

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human ENO3 protein ab114838

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Recombinant Human ENO3 protein
Protein length	Protein fragment

Description

Nature	Recombinant
Source	Wheat germ
Amino Acid Sequence	
Accession	P13929
Species	Human
Sequence	KTAIQAAGYPDKVVIGMDVAASEFYRNGKYDLDFKSPDDPARHITGEKLG
Molecular weight	31 kDa including tags
Amino acids	228 to 277

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab114838** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	ELISA SDS-PAGE Western blot
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	Protein concentration is above or equal to 0.05 mg/ml. Best used within three months from the date of receipt.

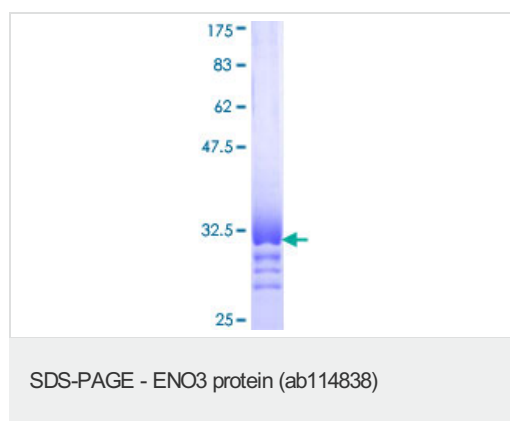
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.3% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl
------------------------------	---

General Info

Function	Appears to have a function in striated muscle development and regeneration.
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.
Pathway	Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; pyruvate from D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: step 4/5.
Involvement in disease	Defects in ENO3 are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 13 (GSD13) [MIM:612932]. A metabolic disorder that results in exercise-induced myalgias, generalized muscle weakness and fatigability. It is characterized by increased serum creatine kinase and decreased enolase 3 activity. Dramatically reduced protein levels with focal sarcoplasmic accumulation of glycogen-beta particles are detected on ultrastructural analysis.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the enolase family.
Developmental stage	During ontogenesis, there is a transition from the alpha/alpha homodimer to the alpha/beta heterodimer in striated muscle cells, and to the alpha/gamma heterodimer in nerve cells.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm. Localized to the Z line. Some colocalization with CKM at M-band.

Images



ab114838 analysed on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE gel stained with Coomassie Blue.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors