10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

EIG121 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11360

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q6UXG2
Other Accession	NP_065826, 38569482
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	111382
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	EIG121 antibody can be used for detection of EIG121 by Western blot at 1 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	57535
Other Names	UPF0577 protein KIAA1324, Estrogen-induced gene 121 protein, KIAA1324, EIG121
Target/Specificity	EGI; At least four isoforms of EIG121 known to exist. EIG121 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other UPF0577 protein family members.
Reconstitution & Storage	EIG121 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	EIG121 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ELAPOR1 (HGNC:29618)
Function	May protect cells from cell death by inducing cytosolic vacuolization and up-regulating the autophagy pathway (PubMed:21072319). May play a role in apoptosis and cell proliferation through its interaction with HSPA5 (PubMed:26045166).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

	Lysosome membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in normal endometrium but overexpressed in endometroid tumors.

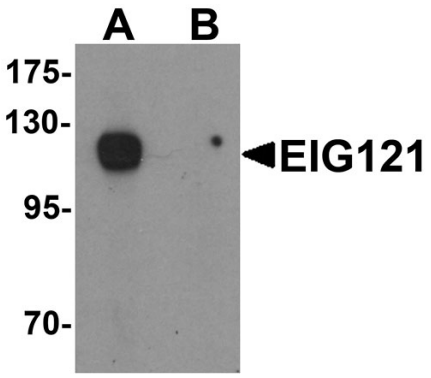
Background

EIG121 Antibody: EIG121 (Estrogen-induced gene 121 protein) is thought to play a role as a marker of hyperestrogenic state and estrogen-related type I endometrial carcinoma. It belongs to the UPF0577 family. It is a 1013 amino acid single-pass transmembrane protein that, though expressed in normal endometrium, is overexpressed in endometriod tumors. As an evolutionarily conserved gene, EIG121 is also expressed during early xenopus development, showing maximum expression at the gastrula stage.

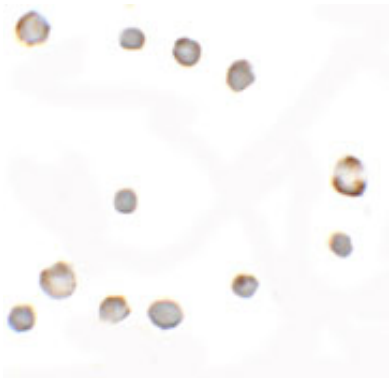
References

Deng L, Broaddus RR, McCampbell A, et al. Identification of a novel estrogen-regulated gene, EIG121, induced by hormone replacement therapy and differentially expressed in type I and type II endometrial cancer. Clin. Cancer Res. 2005; 11:8258-64.
Deng L, Feng J, Broaddus RR. The novel estrogen-induced gene EIG121 regulates autophagy and promotes cell survival under stress. Cell Death Dis. 2010; 1:e32.
Araki T, Kusakabe M and Nishida E. Expression of estrogen induced gene 121-like (EIG121L) during early Xenopus development. Gene Expr. Patterns 2007; 7:666-71.

Images

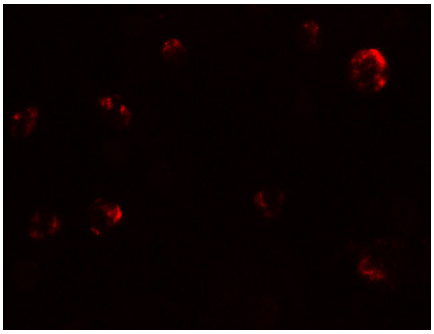


Western blot analysis of EIG121 in MCF7 cell lysate with EIG121 antibody at 1 µg/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunocytochemistry of EIG121 in MCF7 cells with EIG121 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of EIG121 in MCF7 cells with EIG121 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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