

## Product datasheet for **AM09272PU-N**

### **NSE (ENO2) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 145]**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Clone Name:</b>	145
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	ELISA.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG2b
<b>Clonality:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant Human Neuron Specific Enolase (NSE)
<b>Specificity:</b>	Reacts with recombinant Human Neuron Specific Enolase (NSE)
<b>Formulation:</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Restore with Double distilled water to adjust the final concentration to 1.0 mg/ml.
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	enolase 2
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 2026 Human P09104</a>



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<b>Background:</b>	Enolase is a glycolytic enzyme catalyzing the reaction pathway between 2 phospho glycerate and phosphoenol pyruvate. In mammals, enolase molecules are dimers composed of three distinct subunits (alpha, beta and gamma). The alpha subunit is expressed in most tissues and the beta subunit only in muscle. The gamma subunit is expressed primarily in neurons, in normal and in neoplastic neuroendocrine cells. NSE (neuron specific enolase) is found in elevated concentrations in plasma in certain neoplasias. These include pediatric neuroblastoma and small cell lung cancer. Coexpression of NSE and chromogranin A is common in neuroendocrine neoplasms.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	NSE, ENO2, Enolase 2, Neural enolase, Gamma-enolase
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, RNA degradation