

Product Data Sheet

ASGR1/ASGPR1 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75498
Synonyms:	ASGPR; ASGPR1; ASGR1; Asialoglycoprotein receptor 1; CLEC4H1; Hepatic lectin H1; MHL1
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P34927 (S60-N284)
Gene ID:	11889
Molecular Weight:	30-45 kDa

PROPERTIES	
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AA Sequence	SQNSQLREDLLALRQNFSNLTVSTEDQVKALSTQGSSVGRKMKLVESKLEKQQKDLTEDHSSLLLHVKQLVSDVRSLSCQMAAFRGNGSERTCCPINWVEYEGSCYWFSSSVRPWTEADKYCQLENAHLVVVTSRDEQNFLQRHMGPLNTWIGLTDQNGPWKWVDGTDYETGFQNWRPEQPDNWYGHGLGGGEDCAHFTTDGRWNDDVCRRPYRWVCETKLDKAN
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized ASGR1 at 2.5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Biotinylated Von Willebrand Factor. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.8278 μg/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is 1.21×10 ³ Unit/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

ASGR1/ASGPR1 Protein assumes a crucial role in cellular processes by mediating the endocytosis of plasma glycoproteins whose terminal sialic acid residue on complex carbohydrate moieties has been removed. The receptor's recognition of terminal galactose and N-acetylgalactosamine units enables the internalization of ligands, forming a complex that is subsequently transported to a sorting organelle. Within this organelle, the receptor and ligand disassociate, and ASGR1/ASGPR1 is recycled back to the cell membrane surface. The protein's involvement in these dynamic processes underscores its significance in the cellular handling of glycoproteins and contributes to the regulation of cellular homeostasis. Notably, ASGR1/ASGPR1 also interacts with LASS2, expanding its molecular associations and suggesting potential implications in cellular signaling or coordination.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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