

## Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Neuron specific enolase: Whole serum

<b>Catalogue No.:</b>	R-1396-50
<b>Description:</b>	Enolase is a metalloenzyme that catalyzes the reaction between 2-phospho-D-glycerate and phosphoenolpyruvate during glycolysis. Mammalian enolase is composed of 3 subunits; alpha, beta and gamma (Neuron-specific enolase). These subunits can form homodimers or heterodimers. The alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer are found primarily in neurons.
<b>Batch No.:</b>	See product label
<b>Unit size:</b>	50 uL
<b>Antigen:</b>	Recombinant human Neuron Specific Enolase (NSE) expressed in and purified from E.coli
<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Other Names:</b>	Gamma-enolase; EC 4.2.1.11; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydrolyase; Neural enolase; Neuron-specific enolase; NSE; Enolase 2; ENO2;
<b>Accession:</b>	P09104 ENOG_HUMAN;
<b>Produced in:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purity:</b>	Antiserum
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blotting (WB) and Immunocytochemistry (ICC). A dilution of 1:1,000 - 1:2,000 is recommended for WB. A dilution of 1:500 is recommended for ICC. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Specifically recognizes ~47 kDa NSE protein in WB.
<b>Species Against:</b>	Human
<b>Antibody Against:</b>	Neuron specific enolase
<b>Cross-reactivity:</b>	Rat, mouse
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilised
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute in 50 uL sterile distilled water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
<b>Storage:</b>	After reconstitution of lyophilised antibody, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Expiry Date:</b>	12 months after purchase

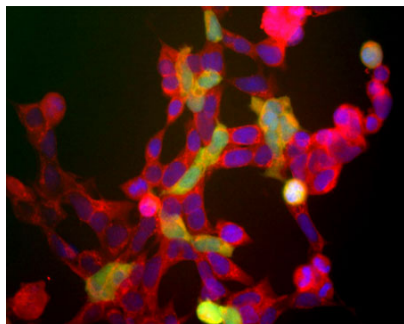


Image shows the human embryonic kidney cells line 293 (Hek293). The red channel shows staining with Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Neuron specific enolase R-1396-50, which recognizes all of these 293 cells. The green channels shows staining for another neuronal marker with Mouse monoclonal antibody to ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase 1 (UCHL1), M-1407-100. This neuronal gene is apparently activated in a cell density dependent fashion and at this stage only a few cells express this protein. However all cells that express NSE also express UCHL1.

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