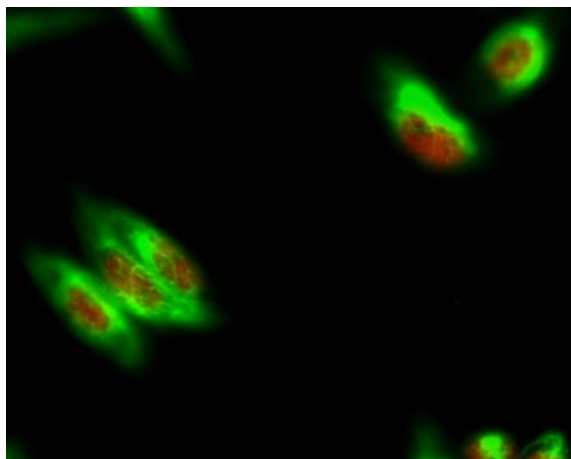


NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2)

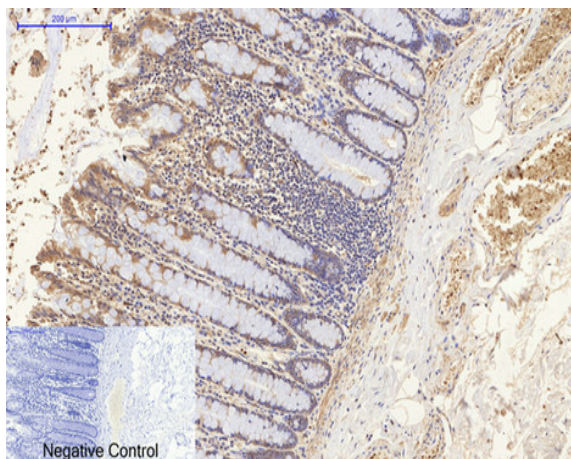
Catalog No :	YM3066
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IF;IHC
Target :	NSE
Fields :	>>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Carbon metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>RNA degradation;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway
Gene Name :	ENO2
Protein Name :	Gamma-enolase
Human Gene Id :	2026
Human Swiss Prot No :	P09104
Mouse Gene Id :	13807
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P17183
Rat Gene Id :	100911625
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P07323
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of NSE
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous NSE proteins.
Formulation :	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:2000 IHC 1:200 IF 1:200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	47kD
Cell Pathway :	Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;RNA degradation;
Background :	enolase 2(ENO2) Homo sapiens 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 :	catalytic activity:2-phospho-D-glycerate = phosphoenolpyruvate + H(2)O.,cofactor:Magnesium. Required for catalysis and for stabilizing the dimer.,developmental stage:During ontogenesis, there is a transition from the alpha/alpha homodimer to the alpha/beta heterodimer in striated muscle cells, and to the alpha/gamma heterodimer in nerve cells.,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.,induction:Levels of ENO2 increase dramatically in cardiovascular accidents, cerebral trauma, brain tumors and Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; pyruvate from D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: step 4/5.,similarity:Belongs to the enolase family.,subcellular location:Can translocate to the plasma membrane
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form. .
Expression :	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.
Tag :	hot
Sort :	1
No3 :	ab218388
No4 :	1
Host :	Mouse

