

# ENO1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90166

## Product Information

|                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Application</b>       | WB, IF, ICC, IP                 |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">P06733</a>          |
| <b>Reactivity</b>        | Rat, Human, Mouse               |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Monoclonal                      |
| <b>Other Names</b>       | ENO1;ENO1L1;MBP-1;MPB1;NNE;PPH; |
| <b>Isotype</b>           | Rabbit IgG                      |
| <b>Host</b>              | Rabbit                          |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>     | 47169                           |

## Additional Information

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Dilution</b>                     | WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50   |
| <b>Purification</b>                 | Affinity-chromatography   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                    | A synthesized peptide derived from human ENO1   |
| <b>Description</b>                  | Enolase is an important glycolytic enzyme involved in the interconversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate. Mammalian enolase exists as three subunits: enolase-1 ( $\alpha$ -enolase), enolase-2 ( $\gamma$ -enolase) and enolase-3 ( $\beta$ -enolase) that can form both homo- and heterodimers. Expression of the enolase isoforms differs in a tissue specific manner. |
| <b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b> | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.   |

## Protein Information

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Name</b>              | ENO1   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>          | ENO1L1, MBPB1, MPB1  |
| <b>Function</b>          | Glycolytic enzyme the catalyzes the conversion of 2- phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate (PubMed: <a href="#">1369209</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">29775581</a> ). In addition to glycolysis, involved in various processes such as growth control, hypoxia tolerance and allergic responses (PubMed: <a href="#">10802057</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">12666133</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">2005901</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">29775581</a> ). May also function in the intravascular and pericellular fibrinolytic system due to its ability to serve as a receptor and activator of plasminogen on the cell surface of several cell-types such as leukocytes and neurons (PubMed: <a href="#">12666133</a> ). Stimulates immunoglobulin production (PubMed: <a href="#">1369209</a> ). |
| <b>Cellular Location</b> | Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line.<br>Note=Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric  |

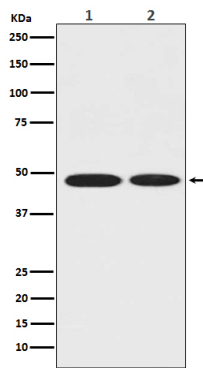
(alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form. ENO1 is localized to the M line

## Tissue Location

The alpha/alpha homodimer is expressed in embryo and in most adult tissues. The alpha/beta heterodimer and the beta/beta homodimer are found in striated muscle, and the alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer in neurons

## Images

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Western blot analysis of ENO1 in (1)MCF-7 whole cell lysate; (2)Rat brain tissue lysate.

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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using ENO1 Antibody.

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