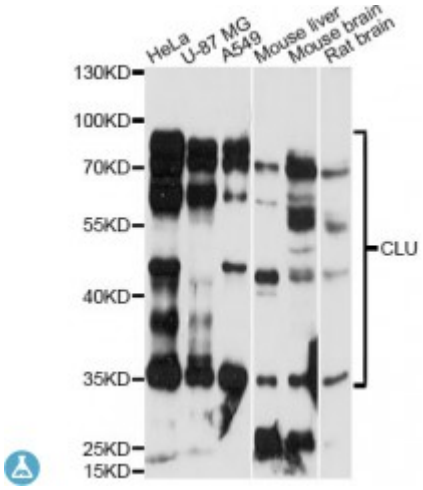
Anti-CLU Antibody



Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted chaperone that can under some stress conditions also be found in the cell cytosol. It has been suggested to be involved in several basic biological events such as cell death, tumor progression, and neurodegenerative disorders. Alternate splicing results in both coding and non-coding variants.

Model	STJ114779
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 23-120 of human CLU (NP_001822.3).
Gene ID	1191
Gene Symbol	CLU
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Detected in blood plasma, cerebrospinal fluid, milk, seminal plasma and colon mucosa, Detected in the germinal center of colon lymphoid nodules and in colon parasympathetic ganglia of the Auerbach plexus (at protein level), Ubiquitous, Detected in brain, testis, ovary, liver and pancreas, and at lower levels in kidney, heart, spleen and lung
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Clusterin Aging-associated gene 4 protein Apolipoprotein J Apo-J

	Complement cytolysis inhibitor CLI Complement-associated protein SP-40,40 Ku70-binding protein 1 NA1/NA2 Testosterone-repressed prostate
Molecular Weight	52.495 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2095OMIM:185430Reactome:R-HSA-114608
Alternative Names	Clusterin Aging-associated gene 4 protein Apolipoprotein J Apo-J Complement cytolysis inhibitor CLI Complement-associated protein SP-40,40 Ku70-binding protein 1 NA1/NA2 Testosterone-repressed prostate
Function	Isoform 1 functions as extracellular chaperone that prevents aggregation of nonnative proteins, Prevents stress-induced aggregation of blood plasma proteins, Inhibits formation of amyloid fibrils by APP, APOC2, B2M, CALCA, CSN3, SNCA and aggregation-prone LYZ variants (in vitro), Does not require ATP, Maintains partially unfolded proteins in a state appropriate for subsequent refolding by other chaperones, such as HSPA8/HSC70, Does not refold proteins by itself, Binding to cell surface receptors triggers internalization of the chaperone-client complex and subsequent lysosomal or proteasomal degradation, Secreted isoform 1 protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement, Intracellular isoforms interact with ubiquitin and SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes and promote the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins, Promotes proteasomal degradation of COMMD1 and IKBKB, Modulates NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity, Nuclear isoforms promote apoptosis, Mitochondrial isoforms suppress BAX-dependent release of cytochrome c into the cytoplasm and inhibit apoptosis, Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation,
Cellular Localization	Secreted, Cytoplasmic side, Cytoplasm, cytosol, Microsome, Endoplasmic reticulum, Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule,
Post-translational Modifications	Isoform 1 is proteolytically cleaved on its way through the secretory system, probably within the Golgi lumen,