

Synonym

ASGP-R 1, ASGPR 1, C-type lectin domain family 4 member H1, Hepatic lectin H1, HL-1

Source

Cynomolgus ASGR1 Protein, His Tag(AS1-C5243) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 61 - Leu 291 (Accession # [XP_005582755.1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Ser 61

Molecular Characterization

Poly-his ASGR1(Ser 61 - Leu 291)
XP_005582755.1

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 28.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 37-42 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4, 0.2M Arginine with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

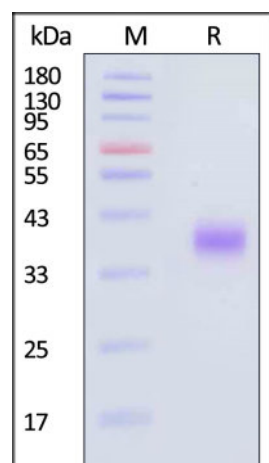
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Cynomolgus ASGR1 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

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]

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.