

36-3036: Anti-ENAH / MENA (Actin Regulator) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ENAH/1988)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	ENAH/1988
Application :	ELISA,WB
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	ENAH
Gene ID :	55740
Uniprot ID :	Q8N8S7
Alternative Name :	ENA; ENAH; MENA; NDPP1
Isotype :	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant fragment of human MENA protein (around aa 485-589) (exact sequence is proprietary)

Description

The Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (WAS) is characterized by thrombocytopenia, eczema, defects in cell-mediated and humoral immunity and a propensity for lymphoproliferative diseases. The syndrome is the result of a mutation in the gene encoding a proline-rich protein termed WASP. WASP is a downstream effector of Cdc42 and has been implicated in actin polymerization and cyto- skeletal organization. Distantly related proteins, VASP (vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein) and Mena (for mammalian enabled protein), are involved in the regulation of cytoskeletal dynamics. Both Mena and VASP accumulate at focal adhesions. Mena is highly expressed in the developing nervous system and may be involved in growth cone motility and axon guidance.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA);Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);

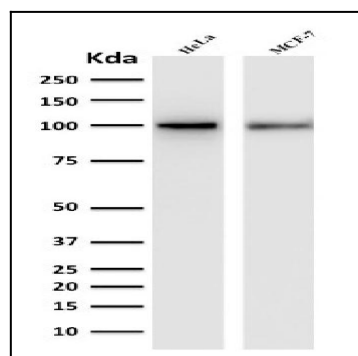


Fig. 1: Western Blot Analysis of human HeLa and MCF-7 cell lysate with ENAH / MENA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ENAH/1988).

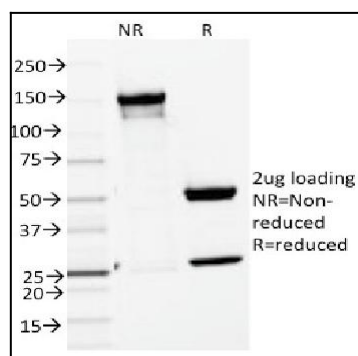


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified ENAH / MENA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ENAH/1988). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

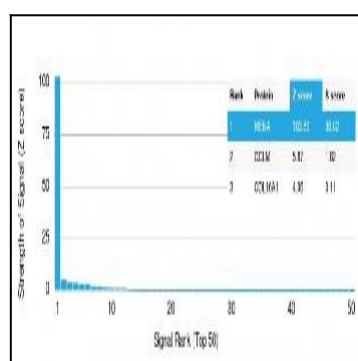


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using ENAH / MENA Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ENAH/1988) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.