

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to human Neuron-specific enolase (420-434): Affinity purified

Catalogue No.:	R-1075-100
Description:	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.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 ug
Antigen:	A synthetic peptide (EARFAGHNFRNPSVL) corresponding to a region (420-434) from the C-terminus of human Neuron-specific enolase (NSE). To enhance the immunological response, this peptide was coupled to carrier protein BSA.
Other Names:	Gamma-enolase; EC 4.2.1.11; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydrolyase; Neural enolase; Neuron-specific enolase; NSE; Enolase 2; ENO2;
Accession:	P09104 ENOG_HUMAN;
Produced in:	Rabbit
Purity:	Affinity purified on antigen column
Applications:	Western Blotting (WB). A concentration of 1.0-2.0 ug/mL is recommended for WB. Human NSE has a predicted length of 434 residues and MW of 47 kDa. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	The specificity of this antibody has been confirmed by WB against the antigen.
Cross-reactivity:	Human; mouse; rat;
Form:	Lyophilised with 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 100 uL of sterile distilled water to achieve an antibody concentration of 1 mg/mL. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	At least 12 months after purchase at 2-8C (lyophilized formulations). After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
