

γ Enolase (T-12): sc-31860

BACKGROUND

Enolases have been characterized as highly conserved cytoplasmic glycolytic enzymes that may be involved in differentiation. Three isoenzymes have been identified, α Enolase, β Enolase and γ Enolase. α Enolase expression has been detected on most tissues, whereas β Enolase is expressed predominantly in muscle tissue and γ Enolase is detected only in nervous tissue. These isoforms exist as both homodimers and heterodimers, and they play a role in converting phosphoglyceric acid to phosphoenolpyruvic acid in the glycolytic pathway.

REFERENCES

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- Keller, A., et al. 1994. Coexpression of α and γ Enolase genes in neurons of adult rat brain. *J. Neurosci. Res.* 38: 493-504.
- Zhang, E., et al. 1997. Mechanism of Enolase: the crystal structure of asymmetric dimer Enolase-2-phospho-D glycerate/Enolase-phosphoenolpyruvate at 2.0 Å resolution. *Biochemistry* 36: 12526-12534.
- Deloulme, J.C., et al. 1997. A comparative study of the distribution of α and γ Enolase subunits in cultured rat neural cells and fibroblasts. *Int. J. Dev. Neurosci.* 15: 183-194.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ENO2 (human) mapping to 12p13.31; Eno2 (mouse) mapping to 6 F2.

SOURCE

γ Enolase (T-12) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of γ Enolase of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-31860 P, (100 μg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

γ Enolase (T-12) is recommended for detection of γ Enolase of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

γ Enolase (T-12) is also recommended for detection of γ Enolase in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for γ Enolase siRNA (h): sc-37045, γ Enolase siRNA (m): sc-37046, γ Enolase shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37045-SH, γ Enolase shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37046-SH, γ Enolase shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37045-V and γ Enolase shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37046-V.

Molecular Weight of γ Enolase: 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: Y79 cell lysate: sc-2240, U-87 MG cell lysate: sc-2411 or SK-N-SH cell lysate: sc-2410.

DATA



γ Enolase (T-12): sc-31860. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human hippocampus tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **γ Enolase (D-7): sc-376375** or **γ Enolase (NSE-P1): sc-21738**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to γ Enolase (T-12).