

# GFER Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11673b

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P55789</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_005253.3</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB14532
<b>Calculated MW</b>	23449
<b>Antigen Region</b>	173-202

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	2671
<b>Other Names</b>	FAD-linked sulfhydryl oxidase ALR, Augmenter of liver regeneration, hERV1, Hepatopoietin, GFER, ALR, hERV1, HPO
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This GFER antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 173-202 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GFER.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	GFER Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	GFER
<b>Synonyms</b>	ALR, hERV1, HPO
<b>Function</b>	[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.

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Mitochondrion

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed. Highest expression in the testis and liver and low expression in the muscle

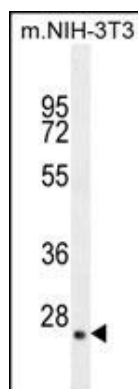
## Background

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.

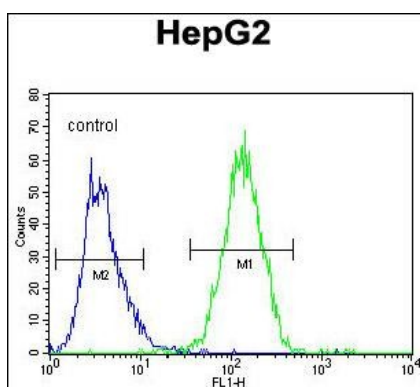
## References

- Dong, L.Y., et al. *Biochem. J.* 431(2):277-287(2010)  
Li, W., et al. *FEBS Lett.* 584(18):3929-3935(2010)  
Daithankar, V.N., et al. *Biochemistry* 49(31):6737-6745(2010)  
Dayoub, R., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 395(4):465-470(2010)  
Chang, J., et al. *World J. Gastroenterol.* 16(2):193-200(2010)

## Images



GFER Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11673b) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GFER antibody detected the GFER protein (arrow).



GFER Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11673b) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.