

Human CellExp ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein

TRPM-2, Apolipoprotein J, APO-J, CLI, CLU, SGP-2, AAG4, KUB1, SGP2, SP-40, TRPM2, MGC24903. Catalog # PBV11080r

Specification

Human CellExp ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Calculated MW

P10909

This protein is fused is fused with 6 ×his tag at the C terminus, and has a calculated MW of 50.9 kDa (Asp23-Glu449, α chain 24.5kDa + β chain 27kDa). The recombinant rh CLUS / Clusterin (Asp23-Glu 449) was cleaved into α chain and β chain, which form a heterodimer linked by disulfide bonds. DTT reduced protein migrates as 34-37kDa bands in SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation, corresponding to the cleaved β chain, and α chain respectively. KDa

Human CellExp ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 1191 Gene Symbol CLU Other Names TRPM-2, Apolipoprotein J, APO-J, CLI, CLU, SGP-2, AAG4, KUB1, SGP2, SP-40, TRPM2, MGC24903.

Gene Source Source Assay&Purity Assay2&Purity2 Recombinant Results Human HEK293 cells SDS-PAGE; ≥92% N/A; Yes Measured by its ability to induce clustering of human clear cell carcinoma epithelial cells Caki-2. Measured by its ability to inhibit DTT (Dithiothreitol) induced BSA precipitation.

Target/Specificity ApoJ/Clusterin

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format Lyophilized

Storage



-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

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

Human CellExp ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp 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, and 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.

Human CellExp 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).