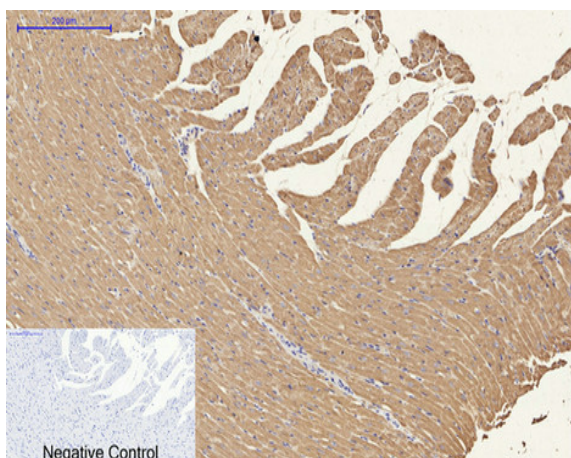
Products Images



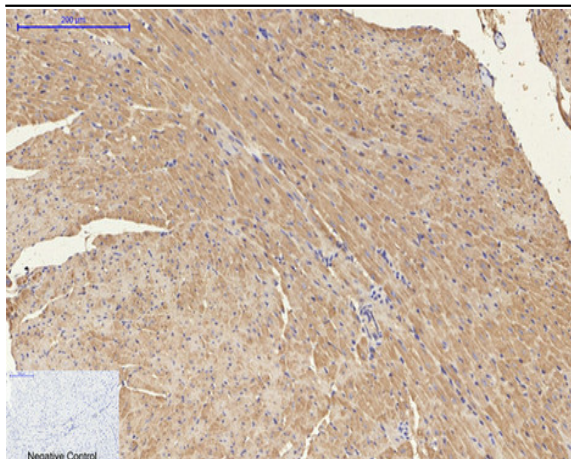
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1, Cdk2 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). NSE Monoclonal Antibody (13E2) (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog: RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog: RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50min).



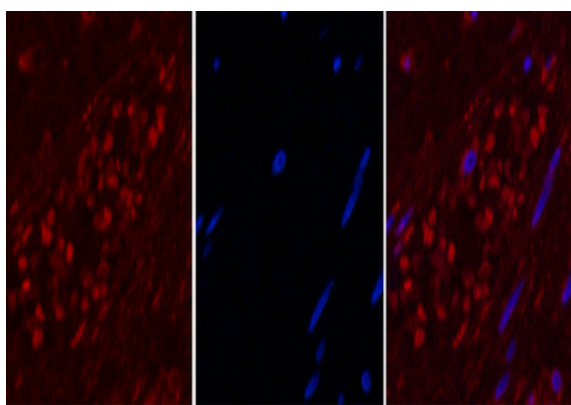
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue. 1, NSE Monoclonal Antibody (13E2) was diluted at 1:200 (4° C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98° C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



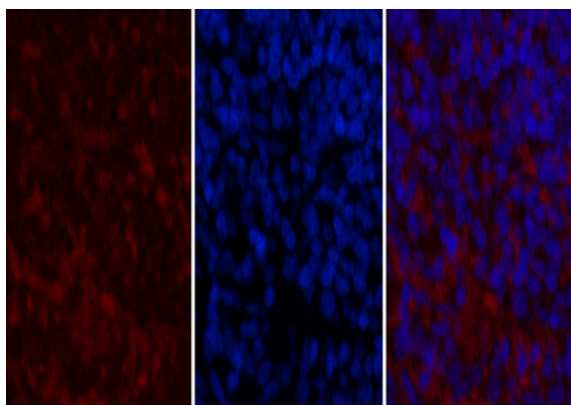
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-heart tissue. 1, NSE Monoclonal Antibody (13E2) was diluted at 1:200 (4° C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98° C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-heart tissue. 1, NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

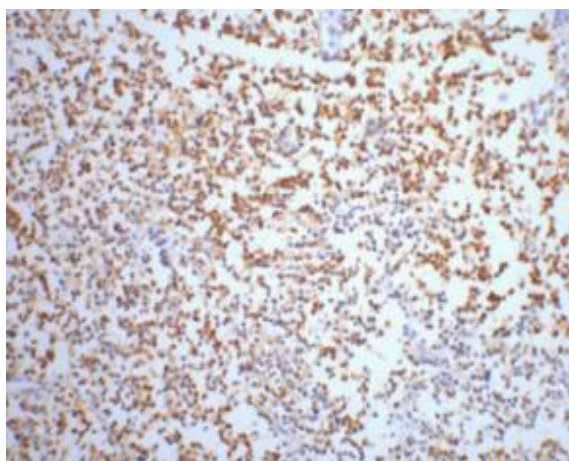
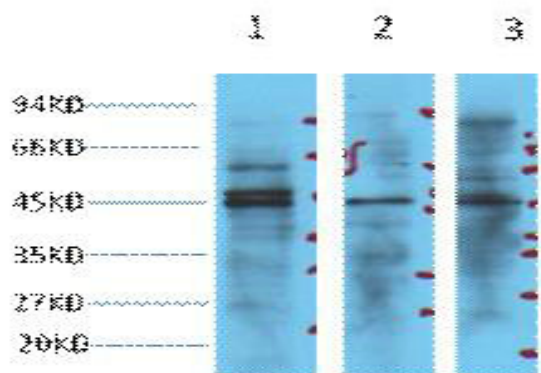


Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-appendix tissue. 1, NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

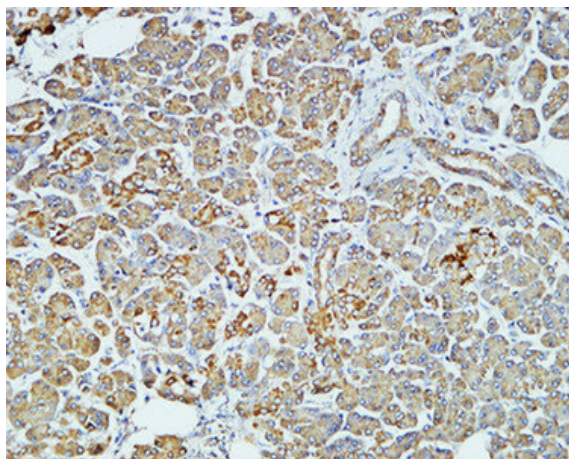


Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-spleen tissue. 1, NSE Monoclonal Antibody(13E2)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

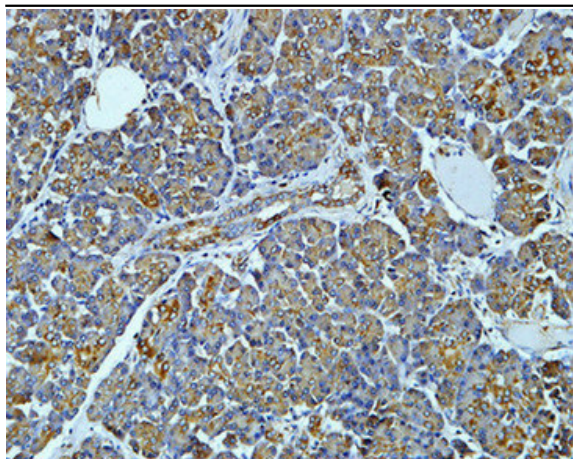
Western blot analysis of 1) Hela, 2) Jurkat, 3) 293T cell lysates, diluted at 1:3000.



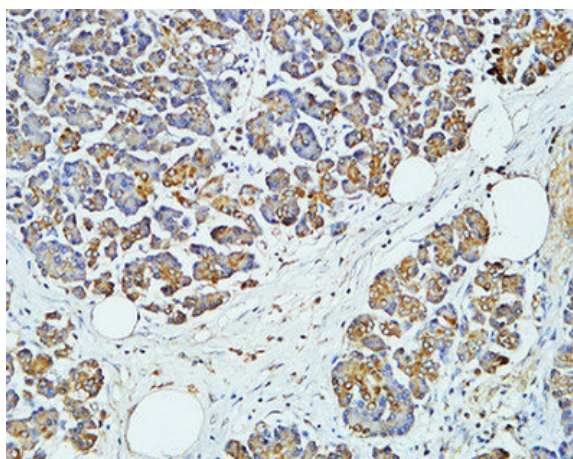
IHC staining of Human small cell carcinoma of lung tissue, diluted at 1:200.



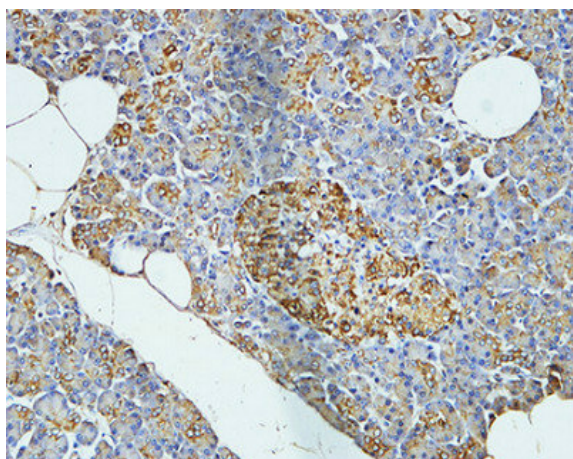
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).