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## ASGPR1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-23721R

Target Protein: ASGPR1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human

Predicted MW: 32 kDa

Entrez Gene: 432

Swiss Prot: P07306

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ASGPR1: 51-150/291.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

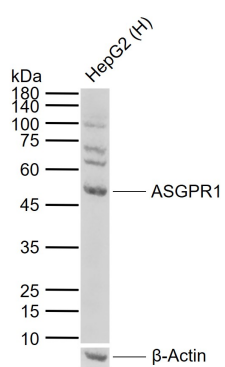
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** ASGR is a heterooligomeric receptor that is abundantly expressed on the sinusoidal surface of the hepatic plasma membrane. It is an endocytic receptor that rapidly binds and internalizes galactose-terminated glycoproteins (asialoglycoproteins or ASGP) from the circulation. The mouse ASGPR belongs to the long-form subfamily of the C-type/Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent lectin family. It is a complex of two noncovalently-linked and highly homologous subunits, a major 42 kDa glycoprotein ASGPR1(MHL-1) and a minor 51 kDa glycoprotein ASGR2 (MHL-2). ASGPR1 is synthesized as a type II transmembrane protein that contains a cytosolic N-terminal domain, a single transmembrane segment, and an extracellular domain which contains two important structural regions. The first is a stalk domain that contributes to noncovalent oligomerization, and the second is a Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent carbohydrate binding domain at the very C-terminus that is unusually stabilized by three ions. The aa sequence of mouse ASGPR1 ECD is 89% and 79% identical to the ASGPR1 ECD of rat and human, respectively.

### VALIDATION IMAGES

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Sample: Lane 1: Human HepG2 cell lysates Primary: Anti-ASGPR1 (bs-23721R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 32 kDa Observed band size: 50 kDa