



ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein

CLI, AAG4, KUB1, SGP2, SGP-2, SP-40, TRPM2, MGC24903, Clusterin, Apolipoprotein J, Apol

Catalog # PBV11191r

Specification

ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P10909

Calculated MW 51.1 kDa (23-449 aa with a C-terminal

His-tag) KDa

ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 1191
Gene Symbol CLU

Other Names

CLI, AAG4, KUB1, SGP2, SGP-2, SP-40, TRPM2, MGC24903, Clusterin, Apolipoprotein J, Apol

Gene Source Human Source E. coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥90%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A; Recombinant Yes

Target/Specificity
Apol/Clusterin

Application Notes

Reconstitute in dH2O to a working concentration of 0.5 mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely.

Format Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 2 mg/ml solution of ApoJ in 25 mM Na2HPO4 and 100 mM NaCl (pH 7.5).

ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Images

ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Background

Native Apolipoprotein J (ApoJ), also named Clusterin, is a heavily glycosylated, 75-80 kDa disulfide-linked heterodimeric protein. Despite being cloned since 1989, no genuine function has been attributed to ApoJ so far. The protein has been reportedly implicated in several diverse physiological processes such as sperm maturation, lipid transportation, complement inhibition, tissue remodeling, membrane recycling, cell-cell and cell-substratum interactions, stabilization of stressed proteins in a folding-competent state and promotion or inhibition of apoptosis. ApoJ gene is differentially regulated by cytokines, growth factors and stress-inducing agents. Clusterin is up- or down regulated on the mRNA or protein level in many pathological and clinically relevant situations including cancer, organ regeneration, infection, Alzheimer disease, retinitis pigmentosa, myocardial infarction, renal tubular damage, autoimmunity and others.

ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - References

Jenne D.E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:7123-7127(1989). Wong P., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 221:917-925(1994). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Li W.B., et al. Submitted (JUL-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Bechtel S., et al. BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).