

Mouse Anti-ENO1/Enolase 1 [8G8]: MC0350, MC0350RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Enolase is an important glycolytic enzyme involved in the interconversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate. Mammalian enolase exists as three subunits: enolase-1 (α -enolase), enolase-2 (γ -enolase) and enolase-3 (β -enolase) that can form both homo- and heterodimers. Expression of the enolase isoforms differs in a tissue specific manner. Enolase-1 plays a key role in anaerobic metabolism under hypoxic conditions and may act as a cell surface plasminogen receptor during tissue invasion. Abnormal expression of enolase-1 is associated with tumor progression in some cases of breast and lung cancer. 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.

Specifications

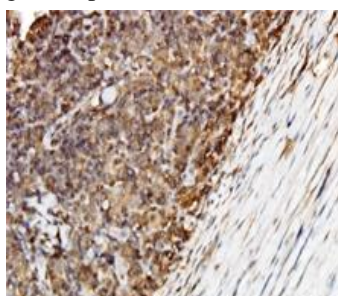
Clone: 8G8
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Full-length, recombinant, human, ENO1 (aa1-435), expressed as a GST fusion protein
 Localization: Cytoplasm, nucleus, membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH 7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, ICC, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
ENO1/Enolase 1 [8G8] Concentrated	MC0350	1 ml
ENO1/Enolase 1 [8G8] Prediluted	MC0350RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Lymphoma tissue, HeLa cells, MCF-7 cells
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 min Pressure Cooker or 30-60 min water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human lymphoma stained with anti-ENO1 using DAB

References:

1. Proteomic profiling of SupT1 cells reveal modulation of host proteins by HIV-1 Nef variants. Saxena R, et al. PLoS One 10:e0122994, 2015.
2. Systematic Analysis Reveals Elongation Factor 2 and α -Enolase as Novel Interaction Partners of AKT2. Bottermann K, et al. PLoS One 8:e66045, 2013.
3. Impact of genomic stability on protein expression in endometrioid endometrial cancer. Lomnytska MI, et al. Br J Cancer 106:1297-305, 2012.