Creative Enzymes®

Native Human Neuron Specific Enolase

Cat. No. DIA-225

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	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.
Applications	Neuron-specific enolase from human brain has been used in a study to assess human amniotic mesenchymal stem cells in the treatment of focal cerebral ischemia. It has also been used in a study to investigate sinonasal teratocarcinosarcoma with rhabdoid features.
Synonyms	EC 4.2.1.11; Neuron Specific Enolase; NSE; enolase; 2-phosphoglycerate dehydratase; 14-3-2-protein; nervous-system specific enolase; phosphoenolpyruvate hydratase; 2-phosphoglycerate dehydratase; 2-phosphoglyceric dehydratase; 2-phosphoglycerate enolase; γ-enolase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase; phosphopyruvate hydratase

Product Information

Species	Human
Source	Human brain
Form	buffered aqueous solution
EC Number	EC 4.2.1.11
CAS No.	9014-08-8
Unit Definition	One unit causes the formation of 1.0 μmole of phospho(enol)pyruvate per minute at pH 6.8 at 25 °C

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	−20°C