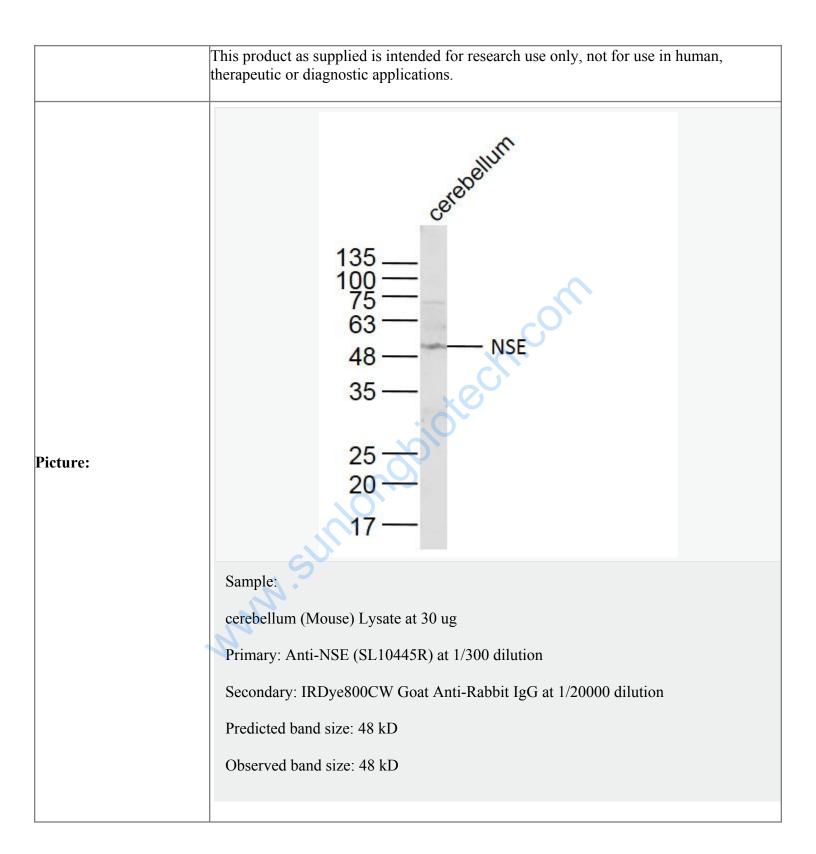


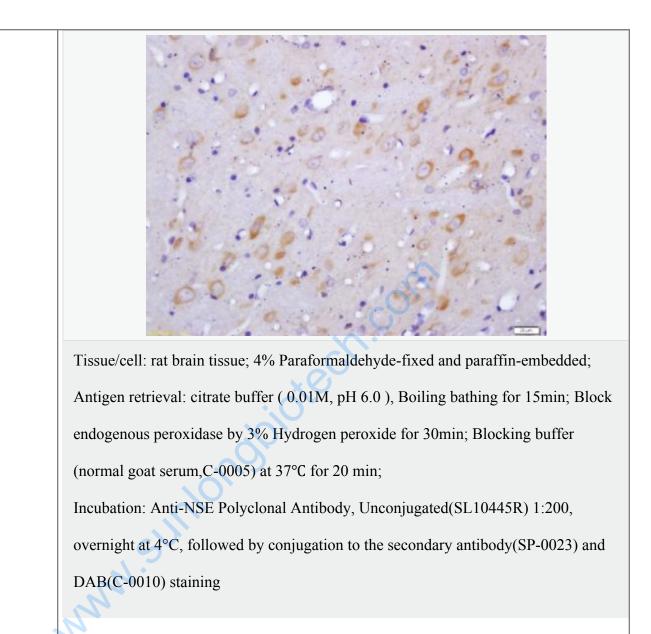
Rabbit Anti-NSE antibody

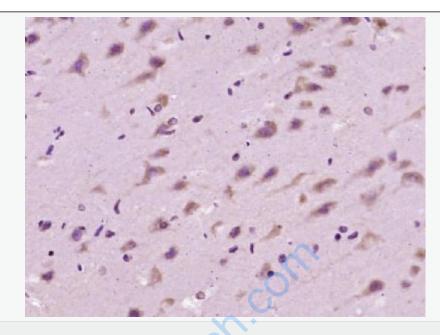
SL10445R

	<u> </u>
Product Name:	NSE
Chinese Name:	神经元特异性烯醇化酶/γ 烯醇化酶抗体
Alias:	Gamma-enolase; Gamma enolase; Neural enolase; Neuron specific enolase; neurone- specific enolase; 2 phospho D glycerate hydrolyase; Eno 2; Eno2; ENO2; ENOG; Enolase 2; Enolase 2 gamma neuronal; Enolase2; Neuron specific enolase; Neuron specific gamma enolase; NSE; ENOG_HUMAN; Gamma-enolase; 2-phospho-D- glycerate hydro-lyase; enolase 2, gamma, neuronal.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow- Cyt=1µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NSE:1-100/434
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes one of the three enolase isoenzymes found in mammals. This isoenzyme, a homodimer, is found in mature neurons and cells of neuronal origin. A switch from alpha enolase to gamma enolase occurs in neural tissue during development

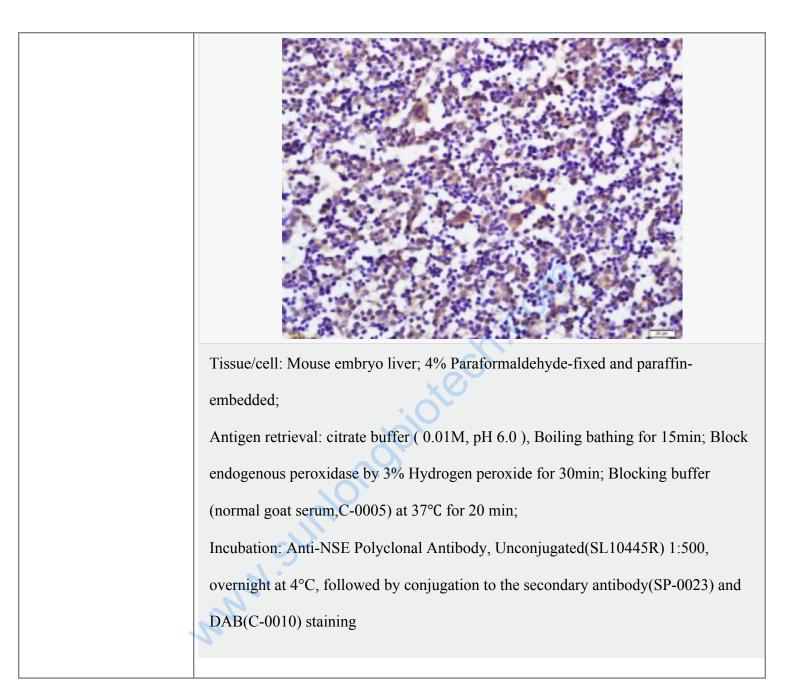
	in rats and primates. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].
	Function: Has neurotrophic and neuroprotective properties on a broad spectrum of central nervous system (CNS) neurons. Binds, in a calcium-dependent manner, to cultured neocortical neurons and promotes cell survival.
