

Product Datasheet

Name: Mouse Anti-human NSE Monoclonal Antibody

Description: Hybridoma clones have been derived from hybridization of myeloma cells with spleen cells of BALB/c mouse immunized with recombinant human NSE.

Catalog No.	Clone	Isotype	Unit	Usage	Buffer
V1802	4C9	IgG1	mg	Detection	10mM PBS (pH7.4)

Specificity: Mabs react with antigen human NSE

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Format: Liquid

Concentration: ≥0.5mg/ml

Purification: ≥90% (SDS-PAGE)

Preservative: 0.1%Proclin300

Application: Recommended for sandwich immunoassays in ELISA and CLIA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application.

Storage: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Gamma-enolase, also known as enolase 2 (ENO2) or neuron specific enolase (NSE), is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ENO2 gene. Gamma-enolase is a phosphopyruvate hydratase. 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.

Note: This product as supplied is intended for research or further manufacturing use only.