

Rabbit anti-Human ENAH Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ENAH antibody

ENAH Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA327448	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

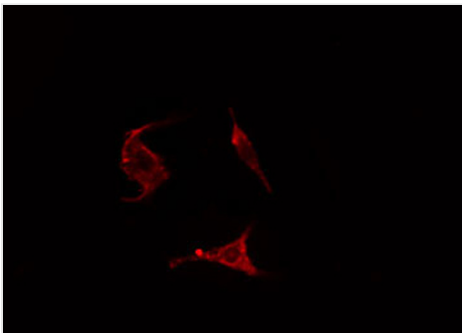
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ENAH; Polyclonal Antibody; ENAH Antibody; ENA; Enah; ENAH_HUMAN; MENA; NDPP1; Protein enabled homolog; anti-ENAH antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

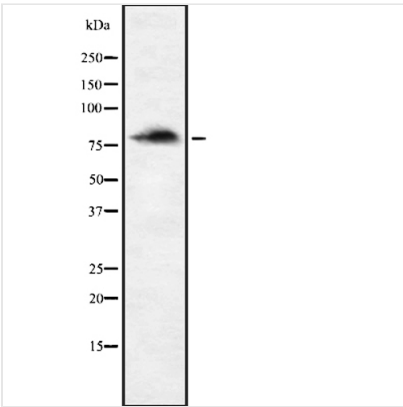
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	ENAH antibody detects endogenous levels of total ENAH
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	591
Applicable Applications for anti-ENAH antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ENAH
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > Cytoskeleton. Cell Projection > Lamellipodium. Cell Projection > Filopodium. Cell Junction > Synapse. Cell Junction > Focal Adhesion. Targeted to the leading edge of lamellipodia and filopodia by MRL family members. Colocalizes at filopodial tips with a number of other proteins including vinculin and zyxlin. Colocalizes with N-WASP at the leading edge. Colocalizes with GPHN and PFN at synapses.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in myoepithelia of parotid, breast, bronchial glands and sweat glands. Expressed in colon-rectum muscularis mucosae epithelium, pancreas acinar ductal epithelium, endometrium epithelium, prostate fibromuscular stroma and placenta vascular media. Overexpressed in a majority of breast cancer cell lines and primary breast tumor lesions.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA327448 staining HepG2 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of ENAH using HepG2 whole cell lysates

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ENAH antibody

Function: Ena/VASP proteins are actin-associated proteins involved in a range of processes dependent on cytoskeleton remodeling and cell polarity such as axon guidance and lamellipodial and filopodial dynamics in migrating cells. ENAH induces the formation of F-actin rich outgrowths in fibroblasts. Acts synergistically with BAIAP2-alpha and downstream of NTN1 to promote filipodia formation (By similarity).
Subunit Structure: Homotetramer (By similarity). Interacts with APBB1IP, APBB1, PFN1 and ROBO4. Isoforms, containing the polyproline-rich regions with PPLP motifs, bind the WW domain of APBB1IP. Isoforms, containing the PPSY motif, bind, in vitro, to the WW2 and WW3 domains of NEDD4 and to the WW1 domain of YAP1. Binds the SH3 domain of BAIAP2-alpha but only after the autoinhibitory region of BAIAP2-alpha has been blocked by interaction with CDC42. Interacts, via the EVH1/WH1 domain, with the Pro-rich domains from VCL, ZYX and Listeria monocytogenes actA and with TES (via LIM domains). The TES LIM domain and the Pro-rich domains from VCL or ZYX compete for the same binding site. Interaction with ZYX is important for targeting ENAH to focal adhesions and enhances production of actin-rich structures at the apical surface of cells. Interacts, through the Pro-rich region, with the C-terminal SH3 domain of DNMPB. Binds GPHN (By similarity). Interacts with FAT1 (via EVH1 domains) (By similarity). Heterotrimer with TES and ACTL7A.
Post-translational Modifications: NTN1-induced PKA phosphorylation on Ser-265 directly parallels the formation of filopodial protrusions.
Similarity: The EVH2 domain is comprised of 3 regions. Block A is a thymosin-like domain required for G-actin binding. The KLKR motif within this block is essential for the G-actin binding and for actin polymerization. Block B is required for F-actin binding and subcellular location, and Block C for tetramerization. Belongs to the Ena/VASP family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	56549694
NCBI GeneID	55740
NCBI Accession #	NP_001008493.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001008493.2
UniProt Accession #	Q8N8S7; Q502W5; Q5T5M7; Q5VTQ9; Q5VTR0; Q9NVF3; Q9UFB8; D0PQI2
Molecular Weight	Observed: 80 kDa Predicted: 67 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	protein enabled homolog isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ENAH, actin regulator
NCBI Official Symbol	ENAH

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ENA; MENA; NDPP1
NCBI Protein Information	protein enabled homolog
UniProt Protein Name	Protein enabled homolog
UniProt Gene Name	ENAH
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	MENA

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/enah-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/327448>