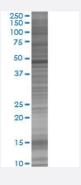


ENO1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

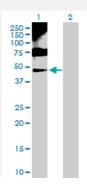
Catalog # H00002023-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ENO1 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: ENO1 transfected lysate (47.20 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-ENO1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	47.2
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ENO1 antibody (H00002023-D01P) by We stern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel ENO1 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: ENO1 transfected lysate (47.20 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Product Information

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot

Gene Info — ENO1	
Entrez GenelD	2023
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001428.2
Protein Accession#	NP_001419.1
Gene Name	ENO1
Gene Alias	ENO1L1, MBP-1, MPB1, NNE, PPH
Gene Description	enolase 1, (alpha)
Omim ID	172430
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes one of three enclase isoenzymes found in mammals; it encodes alpha-enclas e, a homodimeric soluble enzyme, and also encodes a shorter monomeric structural lens protein, tau-crystallin. The two proteins are made from the same message. The full length protein, the isoe nzyme, is found in the cytoplasm. The shorter protein is produced from an alternative translation st art, is localized to the nucleus, and has been found to bind to an element in the c-myc promoter. A pseudogene has been identified that is located on the other arm of the same chromosome. [provi ded by RefSeq
Other Designations	2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase MYC promoter-binding protein 1 OTTHUMP00000001706 alp ha enolase like 1 enolase 1 non-neural enolase phosphopyruvate hydratase tau-crystallin

Pathway

- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine



- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide
- Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids
- Biosynthesis of plant hormones
- Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids
- Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
- Metabolic pathways
- RNA degradation

Disease

Myocardial Infarction