Anti-NSE Antibody (Clone NSEP2)

Alternative Names: Gamma-enolase, enolase 2, ENO2, gamma-isozyme

Catalogue Number: AX17-10012-50ug

Size: 50 µg

Background Information

Neuron-specific enolase (NSE) is a glycolytic isoenzyme found in central and peripheral neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Enolase exists as a number of tissue-specific isoenzymes, consisting of homo or heterodimers of 3 different monomer-isoforms (alpha, beta, and gamma). Neuron specific enolase (NSE) is a 78 kD gamma-homodimer and represents the dominant enolase-isoenzyme found in neuronal and neuroendocrine tissues. NSE levels in other tissues, except erythrocytes, are negligible.

Concentrations of NSE in serum or cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) are generally elevated in diseases which result in neuronal destruction. This antibody (Clone NSEP2) is not reactive with other isozyme forms of enolase.

Product Information

Antibody Type:	Monoclonal	**Host:**	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa	**Species Reactivity:**	Human, Chicken, Mouse
Immunogen:	Ovalbumin-conjugated synthetic peptide from the central region of Human NSE		
Format:	50 µg in 50 µl PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.		
Storage Conditions:	6 months: 4˚C. Long-term storage: -20˚C. Avoid multiple freeze and thaw cycles.		
Applications:	ELISA I IHC I WB WB: 1:2000, ELISA: 1:500		

Additional Information

Subcellular location:	Cell membrane, Cytoplasm	**MW:**	47kDa or 78kDa (Intended as a general guide and does not allow for all isoforms and species variations)
Gene ID	2026	**Uniprot ID:**	P09104

References

Murray GI, Duncan ME, Melvin WT, Fothergill JE. Immunohistochemistry of neurone specific enolase with gamma subunit specific anti-peptide monoclonal antibodies. J. Clin. Pathol. 46:993-996, 1993.
Duncan ME, McAleese SM, Booth NA, Melvin WT, Fothergill JE. A simple enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for the neuron-specific gamma isozyme of human enolase (NSE) using monoclonal antibodies raised against synthetic peptides corresponding to isozyme sequence differences. J. Immuno. Methods 151:227-236, 1992.