

ENO1 Antibody**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)****Catalog # AW5060****Specification****ENO1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P06733
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	H=47;M=47;Rat=47 KDa
Isotype	IgG2b,k
Antigen Source	Human

ENO1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 2023****Antigen Region**

1-415

Other Names

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

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:25

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged ENO1 protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, 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

ENO1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ENO1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ENO1 ([HGNC:3350](#))

Synonyms ENO1L1, MBPB1, MPB1

Function

Enolase that catalyzes the conversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate in glycolysis and the reverse reaction in gluconeogenesis (PubMed:1369209, PubMed:29775581). Also 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

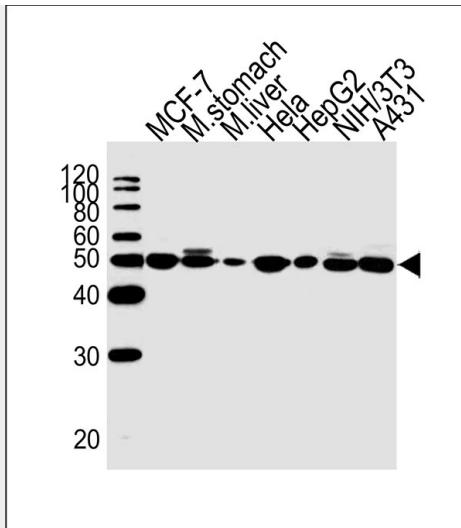
The alpha/alpha homodimer is expressed in embryo and in most adult tissues. The alpha/beta heterodimer and the beta/beta homodimer are found in striated muscle, and the alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer in neurons

ENO1 Antibody - Protocols

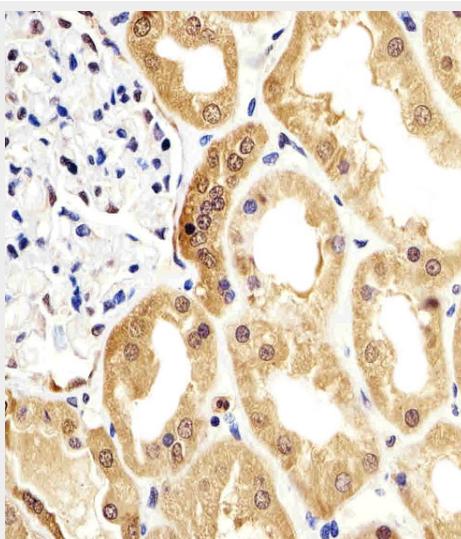
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ENO1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cell line, mouse stomach, mouse liver tissue lysate, HeLa, HepG2, NIH/3T3, A431 cell line (from left to right), using ENO1 Antibody(Cat. #AW5060). AW5060 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. kidney section using ENO1 Antibody(Cat#AW5060). AW5060 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyclonal antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

ENO1 Antibody - Background

Multifunctional enzyme that, as well as its role in glycolysis, plays a part in various processes such as growth control, hypoxia tolerance and allergic responses. 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. Stimulates immunoglobulin production.

MBP1 binds to the myc promoter and acts as a transcriptional repressor. May be a tumor suppressor.

ENO1 Antibody - References

Giallongo A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:6741-6745(1986).

Giallongo A., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 190:567-573(1990).
Ray R., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:2154-2161(1991).
Walter M., et al. J. Autoimmun. 8:931-945(1995).
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.