

## **NSE Antibody (Y25)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2780b

## **Specification**

# **NSE Antibody (Y25) - Product Information**

Application IHC-P-Leica, WB,E

Primary Accession <u>P09104</u>

Other Accession <u>P17183</u>, <u>P04764</u>, <u>P17182</u>, <u>NP 001966</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG

Antigen Region 6-32

## **NSE Antibody (Y25) - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 2026**

#### **Other Names**

Gamma-enolase, 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase, Enolase 2, Neural enolase, Neuron-specific enolase, NSE, ENO2

#### Target/Specificity

This NSE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 6-32 amino acids from human NSE.

#### **Dilution**

IHC-P-Leica~~1:500

WB~~1:4000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

NSE Antibody (Y25) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **NSE Antibody (Y25) - Protein Information**

## Name ENO2



**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 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form

#### **Tissue Location**

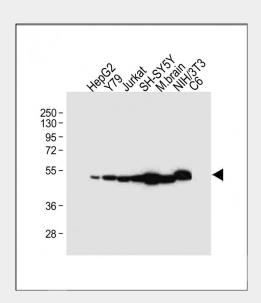
The alpha/alpha homodimer is expressed in embryo and in most adult tissues. The alpha/beta heterodimer and the beta/beta homodimer are found in striated muscle, and the alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer in neurons

## NSE Antibody (Y25) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## NSE Antibody (Y25) - Images

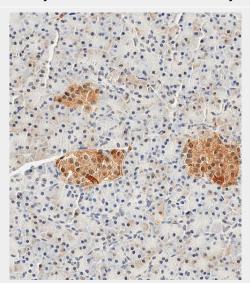


All lanes: Anti-NSE Antibody (Y25) at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Y79 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 5: Mouse brain tissue lysate Lane 6: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 7: C6 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 47 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using AP2780b performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas tissue using AP2780b performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

## NSE Antibody (Y25) - Background

NSE is one of the three enclase isoenzymes found in mammals. This isoenzyme, a homodimer, is found in mature neurons and cells of neuronal origin. A switch from alpha enclase to gamma enclase occurs in neural tissue during development in rats and primates.

# **NSE Antibody (Y25) - References**

Kotaska, K., Neuro Endocrinol. Lett. 28 (6), 761-764 (2007) Forooghian, F., J. Clin. Immunol. 27 (4), 388-396 (2007)





Rech, T.H., Crit Care 10 (5), R133 (2006) Oliva, D., Genomics 10 (1), 157-165 (1991)