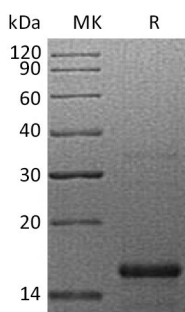


Summary

Name	GFER/HPO/FAD-linked sulfhydryl oxidase ALR
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Growth Factor, Augmenter Of Liver Regeneration is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Asp125 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P55789-2
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	17.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 50mM Glycine-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 2.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human GFER (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH0727



Alternative Names

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

Background

GFER is a hepatotrophic growth factor and flavin-linked sulfhydryl oxidase which belongs to the Erv1/ALR family of proteins. GFER is widely expressed in various human tissues. They are two isoforms of this protein. Isoform 1 could regenerate 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. GFER could also induce the expression of S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase and ornithine decarboxylases (ODC). S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase and ornithine decarboxylases play an important role in the synthesis of polyamines.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.