



This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal to Non Neuronal Enolase
Antigen Description	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.MBP1 binds to the myc promoter and acts as a transcriptional repressor.
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein, corresponding to amino acids 1-435 of Human Non Neuronal Enolase with a proprietary tag.
Isotype	lgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	9H9
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ELISA, IHC-P, ICC/IF
Positive Control	Human breast tissue, Human pancreas tissue, Human heart tissue, HeLa cells, MCF-7 (Human breast adenocarcinoma cell line) lysate and 293T cell transfected lysate.
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg

Buffer	pH: 7.20; Constituent: 99% PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Ship	Shipped at 4°C.

## **GENE INFORMATION**

Gene Name	ENO1 enolase 1, (alpha) [ Homo sapiens ]
Official Symbol	ENO1
Synonyms	ENO1; enolase 1, (alpha); ENO1L1, MPB1; alpha-enolase; c-myc promoter-binding protein-1; MBP 1; PPH; alpha-enolase; enolase-alpha; tau-crystallin; non-neural enolase; alpha enolase like 1; phosphopyruvate hydratase; plasminogen-binding protein; MYC promot
Entrez Gene ID	2023
Protein Refseq	<u>NP_001188412</u>
UniProt ID	E2DRY6
Chromosome Location	1p36.2
Pathway	Gluconeogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Gluconeogenesis, oxaloacetate => fructose- 6P, organism-specific biosystem; Gluconeogenesis, oxaloacetate => fructose-6P, conserved biosystem; Glucose metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Glycolysis, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	DNA binding; lyase activity; magnesium ion binding; phosphopyruvate hydratase activity; protein binding; sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; transcription corepressor activity;