

Product datasheet for **AR51489PU-S**

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

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	ERO1L (24-468, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSEEQPPET AAQRCFCQVS GYLDDCTCDV ETIDRFNNYR LFPRLQKLE 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 CVGCFKRLW GKLQTQGLGT ALKILFSEKL IANMPESGSP 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



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Cytogenetics: 14q22.1

Synonyms: ERO1-alpha; ERO1-L; ERO1-L-alpha; Ero1 alpha; 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:

