

## Product datasheet for **AM31840PU-N**

### Non Neuronal Enolase (ENO1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: NSE-P1]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	NSE-P1
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA.</b> <b>Western Blot</b> (1-2 µg/ml). <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections</b> (20 µg/ml). Heat induced antigen retrieval in pH 6.0 citrate buffer is recommended.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Enolase of Human origin.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Neuron-Specific Enolase (NSE-P1, ENO1).
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	enolase 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 2023 Human P06733</a>



[View online »](#)

<b>Background:</b>	Neuron-specific enolase 1 (NSE-P1, ENO1, Enolase 1, 2-Phospho-D-Glycerate Hydrolase, alpha enolase, alpha/gamma) is an 80 kD protein and one of the five isozymes of enolase, a glycolytic enzyme catalyzing the reaction pathway between 2 phospho glycerate and phosphoenol pyruvate. Enolase is thought to serve as a growth factor in neurons and is released into the central nervous system when neural tissue is injured. Measurement of NSE levels in patients with neuroblastoma and small lung cancer can give an indication as to the extent of the disease. NSE-P1 is one of three different enolase isozymes found in the Human brain.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Enolase 1, ENO1L1 Non-neural enolase, NNE, Plasminogen-binding protein, MBP-1, MPB-1, MBPB1, MPB1
<b>Note:</b>	<b>Predicted Molecular Weight:</b> 47 kDa
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, RNA degradation