

## ENOA Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN2817

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

#### Applications

- WB, ELISA

#### MW

- 47kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

- IgG

### 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

<b>Protein Name</b>	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)		
	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Gene ID</b>	<b>UniProt ID</b>
	Human	<a href="#">2023;</a>	<a href="#">P06733;</a>
	Mouse		<a href="#">P17182;</a>
	Rat		<a href="#">P04764;</a>
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	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.		
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	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.		
<b>Function</b>	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 c-myc 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

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

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