Enolase-2 Antibody

Background: Enolase is a glycolytic enzyme that is involved in the conversion of 2-phosphoglycerate to phosphoenolpyruvate (1). Mammalian enolase has three subunits: α, β, and γ, that can form homo and heterodimers. Homodimers of γ enolase are neuronal-specific (2). Clinical studies have shown elevated levels of neuro-specific enolase-2 in neuroblastoma (2) and small-cell lung cancer (3,4). Hence, enolase-2 is widely used as a diagnostic marker in a variety of clinical assays (3,4).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Enolase-2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total enolase-2 protein and does not cross-react with enolase-1.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide derived from the sequence of human enolase-2. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:
Western blotting 1:1000
For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Storage: Supplied in 10mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.
**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

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