

兔抗 GFER 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GFER 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GFER rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：ALR, HPO, HSS, ERV1, HPO1, HPO2, HERV1

储存：冷冻 (-20℃)

抗原：GFER

宿主：Rabbit

相关类别：一抗

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	The hepatotropic factor designated augments 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.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC

Name of antibody:	GFER
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human GFER
Full name:	growth factor, augmenter of liver regeneration
Synonyms :	ALR, HPO, HSS, ERV1, HPO1, HPO2, HERV1
SwissProt:	P55789
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human thyroid cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200
WB Predicted band size:	23 kDa
WB Positive control:	Mouse liver tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



