

Anti-CLU Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K108693P

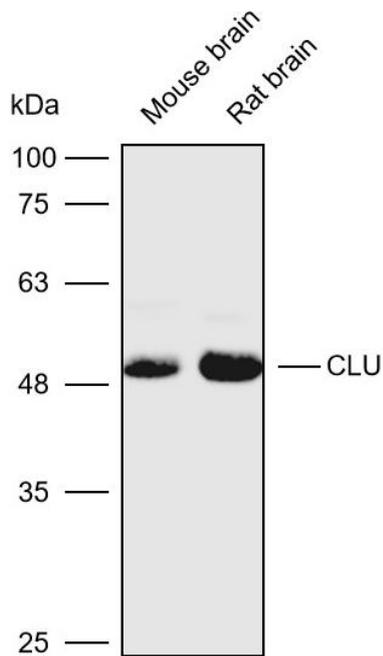
Summary:

【Product name】 : Anti-CLU antibody	【Source】 : Rabbit
【Isotype】 : IgG	【Species reactivity】 : Human Mouse Rat
【Swiss Prot】 : P10909	【Gene ID】 : 1191
【Calculated】 : MW:32/49/52kDa	【Observed】 : MW:52kDa
【Purification】 : Affinity purification	
【Tested applications】 : WB IHC	
【Recommended dilution】 : WB 1:5000-8000. IHC 1:25-100.	
【WB Positive sample】 : Mouse brain,Rat brain	
【IHC Positive sample】 : Human ovarian cancer	
【Subcellular location】 : Cytoplasm	
【Immunogen】 : A synthetic peptide of Human CLU	
【Storage】 : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C	

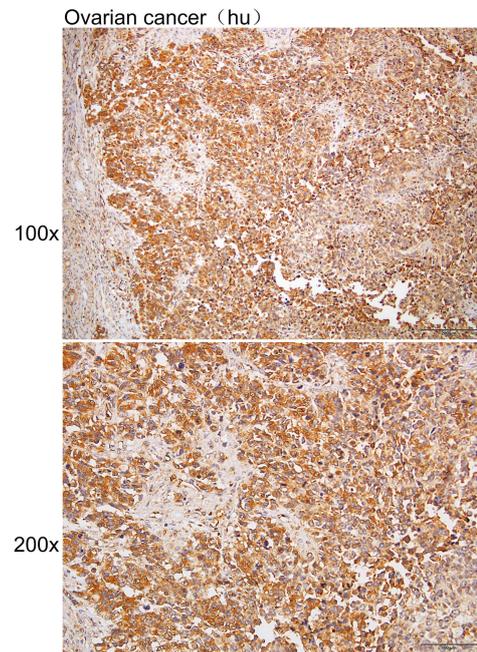
Background:

Isoform 1: Functions as extracellular chaperone that prevents aggregation of non native 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. Protects cells against apoptosis and against cytolysis by complement. 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. Promotes proteasomal degradation of COMMD1 and IKBKB. Modulates NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. A mitochondrial form suppresses BAX-dependent release of cytochrome c into the cytoplasm and inhibit apoptosis. Plays a role in the regulation of cell proliferation. An intracellular form suppresses stress-induced apoptosis by stabilizing mitochondrial membrane integrity through interaction with HSPA5. Secreted form does not affect caspase or BAX-mediated intrinsic apoptosis and TNF-induced NF-kappa-B-activity. Secreted form act as an important modulator during neuronal differentiation through interaction with STMN3. Plays a role in the clearance of immune complexes that arise during cell injury.

Verified picture



Western blot analysis with CLU antibody diluted at 1:6000; Lane: Mouse brain, Rat brain



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer with CLU antibody diluted at 1:40