



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Mouse anti-Human NSE, clone MRQ-55

Clone no. MRQ-55

MONOSAN Ready To Use

Product name	Mouse anti-Human NSE, clone MRQ-55
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	IgG2b
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	MRQ-55
Size	7 ml
Concentration	n/a
Format	-
Storage buffer	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, containing 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Mouse anti-Human NSE, clone MRQ-55

Clone no. MRQ-55

MONOSAN Ready To Use

Additional info

Neuron-specific enolase (NSE) is the glycolytic isoenzyme of the enolase gamma-gamma dimer specifically detected in neurons of neuroendocrine cells, and their corresponding tumors. In addition, NSE has been demonstrated immunohistochemically in the non-neoplastic cells of the pituitary, peptide secreting tissues, pinealocytes, neuroendocrine cells of the lung, thyroid, parafollicular cells, adrenal medulla, islets of Langerhans, Merkel cells of the skin, and melanocytes. Anti-NSE immunostaining is also positive in normal striated muscle, hepatocytes and, to a lesser extent, smooth muscle. Anti-NSE is a useful marker to identify peripheral nerves.⁵ When used for the identification of neuroendocrine differentiation, it is suggested that it be employed in a panel with more specific markers such as anti-synaptophysin, anti-chromogranin, and anti-neurofilament.

References

1. Wick MR, et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 1983; 79:703-7
2. Vinoros SA, et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 1984; 108:536-40
3. Leong AS, et al. Pathology. 1986; 18:393-9
4. Cooper EH. Int J Biol Markers. 1994; 9:205-10
5. Loenard N, et al. Gut. 1995; 37:763-5

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES