



# Enolase Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-03855
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	ENO2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Gamma-enolase
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NSE. AA range:371-420
<b>Specificity</b>	Enolase Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Enolase protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	ENO2; Gamma-enolase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase; Enolase 2; Neural enolase; Neuron-specific enolase; NSE
<b>Observed Band</b>	47kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Can translocate to the plasma membrane in either the homodimeric (alpha/alpha) or heterodimeric (alpha/gamma) form. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Function</b>	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



## 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],

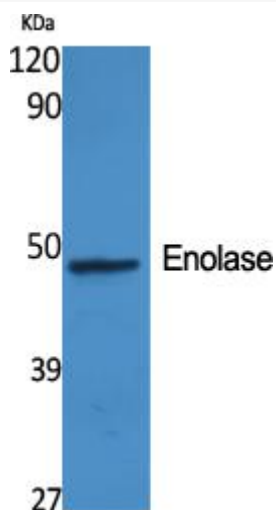
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Enolase Monoclonal Antibody