

Datasheet for ABIN2688844

anti-Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 antibody





Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 (ASGR1)
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS), BioImaging (BI)

Product Details

Brand:	BD Pharmingen™
Immunogen:	Rat Liver membrane constituents
Clone:	8D7
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Characteristics:	The 8D7 monoclonal antibody recognizes Asialoglycoprotein receptor 1 (ASGPR 1), also known as Hepatic lectin H1 (HL-1). ASGPR 1 is an approximately 42 kDA type II integral membrane protein that is expressed on the surface of hepatic cells. It is expressed by hepatocytes on the sinusoidal-lateral plasma membrane but not on the bile canalicular membrane. ASGPR 1 plays a role in serum glycoprotein homeostasis. It functions as a subunit of the Asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR) complex that binds, internalizes, and transports various glycoproteins for lysosomal degradation. The receptor may also promote hepatic infection by the binding and uptake of various viruses. The immunogen used to generate the 8D7 hybridoma was rat liver

	membrane extracts. Rat ASGPR consists of three polypeptide subunits (Rat hepatic lectin 1-3
	(RHL1-3). The 8D7 antibody has been shown to react with a subunit-specific epitope on RHL-1.
	BD Pharmingen™ Purified Mouse Anti-ASGPR 1 - Purified - Clone 8D7 - Isotype Mouse IgG1, κ -
	Reactivity Hu, Rat - 0.1 mg
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity
	chromatography.
Target Details	
Target:	Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 (ASGR1)
Alternative Name:	ASGPR 1 (ASGR1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Asialoglycoprotein receptor 1, ASGR1, ASGP-R1, ASGPR 1, HL-1, CLEC4H1
Pathways:	Thyroid Hormone Synthesis
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Flow Cytometry System. Immunofluorescent Staining of ASGPR 1 in Human Hepatocellular
	Carcinoma (Hep G2) cells. Hep G2 cells (ATCC, HB-8065) were fixed with BD Cytofix™ Fixation
	Buffer and stained with Purified Mouse Anti-ASGPR 1 (pseudo-colored green) at 5 μ g/mL. The
	second-step reagent was Alexa Fluor® 488 Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (Life Technologies), and
	counter-staining was with DAPI (4',6-Diamidino-2-phenylindole dihydrochloride, pseudo-colored
	blue). The images were captured on a BD Pathway™ 435 Cell Analyzer and merged using BD
	AttoVision™ Software.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C

Handling

Storage Comment:

Store undiluted at 4°C.

Publications

Product cited in:

Touboul, Hannan, Corbineau, Martinez, Martinet, Branchereau, Mainot, Strick-Marchand, Pedersen, Di Santo, Weber, Vallier: "Generation of functional hepatocytes from human embryonic stem cells under chemically defined conditions that recapitulate liver development." in: **Hepatology (Baltimore, Md.)**, Vol. 51, Issue 5, pp. 1754-65, (2010) (PubMed).

Shimada, Mizuno, Uesu, Nasu, Okada, Shimomura, Yamamoto, Tsuji, Shiratori: "A monoclonal antibody to rat asialoglycoprotein receptor that recognizes an epitope specific to its major subunit." in: **Hepatology research: the official journal of the Japan Society of Hepatology**, Vol. 26, Issue 1, pp. 55-60, (2003) (PubMed).

Mizuno, Yamada, Nagashima: "Development of a monoclonal antibody identifying an antigen which is segregated to the sinusoidal and lateral plasma membranes of rat hepatocytes." in: **Gastroenterologia Japonica**, Vol. 21, Issue 3, pp. 238-44, (1986) (PubMed).