Agrisera
Part of Olink® Group

This product is **for research use only** (not for diagnostic or therapeutic use) **contact: support@agrisera.com**

Agrisera AB | Box 57 | SE-91121 Vännäs | Sweden | +46 (0)935 33 000 | www.agrisera.com

Product no AS10 651

Anti-Enolase 2

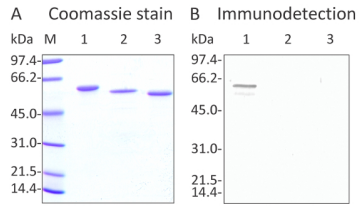
Product information

Immunogen	Recombinant *Arabidopsis thaliana* enolase UniProt: P25696-1, TAIR: At2g36530
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Serum
Format	Lyophilized
Quantity	200 µl
Reconstitution	For reconstitution add 200 µl of sterile water
Storage	Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please remember to spin the tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube.

Application information

Recommended dilution	1 : 2000 (WB)
Expected | apparent MW	47.7 kDa (*Arabidopsis thaliana*)
Confirmed reactivity	*Arabidopsis thaliana, Helianthus annuus*
Predicted reactivity	*Brassica sp., Chlamydomonas reinhardii, Lycopersicum esculentum, Gossypium mexicanum, Nannochloropsis gaditana, Nicotiana tabacum, Oryza sativa, Physcomitrium patens, Populus balsamifera, Ricinus communis, Zea mays* Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
Additional information	Antibody is specific for the ENO2 isoform (cytosolic and active isoform), see data below
Selected references	Zhang et al. (2020). A moonlighting role for enzymes of glycolysis in the co-localization of mitochondria and chloroplasts. Nat Commun. 2020 Sep 9;11(1):4509.doi: 10.1038/s41467-020-18234-w. Zhang et al. (2018). Nitric oxide induces monosaccharide accumulation through enzyme S-nitrosylation. Plant Cell Environ. 2017 Sep;40(9):1834-1848. doi: 10.1111/pce.12989. Chen et al.(2009) System analysis of an Arabidopsis mutant altered in de novo fatty acid synthesis reveals diverse changes in seed composition and metabolic regulation. Plant Physiol.

Application example



Coomassie staining of three recombinant sunflower ENO proteins after purification on IMAC column and SDS PAGE separation **(A)** Immunodetection carried out with the anti-Enolase antibody **(B)** (AS10 651 at 1:2000 dilution). The detection was done with the Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Alkaline phosphatase conjugated (AS09 607 at 1:5000 dilution). In (A) and (B), the lanes were loaded as follows: M indicates the molecular weight markers Lane 1- Recombinant (6xHis)HaENO2 (cytosolic and active isoform) Lane 2- Recombinant (6xHis)ΔHaENO1 (plastidial isoform with the N-terminal transit peptide removed) Lane 3- Recombinant (6xHis)HaENO3 (cytosolic and inactive isoform) In panel (A), 0.7 µg protein was loaded per lane. In panel (B) 50 ng protein was loaded per lane. The faint band seen below the main band in lane 1 in (B) is likely a degradation product of the recombinant protein. No band was detected in lanes 2 and 3.

Recombinant sunflower enolases are described Troncoso-Ponce et al. Plant Science (2018) 272:117-130).

Courtesy of Dr. Jean Rivoal, IRBV, Université de Montréal, Canada