

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	ELAPOR1
<b>Synonyms</b>	ELAPOR1; Endosome-Lysosome Associated Apoptosis And Autophagy Regulator 1; IG121; IAA1324
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Endosome/Lysosome-associated Apoptosis and Autophagy Regulator 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr42-Lys910 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q6UXG2
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-6×His Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	Not available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	96.2 KDa
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
<b>Background</b>	Endosome/lysosome-associated apoptosis and autophagy regulator (ELAPOR1), also known as EIG121 protein, is a type I transmembrane protein induced by estrogen. The estrogen-induced gene 121 (EIG121) has been associated with breast and endometrial cancers, but its mechanism of action remains unknown. May protect cells from cell death by inducing cytosolic vacuolization and upregulating the autophagy pathway. That EIG121 is a good endometrial biomarker associated with a hyperestrogenic state and estrogen-related type I endometrial adenocarcinoma.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



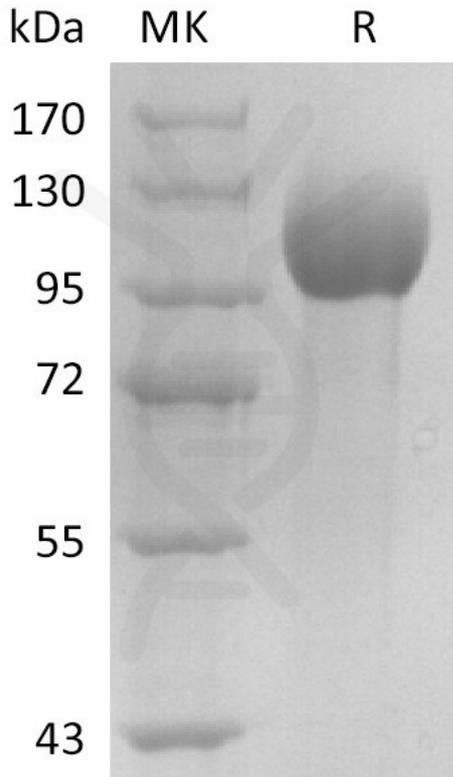


Figure 1. Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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