

Product Datasheet

Enolase 2/Neuron-specific Enolase Antibody (ENO2/1462) **[DyLight 350]** **NBP2-59603UV**

Unit Size: 100 ul

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NBP2-59603UV

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-59603UV



NBP2-59603UV

Enolase 2/Neuron-specific Enolase Antibody (ENO2/1462) [DyLight 350]

Product Information	
Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	ENO2/1462
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 350
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate

Product Description	
Description	This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	2026
Gene Symbol	ENO2
Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Marker	Neuroendocrine Marker
Specificity/Sensitivity	The specificity of this monoclonal antibody to its intended target was validated by HuProt™ Array, containing more than 19,000, full-length human proteins. Recognizes a protein of about 50kDa, which is identified as gamma-enolase. Three isoenzymes of enolases are identified, alpha, beta and gamma. Alpha-isoform is expressed in most tissues, whereas beta-form is expressed predominantly in muscle tissue whereas gamma-enolase is found only in nervous tissue. These isoforms exist as both homodimers and heterodimers, and they play a role in converting phosphoglyceric acid to phosphoenolpyruvic acid in the glycolytic pathway. NSE-gamma is a useful marker to identify peripheral nerves and tumors of neuro-endocrine origins, such as pheochromocytomas. It is usually employed in combination with other markers such as Synaptophysin, Chromogranin A, and Neurofilament.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human Enolase 2/Neuron-specific Enolase (around aa416-433) (exact sequence is proprietary) (Uniprot: P09104)
Notes	DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Protein Array, CyTOF-ready
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Protein Array, CyTOF-ready
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-59603UV

NBP1-43317UV	Mouse IgG2b Kappa Light Chain Isotype Control (MG2b) [DyLight 350]
NBP2-61382-1mg	Recombinant Human Enolase 2/Neuron-specific Enolase Protein
7954-GM-010/CF	GM-CSF [Unconjugated]
DENL20	Enolase 2/Neuron-specific Enolase [HRP]

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-59603UV

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

