

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human NSE/ENO2 Protein (His Tag)

RPES2591

Product Data:

Species: Human

Size: 10µg

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P09104

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	49.4 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	55 kDa
Tag:	N-His
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris,100mM KCl,5mM MgSO4,pH 7.5.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Gamma-enolase;2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase;Enolase 2;Neural enolase;Neuron-specific enolase;NSE;ENO2

Sequence: Met1-Leu434

Background:

Gamma-enolase, also known as Enolase 2, belongs to the enolase family. The alpha/alpha homodimer of ENO2 is expressed in embryo and in most adult tissues. The alpha/beta heterodimer and the beta/beta homodimer are found in striated muscle, and the alpha/gamma heterodimer and the gamma/gamma homodimer in neurons. During ontogenesis, there is a transition from the alpha/alpha homodimer to the alpha/beta heterodimer in striated muscle cells, and to the alpha/gamma heterodimer in nerve cells. Levels of ENO2 increase dramatically in cardiovascular accidents, cerebral trauma, brain tumors and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease. ENO2 has neurotrophic and neuroprotective properties on a broad spectrum of central nervous system (CNS) neurons. It binds to cultured neocortical neurons and promotes cell survival in a calcium-dependent manner.