

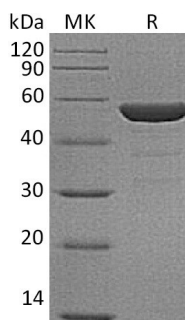
**Product Name: Recombinant Human ENO2 (N-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH1935**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Enolase 2/ENO2/Gamma-enolase
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Gamma-enolase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Leu434 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P09104
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	49.4 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 8% Sucrose, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 7.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



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**Alternative Names**

Gamma-enolase; 2-phospho-D-glycerate hydro-lyase; Enolase 2; Neural enolase; Neuron-specific enolase; NSE; ENO2

**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.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.