

Datasheet for ABIN5573050

**anti-Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 2 antibody (N-Term)****2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 2 (ASGR2)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

## Product Details

Purpose:	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human ASGR2.
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human ASGR2.
Sequence:	STLTEVQAIS THGGSVGDKI TSLGAKLEKQ QQDLKADHDA LLFHLKHFPV
Cross-Reactivity:	Human

## Target Details

Target:	Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 2 (ASGR2)
Alternative Name:	ASGR2 ( <a href="#">ASGR2 Products</a> )
Background:	Full Gene Name: asialoglycoprotein receptor 2 Synonyms: ASGP-R,CLEC4H2,Hs.1259,L-H2

## Target Details

Gene ID:	433
NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NM_001181</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Thyroid Hormone Synthesis</a>

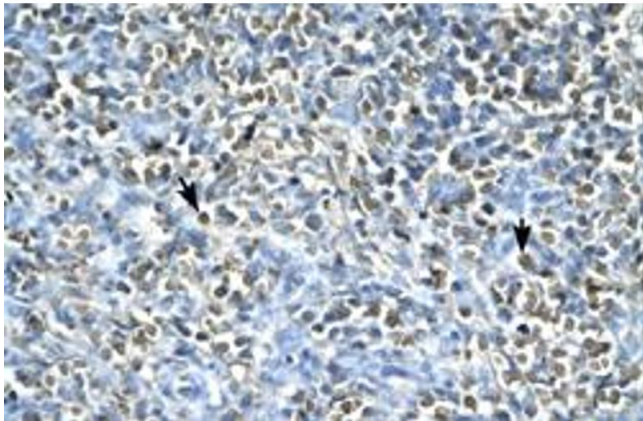
## Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (4-8 µg/mL) Western Blot (1 µg/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

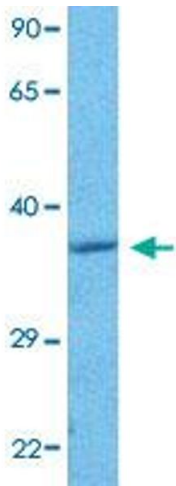
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	In PBS (2 % sucrose, 0.09 % sodium azide).
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human spleen with ASGR2 polyclonal antibody at 4-8 ug/mL working concentration.



Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate with ASGR2 polyclonal antibody at 1 ug/mL working concentration.