

Enolase 3/ENO3 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75732
Synonyms:	Beta-enolase; Enolase 3; MSE; Skeletal muscle enolase
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P13929 (M1-K434)
Gene ID:	2027
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 45 kDa

PROPERTIES

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, 0.1% Brij35, pH 8.0. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
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.
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	Enolase 3 (ENO3) is a glycolytic enzyme responsible for catalyzing the conversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate in the glycolytic pathway. Beyond its classical role in energy metabolism, ENO3 appears to play a specific function in striated muscle development and regeneration. The enzyme's involvement in these processes suggests a role in supporting the energetic demands of muscle tissues during development and repair. This dual functionality highlights the multifaceted roles of ENO3 in both fundamental metabolic pathways and specialized cellular processes related to muscle development and regeneration.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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