

## Recombinant ASGR1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301439L**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

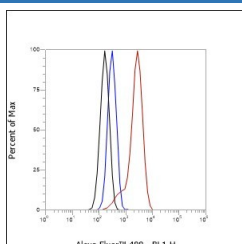
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human ASGR1 fragment
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	A134
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

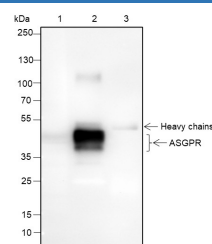
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:1000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:100
<b>IF</b>	1:50
<b>FCM</b>	1:50-1:100
<b>IP</b>	1:50-1:100

### Data



Flow cytometric analysis of human ASGR1 expression on HepG2 cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human ASGR1, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.

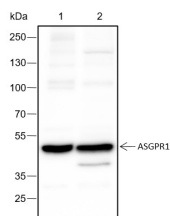


Immunoprecipitation analysis using anti-ASGR1 Monoclonal Antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ASGR1 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane 1: 5% Input, Lane 2: ASGR1 Monoclonal Antibody, Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG

Isotype

**Observed-MW:40-50 kDa**

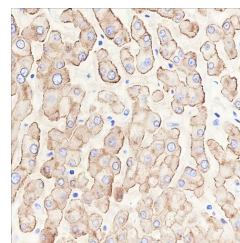
**Calculated-MW:33 kDa**



Western Blot with ASGR1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HepG2, Lane 2: Human liver

**Observed-MW:40-50 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:33 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using ASGR1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

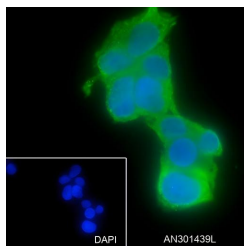
### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.0



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% Paraformaldehyde) fixed HepG2 cells using anti-ASGR1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50.

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Shipping** Ice bag

## Background

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. Calcium is required for ligand binding.

## For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.0