	Subunit: Mammalian enolase is composed of 3 isozyme subunits, alpha, beta and gamma, which can form homodimers or heterodimers which are cell-type and development-specific.
	Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form.
	Tissue Specificity: The alpha/alpha homodimer is expressed in embryo and in most adult tissues. The alpha/beta heterodimer and the beta/beta homodimer are found in striated muscle, and the alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer in neurons.
	Similarity: Belongs to the enolase family.
	SWISS: P09104
	Gene ID: 2026
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 2026Human
	Entrez Gene: 13807Mouse
	Entrez Gene: 24334Rat
	<u>Omim: 131360</u> Human
	SwissProt: P09104Human
	SwissProt: P17183Mouse
	SwissProt: P07323Rat
	Unigene: 511915Human
	Important Note:
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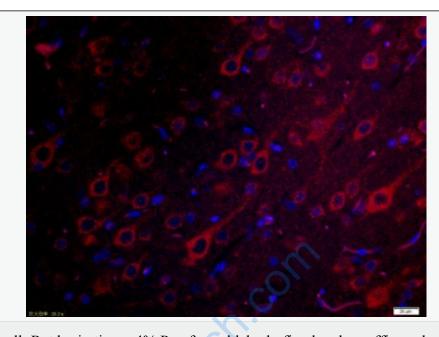






Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NSE) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10445R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.





Tissue/cell: Rat brain tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-NSE Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL10445R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL10445R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei

