

**ALR Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73712

**Specification**

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**ALR Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P55789</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**ALR Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2671

**Other Names**

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

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**ALR Polyclonal Antibody - 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**

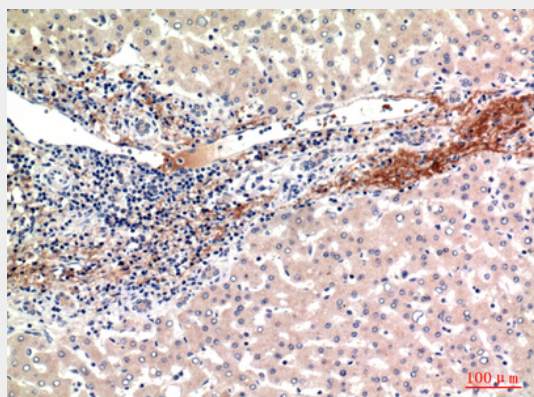
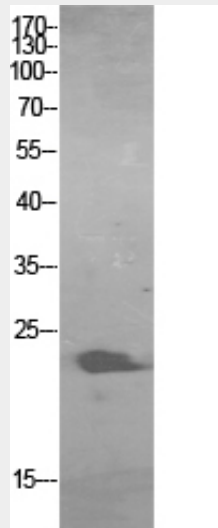
Ubiquitously expressed. Highest expression in the testis and liver and low expression in the muscle

## ALR Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## ALR Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## ALR Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.