

Anti-Clusterin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15216**Specification****Anti-Clusterin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P10909
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Clusterin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Anti-Clusterin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1191

Other Names

Clusterin, Aging-associated gene 4 protein {ECO:0000303|Ref.20}, Apolipoprotein J, Apo-J, Complement cytolysis inhibitor, CLI, Complement-associated protein SP-40, 40, Ku70-binding protein 1, NA1/NA2, Sulfated glycoprotein 2, SGP-2, Testosterone-repressed prostate message 2, TRPM-2, Clusterin beta chain, ApoJalpha, Complement cytolysis inhibitor a chain, SP-40, 40 beta-chain, Clusterin alpha chain, ApoJbeta, Complement cytolysis inhibitor b chain, SP-40, 40 alpha-chain, CLU (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=2095)

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Clusterin

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Clusterin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CLU ([HGNC:2095](#))**Function**

[Isoform 1]: Functions as extracellular chaperone that prevents aggregation of non native proteins (PubMed:11123922, PubMed:19535339). Prevents stress-induced aggregation of blood plasma proteins (PubMed:11123922, PubMed:12176985, PubMed:17260971, PubMed:19996109). Inhibits formation of amyloid fibrils by APP, APOC2, B2M, CALCA, CSN3, SNCA and aggregation-prone LYZ variants (in vitro) (PubMed:12047389, PubMed:17407782, PubMed:17412999). Does not require ATP (PubMed:11123922). Maintains partially unfolded proteins in a state appropriate for subsequent refolding by other chaperones, such as HSPA8/HSC70 (PubMed:11123922). Does not refold proteins by itself (PubMed:11123922). Binding to cell surface receptors triggers internalization of the chaperone-client complex and subsequent lysosomal or proteasomal degradation (PubMed:21505792). Protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement (PubMed:2780565). Intracellular forms 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 (PubMed:20068069). Promotes proteasomal degradation of COMMD1 and IKBKB (PubMed:20068069). Modulates NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity (PubMed:12882985). A mitochondrial form suppresses BAX- dependent release of cytochrome c into the cytoplasm and inhibit apoptosis (PubMed:16113678, PubMed:17689225). Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation (PubMed:19137541). An intracellular form suppresses stress-induced apoptosis by stabilizing mitochondrial membrane integrity through interaction with HSPA5 (PubMed:22689054). Secreted form does not affect caspase or BAX-mediated intrinsic apoptosis and TNF-induced NF-kappa-B-activity (PubMed:24073260). Secreted form act as an important modulator during neuronal differentiation through interaction with STMN3 (By similarity). Plays a role in the clearance of immune complexes that arise during cell injury (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted. Note=Can retrotranslocate from the secretory compartments to the cytosol upon cellular stress. [Isoform 6]: Cytoplasm. Note=Keeps cytoplasmic localization in stressed and unstressed cell.

Tissue Location

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,

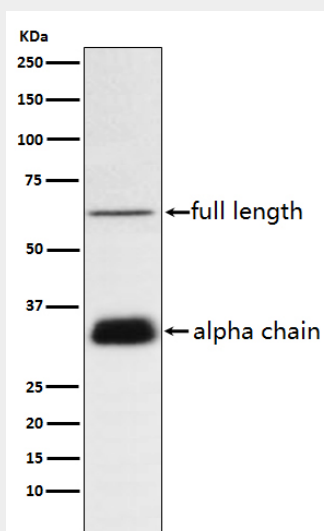
and at lower levels in kidney, heart, spleen and lung.

Anti-Clusterin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Clusterin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Clusterin expression in human plasma lysate.