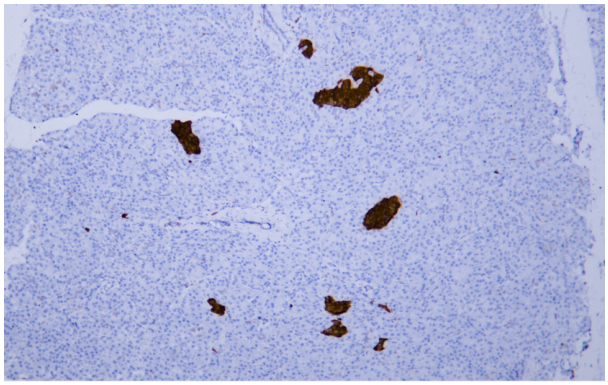
Neuron-Specific Enolase(NSE) mouse mAb(ABT-NSE)

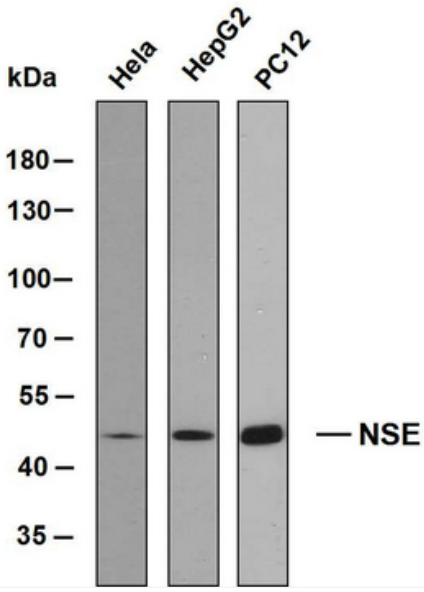
Catalog No	BYab-15471
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC,WB
Gene Name	ENO2
Protein Name	Neuron-Specific Enolase(NSE)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Neuron-Specific Enolase(NSE)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Neuron-Specific Enolase(NSE). Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH9.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin sect
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2a, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Gamma-enolase (EC 4.2.1.11;2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase;Enolase 2;Neural enolase;Neuron-specific enolase;NSE)
Observed Band	
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 muscle, and the alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer in neurons.
Function	catalytic activity:2-phospho-D-glycerate = phosphoenolpyruvate + H(2)O.,cofactor:Magnesium. Required for catalysis and for stabilizing the dimer.,developmental stage:During ontogenesis, there is a transition from the alpha/alpha homodimer to the alpha/beta heterodimer in striated muscle cells, and to the alpha/gamma heterodimer in nerve cells.,function:Has neurotrophic

	and neuroprotective properties on a broad spectrum of central nervous system (CNS) neurons. Binds, in a calcium-dependent manner, to cultured neocortical neurons and promotes cell survival.,induction:Levels of ENO2 increase 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



Human pancreas tissue was stained with Anti-Neuron-Specific Enolase (ABT-NSE) Antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 8% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-NSE antibody. The HRP-conjugated anti-Mouse IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody. Predicted band size: 47 kDa