

Enolase 1/ENO1 Protein, Human (C-His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70260A
Synonyms:	rHuAlpha-enolase, His; Alpha-enolase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase; C-myc promoter-binding protein; Enolase1; MBP-1; MPB-1; Non-neural enolase; NNE; Phosphopyruvate hydratase; Plasminogen-bindingprotein; ENO1
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P06733-1 (M1-K434)
Gene ID:	2023
Molecular Weight:	49 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> MSILKIHARE IFDSRGNPTV EVDLFTSKGL FRAAVPSGAS TG IYEAL E L R DNDKTRYMGK GVS KAVEHIN KTIAPALVSK KLNVT EQEKI DKLM IEMDGT ENKSKFGANA I LGVSLAVCK AGAVEKGVPL YRHIADLAGN SEVILPVPAF NVINGGSHAG NKLAMQEFMI LPVGAANFRE AMRIGAEVYH NLKNVIKEKY GKDATNVGDE GGFAPNILEN KEGLELLKTA IGKAGYTDKV VIGMDVAASE FFRSGKYDLD FKSPDDPSRY I SPDQLADLY KSF IKDYPVV SIEDPFDQDD WGAWQKFTAS AGIQVVGDDL TVTNPKRIAK AVNEKSCNCL LLKVNQIGSV TESLQACKLA QANGWGVMS HRSGETEDTF IADLVVGLCT GQIKTGAPCR SERLAKYNQL LRIEEELGSK AKFAGRNFN PLAK </pre>
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCL, 300 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

The ENO1 Protein operates as a glycolytic enzyme, catalyzing the conversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate. In addition to its role in glycolysis, ENO1 is implicated in various processes such as growth control, hypoxia tolerance, and allergic responses. Notably, it displays versatility by potentially functioning in the intravascular and pericellular fibrinolytic system, acting as a receptor and activator of plasminogen on the cell surface of diverse cell types including leukocytes and neurons. ENO1's ability to stimulate immunoglobulin production further underscores its multifaceted functions. Moreover, it binds to the myc promoter and acts as a transcriptional repressor, suggesting a regulatory role in gene expression. Additionally, ENO1 may function as a tumor suppressor, implicating its involvement in cellular processes that extend beyond glycolysis and impact critical aspects of growth control and immune responses.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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