



Anti-NES polyclonal antibody (DPAB2655RH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit polyclonal to human NSE (γ Enolase).
Antigen Description	Enolase (2-phosphogly-cerate hydrolyase or phosphopyruvate hydrates) is a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the dehydration and conversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phospho-enolpyruvate. It comprises three distinct subunits, α , β and γ . The $\gamma\gamma$ and $\alpha\gamma$ dimeric forms of enolase, referred to as neuron-specific enolase(NSE), are localized mainly in neurons and neuroectodermal tissue. NSE has a high stability in biological fluids and can easily diffuse to the extracellular medium and cerebrospinal fluid(CSF) when neuronal membranes are injured. NSE is used clinically as a sensitive and useful marker of neuronal damage in several neurological disorders including stroke, hypoxic brain damage, status epilepticus, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, and herpetic encephalitis.
Immunogen	His-tagged recombinant human gamma enolase purified from E.coli
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm cell membrane
Positive Control	U87MG cells
Format	HEPES with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol.
Size	100 μ l
Preservative	0.03% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store for 1 year at -20 °C from date of shipment.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ENO2 enolase 2 (gamma, neuronal) [Homo sapiens]
Synonyms	ENO2; enolase 2 (gamma, neuronal); NSE; gamma-enolase; neural enolase; neuron-specific enolase; neurone-specific enolase; neuron specific gamma enolase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydrolyase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase; Enolase 2; OTTHUMP00000239837; OTTHUMP00000239839; OTTHUMP00000239840; EC 4.2.1.11; OTTHUMP00000239836
Entrez Gene ID	2026
Protein Refseq	NP_001966
UniProt ID	P09104
Chromosome Location	12p13
Pathway	Gluconeogenesis; Gluconeogenesis, oxaloacetate => fructose-6P; Glucose metabolism; Glycolysis; Glycolysis (Embden-Meyerhof pathway), glucose => pyruvate; Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis; Glycolysis and Gluconeogenesis; Glycolysis, core module involving three-carbon compounds; Metabolic pathways; Metabolism of carbohydrates; RNA degradation
Function	lyase activity; magnesium ion binding; phosphopyruvate hydratase activity; protein heterodimerization activity; protein homodimerization activity