

Product datasheet for TP303840L

ERO1L (ERO1A) (NM_014584) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human ERO1-like (*S. cerevisiae*) (ERO1L), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC203840 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGRGWGFLFGLLGAVWLLSSGHGEEQPPETAQAQRCFCQVSGYLDDCTCDVETIDRFNNYRFLPRLQKLLLE
SDYFRYYKVNLRPCPFWNDISQCGRRDCAVKPCQSDEVPDGIKSASYKYSEEANNLIEECEQAERLGAV
DESLSEETQKAVLQWTKHDDSSDNFCEADDIQSPEAEYVDLLLPERYTGKGPDAWKIWNVIYEENCFFK
PQTIKRPLNPLASGQGTSEENTFYSLWLEGLCVEKRAFYLISGLHASINVHLSARYLLQETWLEKKWGHN
ITEFQQRFDGILTEGEGPRRLKNLYFLYLIELRALSKVLPFFERPDFQLFTGNKIQDEENKMLLLEILHE
IKSFPLHFDENSFFAGDKKEAHKLKEDFRLHFRNISRIMDCVGCFCRLWGKLQTQGLGTALKILFSEKL
IANMPESGPSYEFHLTRQEIIVSLFNAFGRISTSVKELENFRNLLQNIH

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 54.2 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_055399](#)



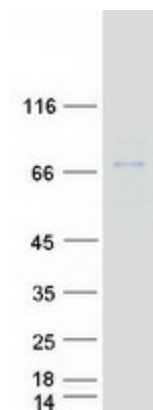
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Locus ID:	30001
UniProt ID:	Q96HE7
RefSeq Size:	3334
Cytogenetics:	14q22.1
RefSeq ORF:	1404
Synonyms:	ERO1-alpha; ERO1-L; ERO1-L-alpha; Ero1alpha; ERO1L; ERO1LA

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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ERO1A protein (Cat# [TP303840]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ERO1A cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203840]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).