

ENOA Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2879a

Specification

ENOA Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IF, FC,E
Primary Accession P06733

Other Accession
Reactivity
Predicted

O4R5L2, O9XSJ4
Human, Mouse
Bovine, Monkey

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 47169
Antigen Region 33-60

ENOA Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2023

Other Names

Alpha-enolase, 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase, C-myc promoter-binding protein, Enolase 1, MBP-1, MPB-1, Non-neural enolase, NNE, Phosphopyruvate hydratase, Plasminogen-binding protein, ENO1, ENO1L1, MBPB1, MPB1

Target/Specificity

This ENOA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 33-60 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ENOA.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ENOA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ENOA Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name ENO1

Synonyms ENO1L1, MBPB1, MPB1

Function Glycolytic enzyme the catalyzes the conversion of 2- phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate (PubMed:1369209, PubMed:29775581). In addition to glycolysis, involved in various processes such as growth control, hypoxia tolerance and allergic responses (PubMed:10802057, PubMed:12666133, PubMed:2005901, PubMed:29775581). 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:12666133). Stimulates immunoglobulin production (PubMed:1369209).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line. 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

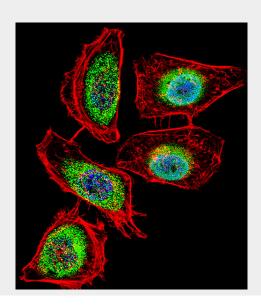
The alpha/alpha homodimer is expressed in embryo and in most adult tissues. The alpha/beta heterodimer and the beta/beta homodimer are found in striated muscle, and the alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer in neurons

ENOA Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

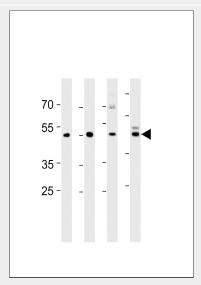
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ENOA Antibody (N-term) - Images

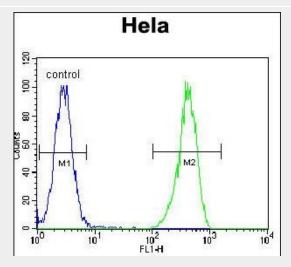




Fluorescent confocal image of Hela cell stained with ENOA Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP2879a). Hela cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with ENOA primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 μ g/ml, 10 min). ENOA immunoreactivity is localized to Cytoplasm and Nucleus significantly.



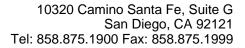
ENOA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2879a) western blot analysis in U251,mouse C2C12,mouse NIH/3T3 cell line and mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ENOA antibody detected the ENOA protein (arrow).



ENOA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2879a) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ENOA Antibody (N-term) - Background

ENO1 is one of three enolase isoenzymes found in mammals; the protein alpha-enolase, a homodimeric soluble enzyme, and is also a shorter monomeric structural lens protein, tau-crystallin. The two proteins are made from the same message. The full length protein, the isoenzyme, is found in the cytoplasm. The shorter protein is produced from an alternative translation start, is localized to the nucleus, and has been found to bind to an element in the c-myc promoter.





ENOA Antibody (N-term) - References

Cappello, P., Int. J. Cancer 125 (3), 639-648 (2009) Wygrecka, M., Blood 113 (22), 5588-5598 (2009)