



Anti-NSE Antibody (Clone NSEP1)

Alternative Names: Gamma-enolase, enolase 2, ENO2, gamma-isozyme

Catalogue Number: AX17-10011-50ug

Size: 50 µg

Background Information

Neuron-specific enolase (NSE) is a glycolytic isoenzyme found in central and peripheral neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Enolase exists as a number of tissue-specific isoenzymes, consisting of homo or heterodimers of 3 different monomer-isoforms (alpha, beta, and gamma). Neuron specific enolase (NSE) is a 78 kD gamma-homodimer and represents the dominant enolase-isoenzyme found in neuronal and neuroendocrine tissues. NSE levels in other tissues, except erythrocytes, are negligible.

Concentrations of NSE in serum or cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) are generally elevated in diseases which result in neuronal destruction. This antibody (Clone NSEP1) is not reactive with other isozyne forms of enolase.

Product Information

Antibody Type:	Monoclonal	Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa	Species Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Ovalbumin-conjugated synthetic peptide from the C-terminal region of Human NSE		
Format:	50 µg in 50 µl PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.		
Storage Conditions:	6 months: 4°C. Long-term storage: -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze and thaw cycles.		
Applications:	ELISA IHC WB		

Additional Information

Subcellular location:	Cell membrane, Cytoplasm	MW:	47kDa or 78kDa (Intended as a general guide and does not allow for all isoforms and species variations)
Gene ID	2026	Uniprot ID:	P09104



References

Murray GI, Duncan ME, Melvin WT, Fothergill JE. Immunohistochemistry of neurone specific enolase with gamma subunit specific anti-peptide monoclonal antibodies. *J. Clin. Pathol.* 46:993-996, 1993.

Duncan ME, McAleese SM, Booth NA, Melvin WT, Fothergill JE. A simple enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for the neuron-specific gamma isozyme of human enolase (NSE) using monoclonal antibodies raised against synthetic peptides corresponding to isozyme sequence differences. *J. Immuno. Methods* 151:227-236, 1992.