

GFER Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11198c**Specification**

GFER Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P55789](#)**GFER Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2671**Other Names**

FAD-linked sulfhydryl oxidase ALR, Augmenter of liver regeneration, hERV1, Hepatopoietin, GFER, ALR, HERV1, HPO

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.

GFER Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** GFER**Synonyms** ALR, HERV1, HPO**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.

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

GFER Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GFER Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

GFER Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The hepatotrophic factor designated augmentor 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.

GFER Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - 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)