

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human GFER Protein (His Tag)

RPES3441

Product Data:

Species: Human

Size: 10μg

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P55789

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	17.3 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	15 kDa
Tag:	N-6His
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	FAD-linked sulfhydryl oxidase ALR;GFER;Augmenter of liver regeneration;hERV1;Hepatopoietin;GFER;ALR;HERV1;HPO

Sequence: Met 1-Asp125

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 decarboxyl-ase and ornithine decarboxylases (ODC). S-adenosylmethionine decarboxyl-ase and ornithine decarboxylases of polyamines.