anti-ERV3 antibody WB image

Western blot: 40 μ g of HeLa, 22RV1, HepG2, SKOV, A431 and HT1080 whole cell lysates stained with ARG58594 anti-ERV3 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml dilution.