ERLIN1 Protein, Human (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702272
Synonyms:	Erlin-1; Endoplasmic reticulum lipid raft-associated protein 1; Protein KE04; Stomatin-prohibitin-flotillin-HflC/K domain-containing protein 1; SPFH domain-containing protein 1
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	O75477 (M1-G348)
Gene ID:	10613
Molecular Weight:	42.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	MNMTQARVLV AAVVGLVAVL LYASIHKIEE GHLAVYYRGG ALLTSPSGPG YHIMLPFITT FRSVQTTLQT DEVKNVPCGT SGGVMIYIDR IEVVNMLAPY AVFDIVRNYT ADYDKTLIFN KIHHELNQFC SAHTLQEVYI ELFDQIDENL KQALQKDLNL MAPGLTIQAV RVTKPKIPEA IRRNFELMEA EKTKLLIAAQ KQKVVEKEAE TERKKAVIEA EKIAQVAKIR FQQKVMEKET EKRISEIEDA AFLAREKAKA DAEYYAAHKY ATSNKHKLTP EYLELKKYQA IASNSKIYFG SNIPNMFVDS SCALKYSDIR TGRESSLPSK EALEPSGENV IQNKESTG
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	ERLIN1 is a crucial component of the ERLIN1/ERLIN2 complex, facilitating the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptors (IP3Rs). Its involvement in the regulation of cellular cholesterol

homeostasis is notable, as it modulates the SREBP signaling pathway. ERLIN1 also exhibits an ability to bind cholesterol, potentially promoting the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) retention of the SCAP-SREBF complex, thereby impacting cholesterol-related cellular processes. In the context of microbial infection, ERLIN1 plays a dual role in hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, being required early on to initiate RNA replication and later to support the production of infectious virus particles. This multifaceted functionality underscores ERLIN1's importance in cellular processes related to protein degradation, cholesterol regulation, and viral infection.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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