Recombinant Clusterin / Apolipoprotein J (APO-J) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CLU/9821R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
1191-RBM42-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
1191-RBM42-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
1191-RBM42-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

Clone	CLU/9821R
Immunogen	Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to a portion of the alpha subunit of the human clusterin molecule was used as the immunogen for the Apolipoprotein J/ApoJ antibody.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	52.49kDa
Cellular Localization	Chromaffin granule, Cytoplasm, Cytoplasmic vesicle, Cytosol, Endoplasmic reticulum, Microsome, Mitochondrion, Mitochondrion membrane, Nucleus, Perinuclear region, Secreted, Secretory vesicle
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Detected in blood plasma, cerebrospinal fluid, milk, seminal plasma and colon mucosa

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for Recombinant Clusterin / Apolipoprotein J (APO-J) Antibody

Specificity & Comments

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: inhibits assembly of the complement membrane attack complex (MAC) by preventing polymerization of C9 pore component of the MAC complex (PubMed:2780565, PubMed:1903064, PubMed:2601725, PubMed:2721499, PubMed:1551440, PubMed:9200695, PubMed:34667172). 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)., Does not affect caspase or BAX-mediated intrinsic apoptosis and TNF-induced NF-kappa-B-activity., Does not affect caspase or BAX-mediated intrinsic apoptosis and TNF-induced NF-kappa-B-activity (PubMed:24073260). Promotes cell death through interaction with BCL2L1 that releases and activates BAX (PubMed:21567405).

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.