

**ASGR1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16133a****Specification**

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**ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P-Leica,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07306</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001662.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1-30

**ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) - 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**WB~~1:2000  
IHC-P-Leica~~1:500**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.

**ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) - 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

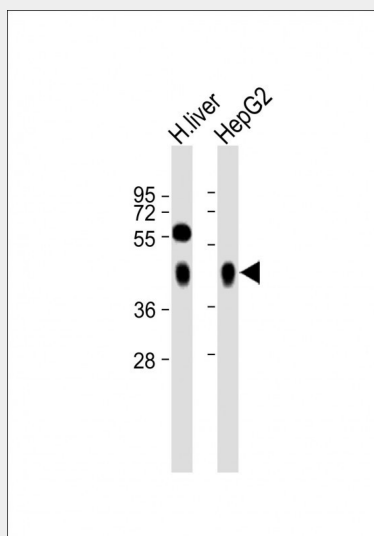
Expressed exclusively in hepatic parenchymal cells.

### ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

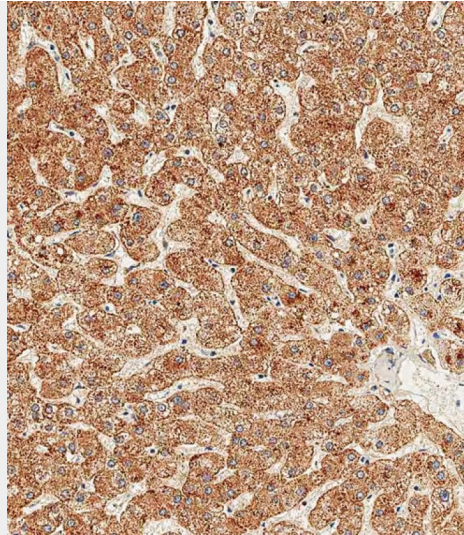
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

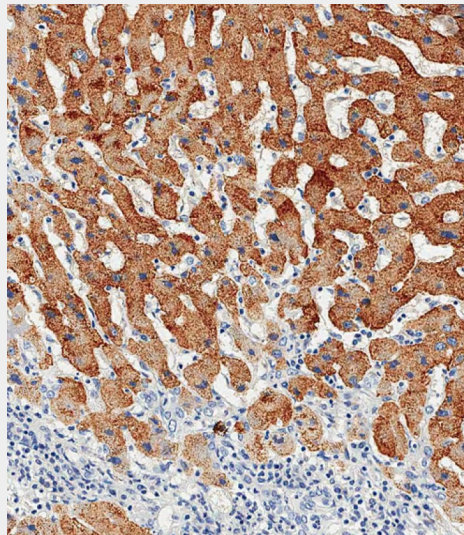
### ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human liver lysate Lane 2: 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.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue using AP16133A performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human hepatocarcinoma tissue using AP16133A performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

### **ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) - 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.

#### **ASGR1 Antibody (N-term) - 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)