

ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Biotin)

Catalog # PAB27962 Size 50 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Chicken polyclonal antibody against synthetic peptide of ENO1.
Immunogen	A Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids of ENO1
Sequence	DATNVGDEGGFAPNILENK
Host	Chicken
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	Biotin
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Isotype	lgY
Storage Buffer	In Phosphate-Buffered Saline with 0.02% Sodium Azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Immuno-MRM (multiple reaction monitoring)

Gene Info — ENO1



Entrez GenelD	<u>2023</u>
Gene Name	ENO1
Gene Alias	ENO1L1, MBP-1, MPB1, NNE, PPH
Gene Description	enolase 1, (alpha)
Omim ID	<u>172430</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase MYC promoter-binding protein 1 OTTHUMP0000001706 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