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CLU Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-30965

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Clusterin **Immunogen**

Host Rabbit IgG **Isotype**

Purification Affinity purification

Conjugation Unconjugated

Buffer PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Recommended Dilution Applications

WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:100-1:300 IF 1:200-1:1000 **ELISA** 1:20000

Data



Western Blot analysis of Hela cells with CLU

Polyclonal Antibody Observed Mw:52kDa Calculated Mw:52kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Isoform 1 functions as extracellular chaperone that prevents aggregation of nonnative proteins. Prevents stress-induced aggregation of blood plasma proteins. Inhibits formation of amyloid fibrils by APP, APOC2, B2M, CALCA, CSN3, SNCA and aggregation-prone LYZ variants (in vitro). Does not require ATP. Maintains partially unfolded proteins in a state appropriate for subsequent refolding by other chaperones, such as HSPA8/HSC70. Does not refold proteins by itself. Binding to cell surface receptors triggers internalization of the chaperone-client complex and subsequent lysosomal or proteasomal degradation. Secreted isoform 1 protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement. Intracellular isoforms interact with ubiquitin and SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes

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and promote the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins. Promotes proteasomal degradation of COMMD1 and IKBKB. Modulates NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Nuclear isoforms promote apoptosis. Mitochondrial isoforms suppress BAX-dependent release of cytochrome c into the cytoplasm and inhibit apoptosis. Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation.

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