

Hamster Clusterin / CLUS Protein, His Tag

Catalog # CLU-H53H3



BIOSYSTEMS
Acro

Synonyms

CLU, Clusterin, AAG4, APOJ, CLI, KUB1, SGP-2, SP-40, TRPM2

Source

Hamster Clusterin Protein, His Tag (CLU-H53H3) is expressed from CHO cells. It contains AA Glu 22 - Glu 447 (Accession # [G3HNJ3-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Glu 22

Molecular Characterization

Clusterin(Glu 22 - Glu 447) G3HNJ3-1	Poly-his
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This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 51.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 30-45 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Shipping and Storage

This product is shipped at ambient temperature.

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

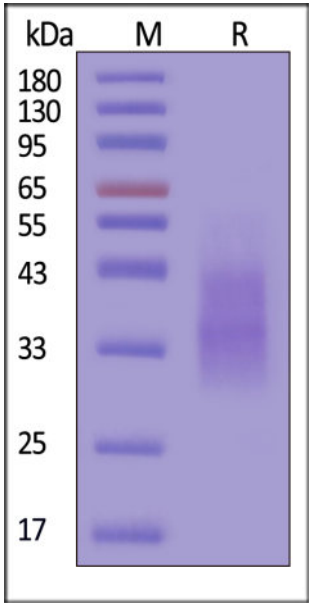
This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

ACRO Quality Management System

- [QMS\(ISO, GMP\)](#).
- [Quality Advantages](#)
- [Quality Control Process](#)

SDS-PAGE



Hamster Clusterin Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

Background

Clusterin (CLU/ApoJ) is a sticky, CHO-derived glycoprotein secreted as a ~75–80 kDa disulfide-linked heterodimer. Due to hydrophobic/glycan-mediated interactions, it often co-purifies with mAbs and persists through Protein A, posing risks to product stability. As a high-priority HCP, residual CLU requires targeted monitoring via orthogonal methods (LC-MS/MS or specific ELISA) alongside total HCP assays.



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