

## Product datasheet for TP303840M

### ERO1L (ERO1A) (NM\_014584) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ERO1-like ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> ) (ERO1L), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC203840 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	MGRGWGFLFGLLGAVWLLSSGHGEEQPPETAQRCFCQVSGYLDDCTCDVETIDRFNNYRLFRLQKLL SDYFRYYKVNLRPCPFWNDISQCRRDCAVKPCQSDEVPDGIKSASYKYSEEANNLIEECEQAERLGAV DESLSEETQKAVLQWTKHDDSSDNFCEADDIQSPEAEYVDLLLPERYTGKGPDAWKIWNVIYEENC PQTIKRPLNPLASGQGTSEENTFYSLWLEGLCVEKRAFYLISGLHASINVHLSARYLLQETWLEKKWGH 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:	<u><a href="#">NP_055399</a></u>



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Locus ID:	30001
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q96HE7</a>
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]).