

ENO1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32128

Package Size: #32128-1 50ul #32128-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

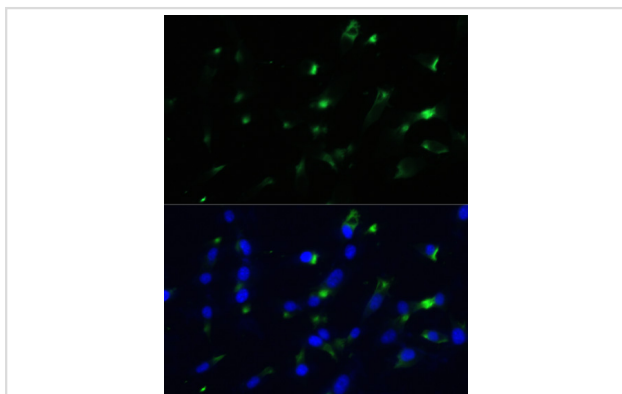
Description

Product Name	ENO1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ENO1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human ENO1.
Target Name	ENO1
Other Names	ENO1; ENO1L1; MBP-1; MPB1; NNE
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P06733NCBI Gene ID:2023
Uniprot	P06733
GeneID	2023;
SDS-PAGE MW	47KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

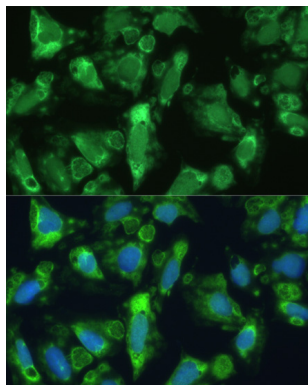
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:200IF 1:50 - 1:200IP 1:50 - 1:200

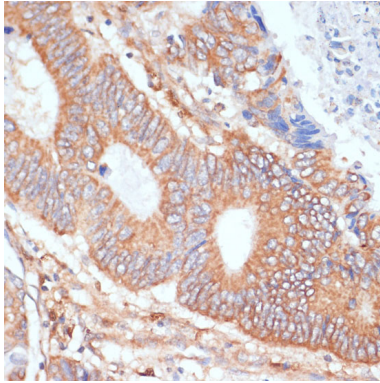
Images



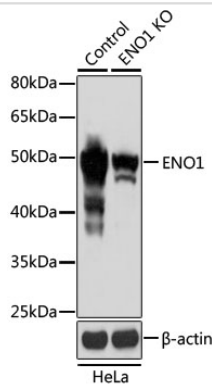
Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using ENO1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



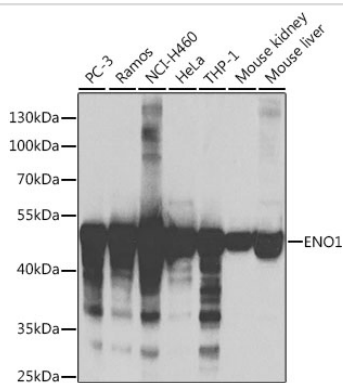
Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using ENO1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using ENO1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and ENO1 knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using ENO1 at 1:3000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ENO1 at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

Enolase is an important glycolytic enzyme involved in the interconversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate. Mammalian enolase exists as three subunits: enolase-1 (α -enolase), enolase-2 (γ -enolase) and enolase-3 (β -enolase) that can form both homo- and heterodimers. Expression of the enolase isoforms differs in a tissue specific manner (1). Enolase-1 plays a key role in anaerobic metabolism under hypoxic conditions and may act as a cell surface plasminogen receptor during tissue invasion (2,3). Abnormal expression of enolase-1 is associated with tumor progression in some cases of breast and lung cancer (4-7). Alternatively, an enolase-1 splice variant (MBP-1) binds the c-myc promoter p2 and may function as a tumor suppressor. For this reason enolase-1 is considered as a potential therapeutic target in the treatment of some forms of cancer (8).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only