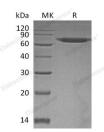
Recombinant Human ERO1A/ERO1L Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032401

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Synonyms	ERO1-Like Protein Alpha;ERO1-L;ERO1-L-Alpha;Endoplasmic Oxidoreductin-1-Like Protein;Oxidoreductin-1-L-Alpha;ERO1L
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Glu24-His468
Accession	Q96HE7
Calculated Molecular Weight	53.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	71 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	



>95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

ERO1-Like Protein α (ERO1L) is an enzyme that belongs to the EROs family. ERO1L is expressed at high level in

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u>

Elabscience®

esophagus and upper digestive tract. ERO1L is an essential oxidoreductase that oxidizes proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum to produce disulfide bonds. ERO1L acts by oxidizing directly P4HB/PDI isomerase through a direct disulfide exchange. It associates with ERP44, demonstrating that it does not oxidize all PDI related proteins and can discriminate between PDI and related proteins. Its reoxidation probably involves electron transfer to molecular oxygen via FAD. ERO1L may be responsible for a significant proportion of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in the cell. ERO1L responses to temperature stimulus, protein thiol-disulfide exchange, protein folding with or without chaperone cofactor and transport.

For Research Use Only