ARG70503
Mouse ASGR1 / Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 recombinant protein (His-tagged)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	CHO expressed, His-tagged Mouse ASGR1 / Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 recombinant protein.
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	ASGR1 / Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1
Species	Mouse
A.A. Sequence	Ser60-Asn284
Expression System	CHO
Alternate Names	ASGR1; Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 CLEC4H1; C-Type Lectin Domain Family 4 Member H1; Hepatic Lectin H1; HL-1; ASGP-R 1; ASGPR 1; ASGPR1; ASGPR

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	>95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ASGR1
Gene Full Name	Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1
Background	This gene encodes a subunit of the asialoglycoprotein receptor. This receptor is a transmembrane protein that plays a critical role in serum glycoprotein homeostasis by mediating the endocytosis and lysosomal degradation of glycoproteins with exposed terminal galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine residues. The asialoglycoprotein receptor may facilitate hepatic infection by multiple viruses including hepatitis B, and is also a target for liver-specific drug delivery. The asialoglycoprotein receptor is a hetero-oligomeric protein composed of major and minor subunits, which are encoded by different genes. The protein encoded by this gene is the more abundant major subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]
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. [Uniprot]