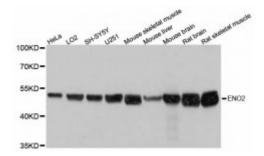


Anti-ENO2 Antibody





Description This gene encodes one of the three enclase isoenzymes found in mammals.

This isoenzyme, a homodimer, is found in mature neurons and cells of neuronal origin. A switch from alpha enolase to gamma enolase occurs in

neural tissue during development in rats and primates.

Model STJ114221

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications WB

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 195-434 of human ENO2 (NP_001966.1).

Gene ID 2026

Gene Symbol ENO2

Dilution range WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Tissue Specificity 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

Purification Affinity purification

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Gamma-enolase

Molecular Weight 47.269 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Unconjugated Conjugation

IgG **Isotype**

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3. **Formulation**

Storage Instruction Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

HGNC:3353OMIM:131360Reactome:R-HSA-70171 **Database Links**

Alternative Names Gamma-enolase

Function Has neurotrophic and neuroprotective properties on a broad spectrum of

> central nervous system (CNS) neurons, Binds, in a calcium-dependent manner, to cultured neocortical neurons and promotes cell survival,

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm,

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