

Product datasheet for **RC205494L4V**

Non Neuronal Enolase (ENO1) (NM_001428) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Non Neuronal Enolase (ENO1) (NM_001428) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Non Neuronal Enolase
Synonyms:	ENO1L1; HEL-S-17; MPB1; NNE; PPH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001428
ORF Size:	1302 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205494).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_001428.2
RefSeq Size:	2204 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1305 bp
Locus ID:	2023
UniProt ID:	P06733
Cytogenetics:	1p36.23
Domains:	enolase
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors



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Protein Pathways: Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, RNA degradation

MW: 47.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes alpha-enolase, one of three enolase isoenzymes found in mammals. Each isoenzyme is a homodimer composed of 2 alpha, 2 gamma, or 2 beta subunits, and functions as a glycolytic enzyme. Alpha-enolase in addition, functions as a structural lens protein (tau-crystallin) in the monomeric form. Alternative splicing of this gene results in a shorter isoform that has been shown to bind to the c-myc promoter and function as a tumor suppressor. Several pseudogenes have been identified, including one on the long arm of chromosome 1. Alpha-enolase has also been identified as an autoantigen in Hashimoto encephalopathy. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]