NO.
DATE / /

$(E \cdot E)$ = intersection number of E with E in $\tilde{M}$
= degree of the normal bundle of $\mathbb{P}^1 = S^2$
= Euler number of the normal bundle of $S^2 = -1$ by P122. & P145

"Comment"

$\exists$ no holomorphic section on N_E since $\deg N_E < 0$.
What is the meaning of the degree of a effective divisor D on a curve C?

$$\begin{array}{c} [D] \\ \downarrow \\ C \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \text{Suppose } \exists \text{ a section } \sigma : C \longrightarrow [D]. \\ \Rightarrow \text{If } (\sigma = 0) = D, \quad \sigma(C) \cap C = D. \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow \deg D = [C] \cdot [C]$.

Topologically, M^{2n}, $N^n \subset M^{2n}$.
Suppose $\exists$ a normal $\nu(N^n)$ in M^{2n}.
$\Rightarrow [N^n] \cdot [N^n] = \langle e(\nu), N^n \rangle$ = some sort of obstruction.

Since the map π has degree 1 – that is, the image under π_* of the fundamental class $[\tilde{M}] \in H_4(\tilde{M}, \mathbb{Z})$ of $\tilde{M}$ is just fundamental class of M – we deduce that for any divisor D, D' on M,

$$\pi^* D \cdot \pi^* D' = D \cdot D',$$

and since the class (E) of the exceptional divisor of the blow-up is in the kernel of π_*,

$$\pi^* D \cdot E = \#(D \cdot (\pi_* E)) = 0$$

for any divisor D on M. Summarizing, the isomorphism (*) above is an isomorphism of inner product sp-