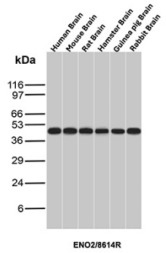
NSE Antibody / Neuron Specific Enolase / ENO2 [clone ENO/8614R] (V4231)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4231-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4231-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4231SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

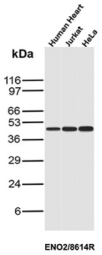
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

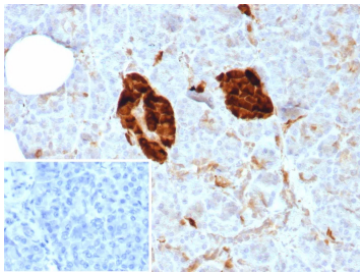
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Guinea pig
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	ENO/8614R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P09104
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT (Human) Western blot: 2-4ug/ml (Human/Mouse/Rat/Rabbit/Hamster/Guinea pig)
Limitations	This NSE antibody is available for research use only.



NSE Antibody Multi-Species Brain WB. Western blot analysis of brain tissue lysates from human, mouse, rat, hamster, guinea pig, and rabbit using NSE Antibody (clone ENO2/8614R) detects a band at the predicted molecular weight of approximately 47 kDa, consistent with neuron-specific enolase (ENO2) expression across multiple species, supporting its conserved role in neural tissue.



NSE Antibody Human Cell Line and Tissue WB. Western blot analysis of human heart, Jurkat, and HeLa cell lysates using NSE Antibody (clone ENO2/8614R) detects a band at the predicted molecular weight of approximately 47 kDa, consistent with neuron-specific enolase (ENO2) expression, with signal observed across multiple human sample types.



IHC staining of FFPE human pancreas tissue with NSE antibody (clone ENO/8614R). Inset: PBS used in place of primary Ab (secondary Ab negative control). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

This monoclonal antibody recognizes a protein of about 50kDa, which is identified as gamma-enolase. Three isoenzymes of enolases are identified, alpha, beta and gamma. Alpha-isoform is expressed in most tissues, whereas beta-form is expressed predominantly in muscle tissue whereas gamma-enolase is found only in nervous tissue. These isoforms exist as both homodimers and heterodimers, and they play a role in converting phosphoglyceric acid to phosphenolpyruvic acid in the glycolytic pathway. NSE-gamma is a useful marker to identify peripheral nerves and tumors of neuro-endocrine origins, such as pheochromocytomas. It is usually employed in combination with other markers such as Synaptophysin, Chromogranin A, and Neurofilament.

For detection of neuron-specific enolase (NSE), also known as gamma enolase, across tissue types, see our NSE antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NSE antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human NSE gamma (within amino acids 416-433) was used as the immunogen for the NSE antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the NSE antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com
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