

## γ-Enolase

**Cat.No. 230-0P; control peptide, 100 µg peptide (lyophilized)**

### Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µg peptide, lyophilized. For reconstitution add 100 µl H <sub>2</sub> O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use. Control peptides should also be stored at -20°C when still lyophilized!
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to AA 418 to 434 from rat γ-Enolase (UniProt Id: P07323)
Recommended dilution	Optimal concentrations should be determined by the end-user.
matching antibodies	230 002, 230 003, 230 004
Remarks	This control peptide consists of the synthetic peptide (aa 418 - 434 of rat γ-enolase) that has been used for immunization. It has been tested in preadsorption experiments and blocks efficiently and specifically the corresponding signal in Western blots. The amount of peptide needed for efficient blocking depends on the titer and on the affinity of the antibody to the antigen.

### Selected General References

Hippocampal levels of gamma-enolase, C-1-tetrahydrofolate synthase and serotransferrin fluctuate over the estrous cycle in the rat.  
Diao WF, Afjehi-Sadat L, Chen WQ, Höger J, Höger H, Pollak A, Lubec G  
Neuroscience (2008) 154(3): 1009-20.

Differential modulation of alpha, beta and gamma enolase isoforms in regenerating mouse skeletal muscle.  
Merkulova T, Dehaupas M, Nevers MC, Crémion C, Alameddine H, Keller A  
European journal of biochemistry (2000) 267(12): 3735-43.

Biochemical characterization of the mouse muscle-specific enolase: developmental changes in electrophoretic variants and selective binding to other proteins.  
Merkulova T, Lucas M, Jabet C, Lamandé N, Rouzeau JD, Gros F, Lazar M, Keller A  
The Biochemical journal (1997) 323 ( Pt 3): 791-800.

### TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY

**NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS**

The glycolytic enzyme **enolase** (2-phospho-d-glycerate hydrolyase; EC 4.2.1.11) occurs as heterodimers composed of three independently encoded isoforms (α, β, γ). Most tissues express the ubiquitous αα dimer. In the nervous system it is replaced by αγ, γγ, and in the striated muscle by αβ, ββ.