

## ENO1

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:**WB IHC IF

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:20 - 1:100

**Calculated MW:**47kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human ENO1

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

j

**Synonym:**

ENO1;ENO1L1;MBP-1;MPB1;NNE;PPH ;

**Catalog #:**A1033

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**2023

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P06733

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

Enolase is an important glycolytic enzyme involved in the interconversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate. Mammalian enolase exists as three subunits: enolase-1 (-enolase), enolase-2 (-enolase) and enolase-3 (-enolase) that can form both homo- and heterodimers.

Expression of the enolase isoforms differs in a tissue specific manner (1). Enolase-1 plays a key role in anaerobic metabolism under hypoxic conditions and may act as a cell surface plasminogen receptor during tissue invasion (2,3). Abnormal expression of enolase-1 is associated with tumor progression in some cases of breast and lung cancer (4-7). Alternatively, an enolase-1 splice variant (MBP-1) binds the c-myc promoter p2 and may function as a tumor suppressor. For this reason enolase-1 is considered as a potential therapeutic target in the treatment of some forms of cancer (8).

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**