

Anti-ENO1 antibody [EPR10863(B)] - BSA and Azide free ab206120

Recombinant RabMAb

[1 References](#) [7 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-ENO1 antibody [EPR10863(B)] - BSA and Azide free
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR10863(B)] to ENO1 - BSA and Azide free
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt (Intra), IP, WB, ICC/IF Unsuitable for: IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	MCF7, Jurkat, A431 and HeLa whole cell lysate (ab150035); MCF7 cells.
General notes	<p>ab206120 is the carrier-free version of ab155102.</p> <p>Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.</p> <p>This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.</p> <p>Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.</p> <p>This product is compatible with the Maxpar[®] Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar[®] is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.</p> <p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <p>Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb[®] patents.</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Constituent: PBS
Carrier free	Yes
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR10863(B)
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab206120 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use at an assay dependent concentration. ab199376 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 47 kDa.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Application notes Is unsuitable for IHC-P.

Target

Function	Multifunctional enzyme that, as well as its role in glycolysis, plays a part in various processes such as growth control, hypoxia tolerance and allergic responses. May also function in the intravascular and pericellular fibrinolytic system due to its ability to serve as a receptor and activator of plasminogen on the cell surface of several cell-types such as leukocytes and neurons. Stimulates immunoglobulin production. MBP1 binds to the myc promoter and acts as a transcriptional repressor. May be a tumor suppressor.
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.
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.

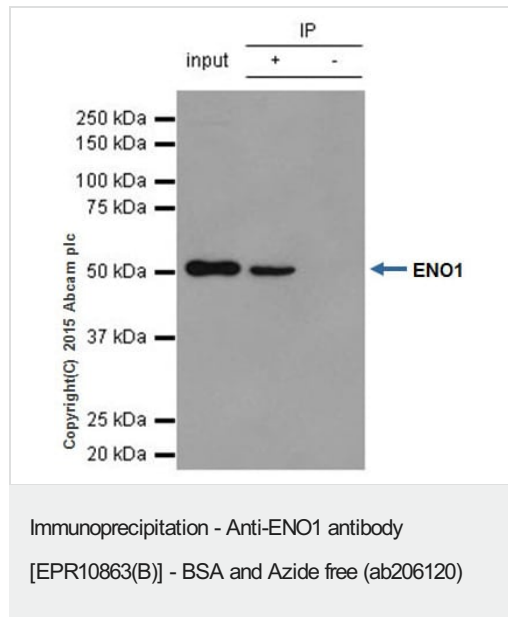
ISGylated.

Post-translational modifications

Cellular localization

Nucleus and Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm > myofibril > sarcomere > M line. Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form. ENO1 is localized to the M line.

Images



ab155102 (purified) at 1/20 immunoprecipitating ENO1 in HeLa whole cell lysate.

Lane 1 (input): HeLa whole cell lysate (10µg)

Lane 2 (+): **ab155102** + HeLa whole cell lysate.

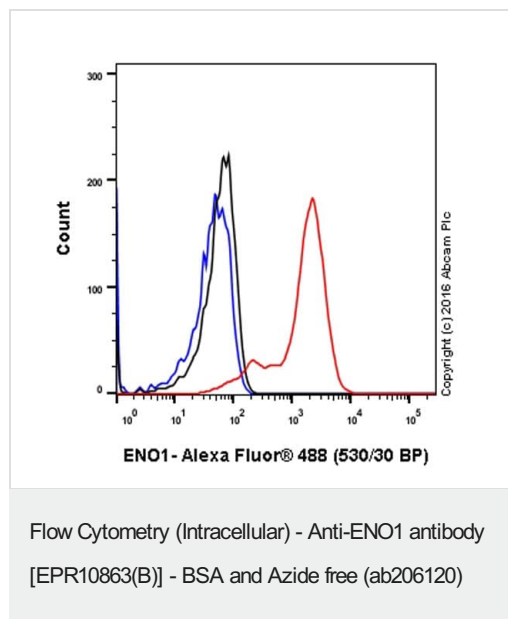
Lane 3 (-): Rabbit monoclonal IgG (**ab172730**) instead of **ab155102** in HeLa whole cell lysate.

For western blotting, a HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG, specific to the non-reduced form of IgG was used as the secondary antibody (1/1500).

Blocking buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

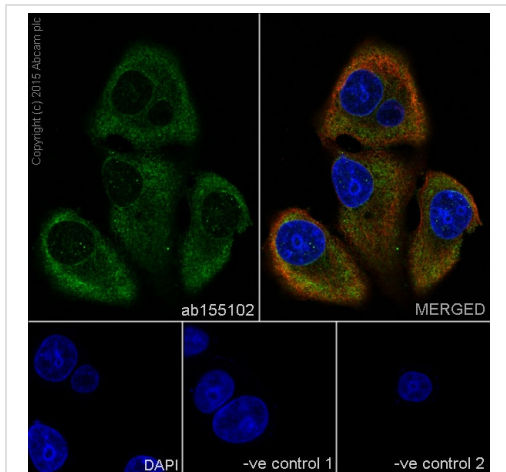
Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM /TBST.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab155102**).



Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of MCF-7 (human breast carcinoma) cells labeling ENO1 with purified **ab155102** at 1/20 dilution (10ug/ml) (red). Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (1/2000 dilution) was used as the secondary antibody. Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black) was used as the isotype control, cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue) were used as the unlabeled control.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab155102**).



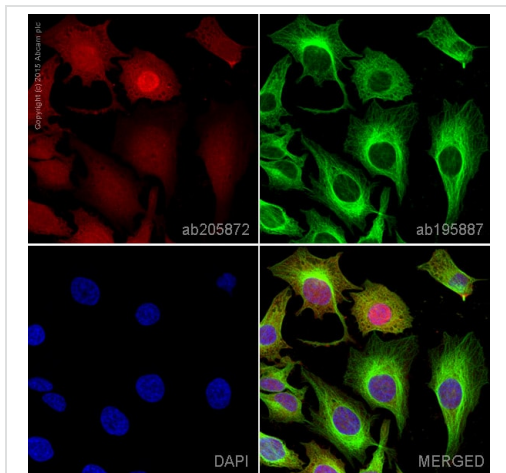
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-ENO1 antibody [EPR10863(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab206120)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells labelling ENO1 with purified **ab155102** at 1/60. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. **ab150077**, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000) was used as the secondary antibody. DAPI (blue) was used as the nuclear counterstain. **ab7291**, a mouse anti-tubulin (1/1000) and **ab150120**, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/1000) were also used.

Control 1: primary antibody (1/60) and secondary antibody, **ab150120**, an Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (1/1000).

Control 2: **ab7291** (1/1000) and secondary antibody, **ab150077**, an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (**ab155102**).

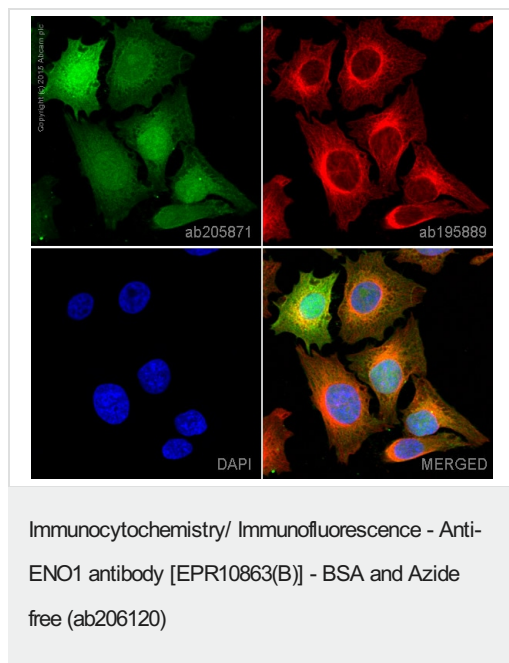


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-ENO1 antibody [EPR10863(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab206120)

Clone EPR10863(B) (ab206120) has been successfully conjugated by Abcam. This image was generated using Anti-ENO1 antibody [EPR10863(B)] (Alexa Fluor® 647). Please refer to **ab205872** for protocol details.

ab205872 staining ENO1 in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with **ab205872** at a 1/250 dilution (shown in red) and **ab195887**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 488), at a 1/250 dilution (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

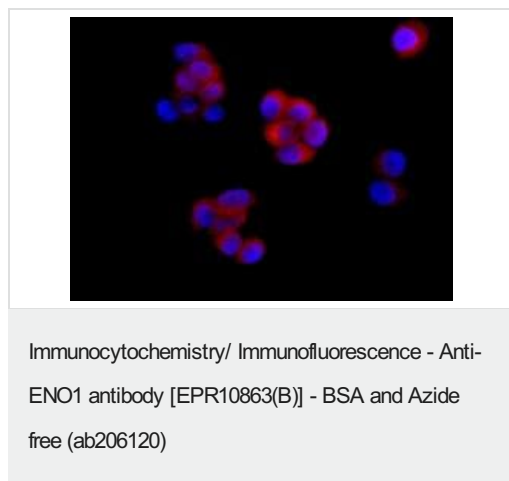
Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Clone EPR10863(B) (ab206120) has been successfully conjugated by Abcam. This image was generated using Anti-ENO1 antibody [EPR10863(B)] (Alexa Fluor® 488). Please refer to [ab205871](#) for protocol details.

[ab205871](#) staining ENO1 in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with [ab205871](#) at a 1/250 dilution (shown in green) and [ab195889](#), Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594), at a 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells labelling ENO1 with unpurified [ab155102](#) at a dilution of 1/100.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab155102](#)).

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results



Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology



Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity



Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Anti-ENO1 antibody [EPR10863(B)] - BSA and Azide free (ab206120)

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