

Anti-ERO1A / ERO1L Antibody (aa105-118)

Goat Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS17728

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q96HE7
Predicted	Human, Rabbit, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	54393
Concentration (mg/ml)	0.5 mg/ml

Additional Information

Gene ID	30001
Alias Symbol	ERO1L
Other Names	ERO1L, ERO1-like (S. cerevisiae), ERO1 (S. cerevisiae)-like, ERO1A, ERO1-alpha, ERO1-L-alpha, ERO1-like protein alpha, Oxidoreductin-1-L-alpha, ERO1-L
Target/Specificity	Human ERO1L.
Reconstitution & Storage	Immunoaffinity purified
Precautions	Anti-ERO1A / ERO1L Antibody (aa105-118) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ERO1A (HGNC:13280)
Synonyms	ERO1L
Function	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 (PubMed: 29858230). Plays an important role in ER stress-induced, CHOP-dependent apoptosis by activating the inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor IP3R1. 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.

Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Luminal side. Golgi apparatus lumen. Secreted. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8R4A1}. Note=The association with ERP44 is essential for its retention in the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:29858230). In neurons, it localizes to dendrites (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8R4A1, ECO:0000269 PubMed:29858230}
Tissue Location	Widely expressed at low level. Expressed at high level in upper digestive tract. Highly expressed in esophagus. Weakly expressed in stomach and duodenum.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.