

**ApoJ/Clusterin, human recombinant protein**

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

Catalog # PBV11191r

**Specification**

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**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, ApoJ

Gene Source

**Human**

Source

**E. coli**

Assay&amp;Purity

**SDS-PAGE; ≥90%**

Assay2&amp;Purity2

**N/A;**

Recombinant

**Yes****Target/Specificity**

ApoJ/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](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [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**

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