

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 teratocarcinoma 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 μ mole of phospho(enol)pyruvate per minute at pH 6.8 at 25 °C

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

-20°C