

Product datasheet

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ARG58915 anti-GFER antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GFER

Tested Reactivity Hu, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name GFER

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 67-94 of Human GFER.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Augmenter of liver regeneration; FAD-linked sulfhydryl oxidase ALR; HPO1; HSS; HPO2; HPO; ERV1; EC

1.8.3.2; Hepatopoietin; hERV1; ALR; HERV1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	WB	1:1000	
Application Note		* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	U251		

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

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 GFER

Gene Full Name growth factor, augmenter of liver regeneration

Background The hepatotrophic factor designated augmenter of liver regeneration (ALR) is thought to be one of the

factors responsible for the extraordinary regenerative capacity of mammalian liver. It has also been called hepatic regenerative stimulation substance (HSS). The gene resides on chromosome 16 in the interval containing the locus for polycystic kidney disease (PKD1). The putative gene product is 42% similar to the scERV1 protein of yeast. The yeast scERV1 gene had been found to be essential for oxidative phosphorylation, the maintenance of mitochondrial genomes, and the cell division cycle. The human gene is both the structural and functional homolog of the yeast scERV1 gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Isoform 1: FAD-dependent sulfhydryl oxidase that regenerates the redox-active disulfide bonds in

CHCHD4/MIA40, a chaperone essential for disulfide bond formation and protein folding in the mitochondrial intermembrane space. The reduced form of CHCHD4/MIA40 forms a transient intermolecular disulfide bridge with GFER/ERV1, resulting in regeneration of the essential disulfide bonds in CHCHD4/MIA40, while GFER/ERV1 becomes re-oxidized by donating electrons to cytochrome

c or molecular oxygen.

Isoform 2: May act as an autocrine hepatotrophic growth factor promoting liver regeneration. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 23 kDa

Cellular Localization Isoform 1: Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Mitochondrion; Isoform 2: Cytoplasm. Secreted.

[UniProt]

Images



ARG58915 anti-GFER antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μg of U251 cell lysate stained with ARG58915 anti-GFER antibody.