

Neuron Specific Enolase / NSE

IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC DATASHEET

INTENDED USE : IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE

This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.

DESCRIPTION : Neuron-Specific Enolase (NSE, Enolase 2) is a human gene. It makes a phosphopyruvate hydratase. This gene encodes 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.

CATALOG NO :	PL335	PL335-R7	7 ML RTU 70 TEST
		PL335-R1	1 ML RTU 10 TEST
		PL335-1	1 ML 1/500 5000 TEST
STAINING PATTERN :	Cytoplasmic	PL335-0,1	0,1 ML 1/500 500 TEST

POSITIVE CONTROL : Pancreas, Brain, Pituitary, Adrenal, Thyroid

VOLUME : 7 ml Ready to Use (7 ml of antibody prediluted in 0.05mol/L Tris-HCl, pH 7.6 containing stabilizing protein and 0.015mol/L sodium azide.)

HOST : Mouse

CLONE : E27

ANTIBODY CONCENTRATION : Not known

SPECIES REACTIVITY : Human. Others-not tested.

EPITOPE : Not known

MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE : This product is not sterile.

PRETREATMENT : Staining of formalin-fixed tissue sections requires treating the tissue sections in boiling 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.

PRIMARY ANTIBODY INCUBATION TIME : 30 minutes at Room Temperature

STAINING TIPS : If the staining is too light, use lower dilution or longer time. If the staining is too strong, check pretreatment, use higher dilution or shorter time.

STORAGE AND STABILITY : This product contains sodium azide and is stable for 24 months when stored at 2-8°C. Do not use after expiration date indicated on label of the product. If reagent is not stored as recommended, performance must be validated by the user.

TROUBLESHOOTING : Please contact Patolab Technical Support by e-mail (patolab@patolab.com.tr).