



Human GFER peptide (DAG-P1355)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed. Highest expression in the testis and liver and low expression in the muscle.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Contains 1 ERV/ALR sulfhydryl oxidase domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GFER growth factor, augmentor of liver regeneration [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GFER
Synonyms	GFER; growth factor, augmentor of liver regeneration; ALR; HPO; HSS; ERV1; HPO1; HPO2; HERV1; FAD-linked sulfhydryl oxidase ALR; ERV1 homolog; hepatopoietin protein; erv1-like

growth factor; hepatic regenerative stimulation substance;

Entrez Gene ID	2671
mRNA Refseq	NM_005262.2
Protein Refseq	NP_005253.3
UniProt ID	P55789
Chromosome Location	16p13.3-p13.12
Pathway	Metabolism of proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Mitochondrial Protein Import, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	flavin adenine dinucleotide binding; growth factor activity; protein binding; protein disulfide oxidoreductase activity; thiol oxidase activity;