





Recombinant Human ASGPR1(C-6His) Catalog#:P00772 Derived from Human Cells

Cutalogii 1 007/2 Derived from Human Cens	
	Recombinant Human Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 is produced by our
DESCRIPTION	Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln62-Ile291 is
	expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
	Accession#: P07306
	Known as: Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1; ASGP-R 1; ASGPR 1; C-Type Lectin
	Domain Family 4 Member H1; Hepatic Lectin H1; HL-1; ASGR1; CLEC4H1
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
CHIDDING	The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
SHIPPING	Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
	Lyophilized protein should be stored at <-20°C, though stable at room
STORAGE	temperature for 3 weeks.
	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.
	Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
RECONSTITUTION	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.
	Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
	Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
OUALITY	Mol Mass:27.43kDa AP Mol Mass:38kDa, reducing conditions.
QUALITY	Purity : Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
CONTROL	Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
	Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 (ASGPR1) is an endocytic recycling
	receptor, belongs to the long-form subfamily of the C-type/Ca2+-dependent lectin family. ASGPR consists of two
	C-type/Ca2+-dependent lectin family. ASGPR consists of two noncovalently-linked subnits, ASGPR1 and ASGPR2. ASGPR1 mediates
	the endocytosis of plasma glycoproteins, recognizes terminal galactose and N-acetylgalactosamine units. When the ligand binds to to
BACKGROUND	galactose and N-acetylgalactosamine units. When the ligand binds to to
DACKOROUND	ASGPR1, results in the complex is internalized and transported to a sorting organelle, then ASGPR1 and ligand can be disassociated, ASGPR1 returns to the
	cell membrane surface.

