



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Neurone Specific Enolase Human
Cata No	CB501380
Source	<i>Human CNS</i>
Synonyms	Gamma-enolase, EC 4.2.1.11, 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase, Neural enolase, Neuron-specific enolase, NSE, Enolase 2, ENO2.

Description

Neuron-specific enolase also called NSE is a glycolytic isoenzyme which is situated in central and peripheral neurons and neuroendocrine cells. Enolase-2 is released into the CSF when neural tissue is injured. Neoplasms derived from neural or neuroendocrine tissue release Enolase-2 into the blood. Enolase-2 is a useful substance that has been detected in patients with certain tumors, such as neuroblastoma, small cell lung cancer, medullary thyroid cancer, carcinoid tumors, pancreatic endocrine tumors, and melanoma. ENO2 is 1 of the 3 enolase isoenzymes found in mammals. ENO2 isoenzyme, is found in mature neurons and cells of neuronal origin. An exchange from alpha enolase to gamma enolase occurs in neural tissue during development in rats and primates. Human Neurone Specific Enolase produced in

Human CNS having a molecular mass of 45kDa.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity

Greater than 96.0%.

Formulation

The protein solution is in 0.01M NaH₂PO₄ buffer pH 7.4 containing 0.15M NaCl and 0.005M MgSO₄.

Stability

Human NSE although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored at -15°C.