

**bsm-60428R****[ Primary Antibody ]**

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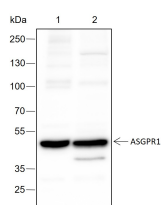
**ASGPR Recombinant Rabbit mAb****— DATASHEET —****Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Recombinant**CloneNo.:** H12B5**Target:** ASGPR**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

**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.

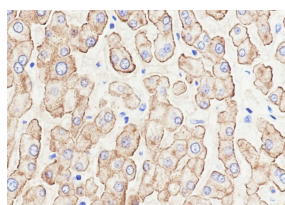
**Background:** ASGR is a heterooligomeric receptor that is abundantly expressed on the sinusoidal surface of the hepatic plasma membrane. It is an endocytic receptor that rapidly binds and internalizes galactose-terminated glycoproteins (asialoglycoproteins or ASGP) from the circulation. The mouse ASGPR 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.

**Applications:** WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Flow-Cyt** (1:50-100)**ICC/IF** (1:50-200)**Reactivity:** Human

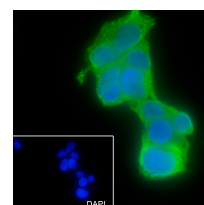
**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

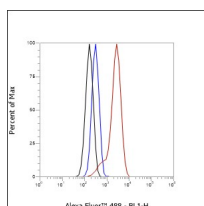
Blocking buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST Primary ab dilution: 1:1000 Primary ab incubation condition: 2 hours at room temperature Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) Lysate: 1: HepG2, 2: Human liver Protein loading quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 30 s Predicted MW: 33 kDa Observed MW: 40-50 kDa



Tissue: Human liver Section type: Formalin fixed & Paraffin -embedded section Retrieval method: High temperature and high pressure Retrieval buffer: Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0 Primary ab dilution: 1:100 Primary ab incubation condition: 1 hour at room temperature Secondary ab: SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) Counter stain: Hematoxylin (Blue) Comment: Color brown is the positive signal for bsm-60428R



Cell line: HepG2 Fixative: 4% Paraformaldehyde Permeabilization: 0.1% TritonX-100 Primary ab dilution: 1:50 Primary incubation condition: 4°C overnight Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG Nuclear counter stain: DAPI (Blue) Comment: Color green is the positive signal for bsm-60428R



Cell line: HepG2 Fixative: 4% Paraformaldehyde Permeabilization: 90% Methanol Primary ab dilution: 1:100 Secondary ab: Goat anti Rabbit

**Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

IgG Unlabelled control: The cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Black line). Isotype control: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Blue line). Comment: Line red is the positive signal for bsm-60428R

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## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=6.7]** Xin Zhang. et al. Carrier-free self-assembled nanomedicine based on celastrol and galactose for targeting therapy of hepatocellular carcinoma via inducing ferroptosis. EUR J MED CHEM. 2024 Feb;;116183 WB,IF ;Human,Mouse. 38354520