

ENOA Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN2817

Key Features

Host Species

Rabbit

Reactivity

· Human, Mouse, Rat

ApplicationsWB,ELISA

MW

47kD (Observed)

IsotypeIgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 120-170

Specificity ENOA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

| Target Information

Gene name ENO1 ENO1L1 MBPB1 MPB1

Protein Name

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)

| Organism | Gene ID | UniProt ID |
|----------|--------------|----------------|
| Human | <u>2023;</u> | <u>P06733;</u> |
| Mouse | | <u>P17182;</u> |
| Rat | | <u>P04764;</u> |

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line . Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form. ENO1 is localized to the M line.; [Isoform MBP-1]: Nucleus.

Tissue specificity 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.

Function

Catalytic activity:2-phospho-D-glycerate = phosphoenolpyruvate + H(2)O.,cofactor:Magnesium. Required for catalysis and for stabilizing the dimer., developmental stage: During ontogenesis, there is a transition from the alpha/alpha homodimer to the alpha/beta heterodimer in striated muscle cells, and to the alpha/gamma heterodimer in nerve cells., Disease: Antibodies against alpha-enolase are present in sera from patients with cancer-associated retinopathy syndrome (CAR), a progressive blinding disease which occurs in the presence of systemic tumor growth, primarily small-cell carcinoma of the lung and other malignancies., Disease: ENO1 is identified as an autoantigen in Hashimoto encephalopathy (HE) a rare autoimmune disease associated with Hashimoto thyroiditis (HT). HT is a disorder in which destructive processes overcome the potential capacity of thyroid replacement leading to hypothyroidism., Function: MBP1 binds to the cmyc promoter and acts as a transcriptional repressor. May be a tumor suppressor., Function: 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.,induction:Induced in diffuse large cell lymphoma (DLCL) after treatment with the natural biological agent, Bryo1., miscellaneous: Used as a diagnostic marker for many tumors and, in the heterodimeric form, alpha/gamma, as a marker for hypoxic brain injury after cardiac arrest. Also marker for endometriosis.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; pyruvate from D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: step 4/5., sequence Caution: Sequencing errors., similarity: Belongs to the enolase family., subcellular location: Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form. ENO1 is localized to the M-band., subunit: Mammalian enolase is composed of 3 isozyme subunits, alpha, beta and gamma, which can form homodimers or heterodimers which are cell-type and development-specific. ENO1 interacts with PLG in the neuronal plasma membrane and promotes its activation. The C-terminal lysine is required for this binding., tissue specificity: 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.,

Validation Data

| Contact information

Orders: order.cn@immunoway.com Support: support.cn@immunoway.com

Telephone: 400-8787-807(China)

Website: http://www.immunoway.com.cn

Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information: **ENOA Rabbit pAb**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents