

Product datasheet for AR51489PU-N

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ERO1L (24-468, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: ERO1L (24-468, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSEEQPPET AAQRCFCQVS GYLDDCTCDV ETIDRFNNYR LFPRLQKLLE SDYFRYYKVN LKRPCPFWND ISQCGRRDCA VKPCQSDEVP DGIKSASYKY

SEEANNLIEE CEQAERLGAV DESLSEETQK AVLQWTKHDD SSDNFCEADD IQSPEAEYVD LLLNPERYTG YKGPDAWKIW NVIYEENCFK PQTIKRPLNP LASGQGTSEE NTFYSWLEGL

CVEKRAFYRL ISGLHASINV HLSARYLLQE TWLEKKWGHN ITEFQQRFDG ILTEGEGPRR LKNLYFLYLI ELRALSKVLP FFERPDFQLF TGNKIQDEEN KMLLLEILHE IKSFPLHFDE NSFFAGDKKE AHKLKEDFRL HFRNISRIMD CVGCFKCRLW GKLQTQGLGT ALKILFSEKL IANMPESGPS YEFHLTRQEI VSLFNAFGRI

STSVKELENF RNLLQNIH

Tag: His-tag

Predicted MW: 54.4 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >90% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant human EPO1L protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli

and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid

repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 055399

Locus ID: 30001

UniProt ID: Q96HE7





Cytogenetics: 14q22.1

Synonyms: ERO1-alpha; ERO1-L; ERO1-L-alpha; ErO1alpha; ERO1L; ERO1LA

Summary: Oxidoreductase involved in disulfide bond formation in the endoplasmic reticulum. Efficiently

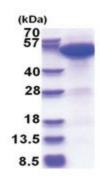
reoxidizes P4HB/PDI, the enzyme catalyzing protein disulfide formation, in order to allow P4HB to sustain additional rounds of disulfide formation. Following P4HB reoxidation, passes its electrons to molecular oxygen via FAD, leading to the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in the cell. Required for the proper folding of immunoglobulins. Involved in the release of the unfolded cholera toxin from reduced P4HB/PDI in case of infection by

V.cholerae, thereby playing a role in retrotranslocation of the toxin. Plays an important role in ER stress-induced, CHOP-dependent apoptosis by activating the inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate

receptor IP3R1.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Protein Pathways: Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)