
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Clusterin Rat
 Cat. No.: GP20063
 Batch No.: 1

Product Data

Purity	>98%	Source	Escherichia Coli.
Physical Appearance	solid	Shipping Condition	Shipped at Room temp.
Synonyms	CLI; AAG4; KUB1; SGP2; SGP-2; SP-40; TRPM2; MGC24903; Complement-associated protein SP-40;40; Complement cytolysis inhibitor; NA1/NA2; Apolipoprotein J; Apo-J; Testosterone-repressed prostate message 2; TRPM-2.		
Amino Acid Sequence	MASMTGGQQM GRDPNSSSPF YFWMNGDRID SLLESDRQQS QVLDAMQDSF TRASGIIDTL FQDRFFTHEPQDIHHFSPMG FPHKRPHLLY PKSRLVRS LM PLSHYGPLSF HNMFQPFDM IHQAQQAMDV QLHSPALQFPD VDFLKEGED DRTVCKEIRH NSTGCLKMKG QCEKCQEILS VDCSTNPAQ ANLRQELNDS LQVAERLTQQYNELLHSLQS KMLNTSSLLE QALEHHHHHH.		
Solubility	It is recommended to add deionized water to a working concentration of 0.5mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. Product is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.		
Formulation	Filtered (0.4µm) and lyophilized from 0.5mg/ml in 0.02M Tris buffer and 0.05M NaCl, pH 7.5.		

Introduction

Clusterin also named Apolipoprotein J (APO-J) is a 75-80 kD disulfide-linked heterodimeric protein containing about 30% of N-linked carbohydrate rich in sialic acid but truncated forms targeted to the nucleus have also been identified. The precursor polypeptide chain is cleaved proteolytically to remove the 22-mer secretory signal peptide and subsequently between residues 227/228 to generate the a and b chains. These are assembled in anti-parallel to give a heterodimeric molecule in which the cysteine-rich centers are linked by five disulfide bridges and are flanked by two predicted coiled-coil a-helices and three predicted amphipathic a-helices. Across a broad range of species

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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clusterin shows a high degree of sequence homology ranging from 70% to 80%. It is nearly ubiquitously expressed in most mammalian tissues and can be found in plasma, milk, urine, cerebrospinal fluid and semen. It is able to bind and form complexes with numerous partners such as immunoglobulins, lipids, heparin, bacteria, complement components, paraoxonase, beta amyloid, leptin and others. Clusterin has been ascribed a plethora of functions such as phagocyte recruitment, aggregation induction, complement attack prevention, apoptosis inhibition, membrane remodeling, lipid transport, hormone transport and/or scavenging, matrix metalloproteinase inhibition. A genuine function of clusterin has not been defined. One tempting hypothesis says that clusterin is an extracellular chaperone protecting cells from stress induced insults caused by degraded and misfolded protein precipitates. 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.

Stability

Store lyophilized protein at -20°C . Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time; it does not show any change after two weeks at 4°C .

Background

The Clusterin Rat His-Tagged Fusion Protein, produced in E.coli, is 26.5kDa protein containing 215 amino acid residues of the APO-J Rat and 25 additional amino acid residues: N-terminal fusion of T7-Tag (16AA) and C-terminal fusion of His-Tag (9AA). (Underlined).

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