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ENOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2879a

Specification

ENOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P06733

ENOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2023

Other Names
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, ENO1, ENO1L1, MBPB1, MPB1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2879a was selected from the N-term region of human ENOA. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ENOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ENO1

Synonyms ENO1L1, MBPB1, MPB1

Function
Glycolytic enzyme the catalyzes the conversion of 2- phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate (PubMed:29775581, PubMed:1369209). In addition to glycolysis, involved in various processes such as growth control, hypoxia tolerance and allergic responses (PubMed:2005901, PubMed:10802057, PubMed:12666133, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29775581"

target="_blank">29775581). 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 (PubMed:12666133). Stimulates immunoglobulin production (PubMed:1369209).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line. Note=Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form. ENO1 is localized to the M line

Tissue Location
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

ENOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

ENOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ENOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ENO1 is one of three enolase isoenzymes found in mammals; the protein alpha-enolase, a homodimeric soluble enzyme, and is also 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.

ENOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Cappello,P., Int. J. Cancer 125 (3), 639-648 (2009)Wygrecka,M., Blood 113 (22), 5588-5598 (2009)