Hangzhou HuaAn Biotechnology Co.,Ltd.
Orders: 0086-571-88062880
Support: 0086-571-89986345
Web:www.huabio.com

NSE

Cat#:R1401-6

Quantity: 100ul

Product Type: Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
Positive control: Hela, NIH/3T3, F9, human brain, mouse brain, A172, SHG-44, N2A
Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, cell membrane
Database links: SwissProt P09104 (human)

Applications： I CC,WB
Lot#： See on the tube
Form： Liquid
Molecular Wt.： 47 kDa

Description: Gamma-enolase is 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. Detection of NSE with antibodies can be used to identify neuronal cells and cells with neuroendocrine differentiation. NSE is produced by small cell carcinomas which are neuroendocrine in origin. NSE is therefore a useful tumor marker for lung cancer patients.

Specificity/Source: This antibody is produced by immunizing rabbits with a synthetic peptide (KLH-coupled) corresponding to NSE.

Recommended Dilutions:
WB: 1:2000
ICC: 1:100

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.5%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Peptide affinity purified

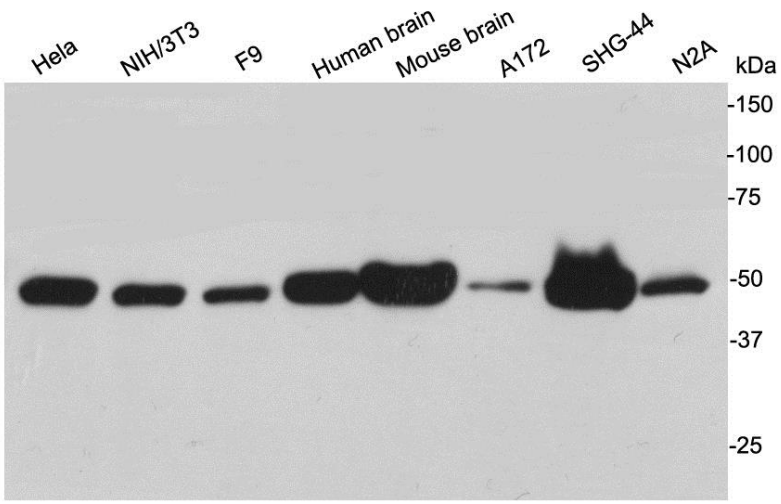

Fig1: Western blot analysis on different cell lysates using anti-NSE rabbit polyclonal antibodies.

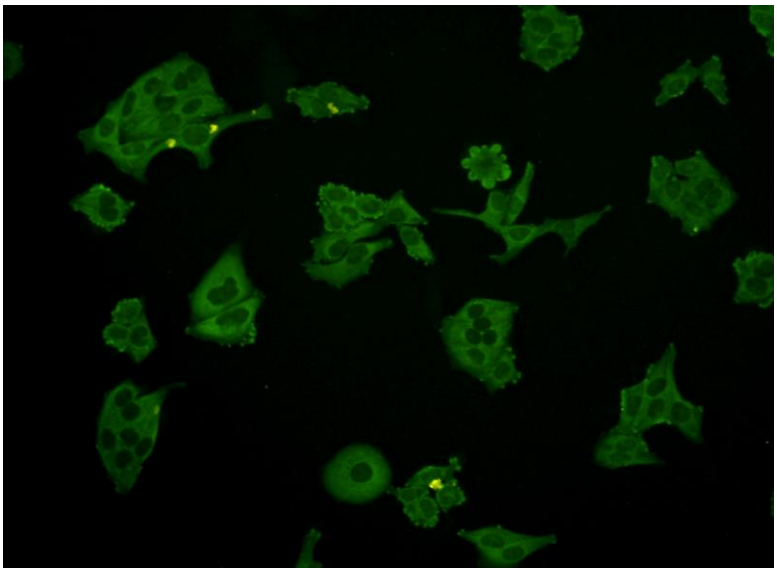

Fig2: ICC staining NSE in Hela cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

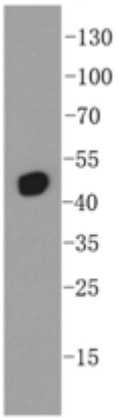

Fig3: Western blot analysis on zebra fish lysates using anti-NSE rabbit polyclonal antibodies.

Background References:

1. Fujiwara H, Arima N, Ohtsubo H et al. (2002). "Clinical significance of serum neuron-specific enolase in patients with adult T-cell leukemia". *Am. J. Hematol.* **71** (2): 80–4.
2. Nakatsuka S, Nishiu M, Tomita Y et al. (2005). "Enhanced expression of neuron-specific enolase (NSE) in pyothorax-associated lymphoma (PAL)". *Jpn. J. Cancer Res.* **93** (4): 411–6.
3. Chekhonin VP, Zhirkov YA, Belyaeva IA et al. (2002). "Serum time course of two brain-specific proteins, alpha(1) brain globulin and neuron-specific enolase, in tick-born encephalitis and Lyme disease". *Clin. Chim. Acta* **320** (1–2): 117–25.