ARG42132
anti-ERO1L antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes ERO1L
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ERO1L
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the internal region of Human ERO1L. (C-QSDEVPDGIKSASY) (NP_055399.1)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ERO1-like protein alpha; ERO1L; Endoplasmic oxidoreductin-1-like protein; ERO1-alpha; ERO1-L-alpha; Ero1alpha; Oxidoreductin-1-L-alpha; EC 1.8.4.-; ERO1LA; ERO1-L

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	5 µg/ml
WB	0.1 - 0.3 µg/ml

Application Note: WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control	A431
Observed Size	~ 70 kDa

Properties

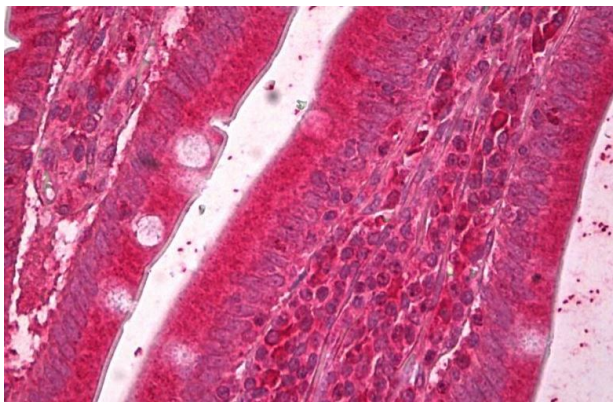
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

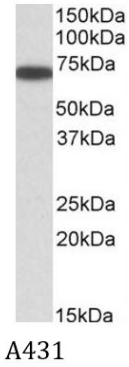
Gene Symbol	ERO1A
Gene Full Name	endoplasmic reticulum oxidoreductase alpha
Function	Oxidoreductase involved in disulfide bond formation in the endoplasmic reticulum. Efficiently reoxidizes P4HB/PDI, the enzyme catalyzing protein disulfide formation, in order to allow P4HB to sustain additional rounds 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. 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	54 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. The Cys-94/Cys-99 and Cys-394/Cys-397 disulfide bonds constitute the redox-active center. The Cys-94/Cys-99 disulfide bond may accept electron from P4HB and funnel them to the active site disulfide Cys-394/Cys-397 (By similarity). The regulatory Cys-99/Cys-104 disulfide bond stabilizes the other regulatory bond Cys-94/Cys-131 (PubMed:23027870). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Lumenal side. Note=The association with ERP44 is essential for its retention in the endoplasmic reticulum. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42132 anti-ERO1L antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human small intestine tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Steam tissue section in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG42132 anti-ERO1L antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution followed by AP-staining.



ARG42132 anti-ERO1L antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of A431 cell lysate (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG42132 anti-ERO1L antibody at 0.3 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.