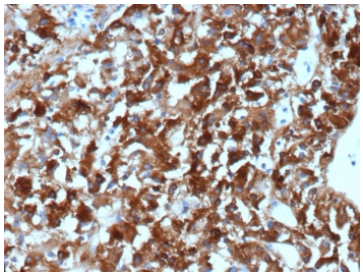
Clusterin Antibody for IHC / Secreted Protein Tissue Marker [clone CLU/4740] (V5664)

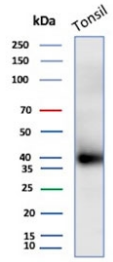
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5664-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5664-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5664SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

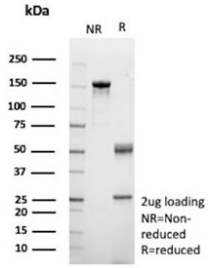
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	CLU/4740
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	P10909
Localization	Cytoplasm, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This Clusterin Antibody for IHC / Secreted Protein Tissue Marker is available for research use only.



Clusterin Antibody for IHC Adrenal Gland Tissue. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human adrenal gland tissue using Clusterin antibody for IHC. The mouse monoclonal antibody clone CLU/4740 demonstrates strong cytoplasmic staining in adrenal cortical cells with prominent extracellular deposition, consistent with Clusterin / CLU expression as a secreted protein tissue marker. Signal outlines glandular architecture and extends into interstitial spaces, reflecting active secretion and accumulation of this chaperone protein within the tissue microenvironment, while background staining remains low. HIER: boil tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9, for 20 min followed by cooling prior to staining.



Clusterin Antibody Tonsil Tissue WB. Western blot analysis of human tonsil tissue lysate using Clusterin antibody for IHC. The mouse monoclonal antibody clone CLU/4740 detects bands at approximately 75-80 kDa and lower molecular weight bands around 34-39 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of full-length Clusterin / CLU and its processed alpha and beta subunits. This banding pattern reflects proteolytic cleavage and glycosylation of this secreted chaperone protein, aligning with its synthesis and extracellular accumulation observed in tissue staining.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Clusterin antibody (clone CLU/4740) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Clusterin (CLU) is a secreted glycoprotein that accumulates in tissue microenvironments and extracellular spaces, making it particularly well suited for detection by immunohistochemistry. Clusterin Antibody for IHC is widely used to evaluate tissue distribution of this protein, where it produces characteristic staining patterns that include both cytoplasmic signal in producing cells and diffuse extracellular deposition within surrounding structures. This combined cellular and interstitial localization is a defining feature of Clusterin biology and is best visualized in tissue-based assays.

Clusterin Antibody for IHC / Secreted Protein Tissue Marker, also known as CLU antibody, APO-J antibody, or Apolipoprotein J antibody in the literature, enables visualization of this protein in pathways associated with extracellular proteostasis and tissue remodeling. Because Clusterin is actively secreted and can diffuse through the extracellular matrix, immunohistochemistry reveals spatial distribution patterns that extend beyond individual cells, providing insight into local protein accumulation, secretion dynamics, and tissue-level organization. This makes Clusterin particularly informative in studies where tissue architecture and microenvironment context are important.

Functionally, Clusterin acts as an extracellular chaperone that binds misfolded or aggregation-prone proteins and maintains their solubility. In tissue sections, this role is reflected by its enrichment in areas of high protein turnover, stress response, or cellular remodeling, where extracellular accumulation can be observed around cells and within interstitial spaces. Clusterin Antibody for IHC is therefore valuable for identifying regions of active protein stabilization and tissue adaptation, particularly in glandular, epithelial, and lymphoid tissues.

Clusterin is broadly expressed in secretory and metabolically active tissues, where it is synthesized and released into local environments. In glandular tissues such as adrenal cortex, strong cytoplasmic staining in secretory cells is often accompanied by extracellular signal outlining tissue structures. In lymphoid tissues, staining may highlight follicular architecture and surrounding microenvironmental protein deposition. These patterns provide biologically meaningful context that is not captured by lysate-based methods.

Subcellularly, Clusterin is synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum, glycosylated, and processed prior to secretion. Once released, it associates with extracellular protein complexes and matrix components, contributing to its diffuse and sometimes reticular staining appearance in immunohistochemistry. This behavior distinguishes Clusterin from non-secreted proteins and enhances its value as a marker of extracellular protein dynamics.

This Clusterin antibody is supported by immunohistochemistry data demonstrating strong and consistent staining across tissue types, highlighting both cytoplasmic production and extracellular accumulation. These features support its use in studies of tissue distribution, extracellular protein deposition, and secreted chaperone function within intact biological

structures.

This antibody is part of a broader range of Clusterin antibody products supporting research into chaperone function, stress response, and disease biology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Clusterin Antibody for IHC / Secreted Protein Tissue Marker should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 150-300 from human CLU protein was used as the immunogen for the Clusterin antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Clusterin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

Clusterin antibody, CLU antibody, APO-J antibody, Apolipoprotein J antibody, Clusterin IHC antibody

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