唾液酸糖蛋白受体 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR23721

英文名称： ASGPR1

中文名称： 唾液酸糖蛋白受体 1 抗体

别　　名： ASGR; Asgr1; ASGPR1; Asgr; Asgr-1: MGC108731; RATRHL1; RHL1; ASGR1_HUMAN; Asialoglycoprotein receptor 1; ASGP-R 1; ASGPR 1; C-type lectin domain family 4 member H1; Hepatic lectin H1; HL-1.

研究领域： 免疫学　结合蛋白　糖蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 32kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ASGPR1:51-150/291 <Extracellular>

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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/Ca2+ 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 Ca2+-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.

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.

Subunit:

Interacts with LASS2.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed exclusively in hepatic parenchymal cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on a cytoplasmic Ser residue.

Similarity:

Contains 1 C-type lectin domain.

SWISS:

P07306

Gene ID:

432

Important Note:

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

产品图片