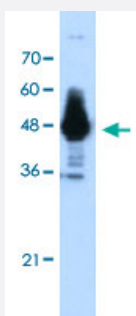


ENO1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB30050

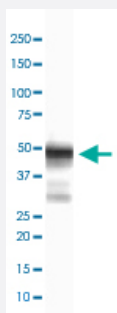
Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human fetal small intestine tissue lysate with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 0.03 ug/mL working concentration.



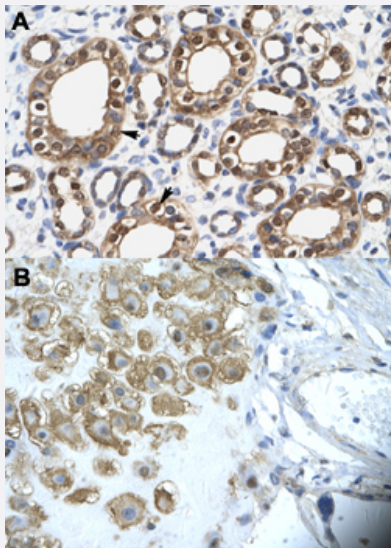
Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human liver tissue lysate with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 1 ug/mL working concentration.



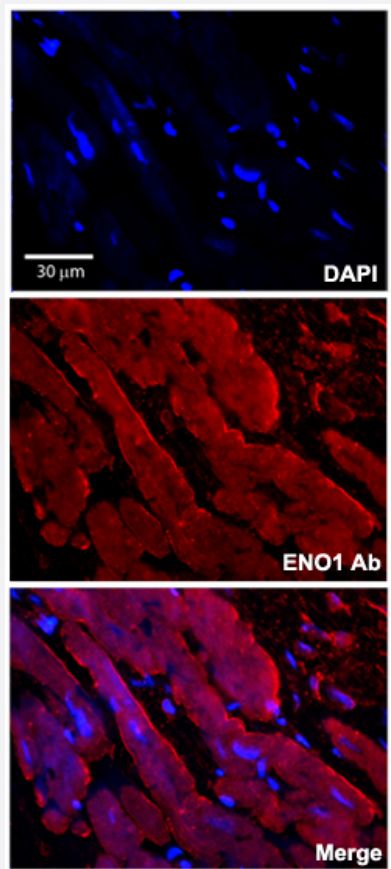
Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human heart tissue lysate with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 1 ug/mL working concentration.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human kidney (A) and human placenta (B) with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 4-8 ug/mL working concentration.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human heart with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 1:100 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ENO1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to internal region of human ENO1.
Sequence	VAASEFFRSGKYDLDFKSPDDPSRYISPDQLADLYKSFIKDYPVVSIEDP

Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	47
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:100) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (4-8 ug/mL) Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (2% sucrose, 0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human fetal small intestine tissue lysate with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 0.03 ug/mL working concentration.

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human liver tissue lysate with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 1 ug/mL working concentration.

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human heart tissue lysate with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 1 ug/mL working concentration.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human kidney (A) and human placenta (B) with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 4-8 ug/mL working concentration.

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human heart with ENO1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30050) at 1:100 dilution.

Gene Info — ENO1

Entrez GeneID	2023
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001428
Protein Accession#	NP_001419:P06733
Gene Name	ENO1
Gene Alias	ENO1L1, MBP-1, MPB1, NNE, PPH
Gene Description	enolase 1, (alpha)
Omim ID	172430
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>This gene encodes one of three enolase isoenzymes found in mammals; it encodes alpha-enolase, 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 isoenzyme, is found in the cytoplasm. The shorter protein is produced from an alternative translation start, 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]</p>
Other Designations	2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase MYC promoter-binding protein 1 OTTHUMP00000001706 alpha 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](#)