

Datasheet for ABIN1860013 anti-ENO1 antibody (AA 78-241)





Overview

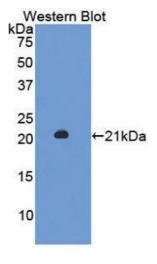
| Quantity: | 100 μL |
|----------------------|--|
| Target: | ENO1 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 78-241 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This ENO1 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |

Product Details

| Purpose: | Polyclonal Antibody to Enolase 1 (ENO1) |
|-------------------|--|
| Immunogen: | RPB449Hu03Recombinant Enolase 1 (ENO1) |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Specificity: | The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against ENO1. It has been selected for its ability to recognize ENO1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting. |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Rat |
| Purification: | Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography |

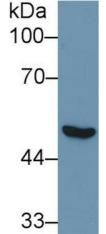
Target Details

| Target: | ENO1 |
|---------------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | ENO1 (ENO1 Products) |
| Background: | NNE, ENO1L1, MPB1, PPH, Alpha Enolase, Enolase 1, Phosphopyruvate hydratase, Plasminogen-binding protein, 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase, C-myc promoter-binding |
| Application Details | |
| Application Notes: | Western blotting: 0.2 - $2 \mu g/mL$, $1:250$ - $2500 lmmunohistochemistry: 5-20 \mu g/mL,1:25-100 lmmunocytochemistry: 5-20 \mu g/mL,1:25-100 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.$ |
| Comment: | The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 500 μg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.01 % SKL, 1 mM DTT, 5 % Trehalose and Proclin300. |
| Preservative: | Dithiothreitol (DTT), ProClin |
| Precaution of Use: | WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or |
| | eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. |
| Handling Advice: | physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of |
| Handling Advice: Storage: | physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. |
| | physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |



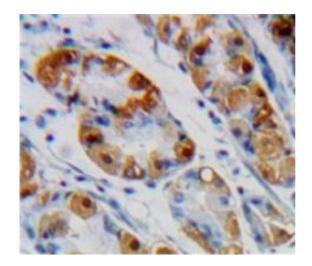
Western Blotting

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot; Sample: Human Lung lysate; Primary Ab: 1μg/ml Rabbit Anti-Human NNE Antibody Second Ab: 0.2μg/mL HRP-Linked Caprine Anti-Rabbit IgG Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog: SAA544Rb19)



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Used in DAB staining on fromalin fixed paraffinembedded Stomach tissue