



## NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2)

Source Monoclonal, Mouse  Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.  Dilution WB: 1:2000 IHC: 1:200 IF 1:200  Concentration 1 mg/ml  Purity ≥90%  Storage Stability -20°C/1 year  Synonyms ENO2; Gamma-enolase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase; Enolase 2; Neural enolase; Neuron-specific enolase; NSE  Observed Band 47kD  Cell Pathway Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form.  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		
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Gene Name         ENO2           Protein Name         Gamma-enolase           Immunogen         Synthetic Peptide of NSE           Specificity         The antibody detects endogenous NSE proteins.           Formulation         PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB: 1:2000 IHC: 1:200 IF 1:200           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         ENO2; Gamma-enolase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase; Enolase 2; Neural enolase; Neuron-specific enolase; NSE           Observed Band         47kD           Cell Pathway         Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/agamma) form.           Tissue Specificity         The alpha/alpha homodimer is expressed in most adult tissues. The alpha/alpha homodimer and the beta/beta homodimer are found in striated muscle, and the alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer in enurons.           Function         catalytic activity:2-phospho-D-glycerate = phosphoenolpyruvate + H(2)O.,cofactor:Magnesium. Required for catalysis and for stabilizing the dimer, developmental stage:During ontogenesi	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Protein Name         Gamma-enolase           Immunogen         Synthetic Peptide of NSE           Specificity         The antibody detects endogenous NSE proteins.           Formulation         PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.           Source         Monoclonal, Mouse           Purification         The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.           Dilution         WB: 1:2000 IHC: 1:200 IF 1:200           Concentration         1 mg/ml           Purity         ≥90%           Storage Stability         -20°C/1 year           Synonyms         ENO2; Gamma-enolase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase; Enolase 2; Neural enolase; Neuron-specific enolase; NSE           Observed Band         47kD           Cell Pathway         Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/agamma) form.           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.           Function         catalytic activity:2-phospho-D-glycerate = phosphoenolpyruvate + H(imer., developmental stage: During ontogenesis, there is a transition from the alpha/alpha/alpha homodimer to the alpha/gamma heterodimer in netvoe cells, function-Has n	Applications	WB;IF;IHC
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Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

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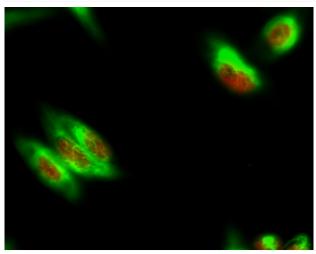


	dramatically in cardiovascular accidents, cerebral trauma, brain tumors and Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; pyruvate from D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: step 4/5.,similarity:Belongs to the enolase family.,subcellular location:Can translocate to the plasma membrane
Background	enolase 2(ENO2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes one of the three enolase isoenzymes found in mammals. This isoenzyme, a homodimer, is found in mature neurons and cells of neuronal origin. A switch from alpha enolase to gamma enolase occurs in neural tissue during development in rats and primates. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

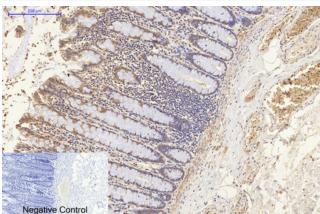




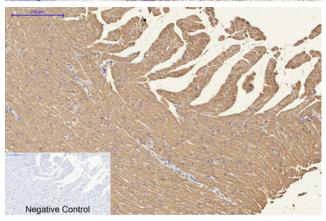
## **Products Images**



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,Cdk2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).



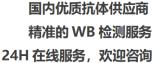
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon tissue. 1,NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



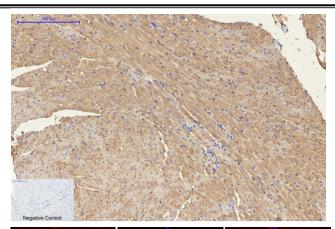
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1,NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

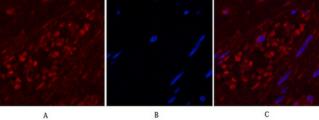








Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-heart tissue. 1,NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-appendix tissue. 1,NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of