

# ASGR1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16133a

## **Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Clone Names	IHC-P, IHC-P-Leica, WB, E P07306 NP_001662.1 Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG RB35320 23186
Calculated MW	33186
Antigen Region	1-30

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	432
Other Names	Asialoglycoprotein receptor 1, ASGP-R 1, ASGPR 1, C-type lectin domain family 4 member H1, Hepatic lectin H1, HL-1, ASGR1, CLEC4H1
Target/Specificity	This ASGR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ASGR1.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100 IHC-P-Leica~~1:500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	ASGR1
Synonyms	CLEC4H1

Function	Mediates the endocytosis of plasma glycoproteins to which the terminal sialic acid residue on their complex carbohydrate moieties has been removed. The receptor recognizes terminal galactose and N- acetylgalactosamine units. After ligand binding to the receptor, the resulting complex is internalized and transported to a sorting organelle, where receptor and ligand are disassociated. The receptor then returns to the cell membrane surface.
Cellular Location	[Isoform H1a]: Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed exclusively in hepatic parenchymal cells.

# Background

Partially deglycosylated plasma glycoproteins and immunoglobulin IgA2 allotypes are efficiently and specifically removed from circulation by a receptor-mediated process. The asialoglycoprotein receptor binds to desialylated (galactosyl-terminal) glycoproteins. It transports these glycoproteins via a series of membrane vesicles and tubules to an acidic-sorting organelle where the receptor and ligand dissociate. Then the receptor is recycled back to the cell surface and the ligand is transported to the lysosomes for degradation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified.

## References

Yang, J., et al. Arch. Virol. 155(6):881-888(2010) Liu, J., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (9), E12934 (2010) : Sorensen, A.L., et al. Blood 114(8):1645-1654(2009) Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005) Yik, J.H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277(43):40844-40852(2002)

#### Images



Anti-ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:4000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.