



Anti-human NSE, rabbit polyclonal

Catalog Number: 905-494

Quantity: 1.0 mL at 200 µg/mL

Background: Enolase is a glycolytic enzyme catalyzing the reaction pathway between 2-phospho-glycerate and phosphoenol pyruvate. In mammals, enolase molecules are dimers composed of three distinct subunits (α , β and γ). The alpha-subunit is expressed in most tissues and the beta-subunit only in muscle. The gamma-subunit is expressed primarily in neurons, in normal and in neoplastic neuroendocrine cells. Coexpression of NSE and chromogranin A is common in neuroendocrine neoplasms.

Source: A synthetic peptide derived from C-terminal of human NSE.

Purification: Affinity Purified

Form: 10 mM PBS, pH 7.4 with BSA and sodium azide.

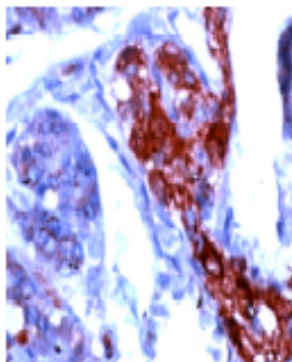
Stability: Stable for 2 years when stored at 4°C.

Application:

- Immunohistology (Formalin/paraffin)

Working dilution: 1:300 for 10 min at RT
Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.
The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Species reactivity: Human. Others not tested.



Human pancreas stained with Anti-NSE antibody

For Research Use Only; Not for Therapeutic or Diagnostic Use.