10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ASGR2 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21183a

Specification

ASGR2 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P07307

ASGR2 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 433

Other Names
Asialoglycoprotein receptor 2, ASGP-R 2, ASGPR 2, C-type lectin domain family 4 member H2, Hepatic lectin H2, HL-2, ASGR2, CLEC4H2

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 21-34 of HUMAN ASGR2

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ASGR2 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ASGR2

Synonyms CLEC4H2

Function
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.

Cellular Location
Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

Tissue Location
Expressed exclusively in hepatic parenchymal cells.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ASGR2 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

ASGR2 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

ASGR2 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - 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.

ASGR2 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Spiess M.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82:6465-6469(1985).
Paietta E.,et al.Hepatology 15:395-402(1992).
Zody M.C.,et al.Nature 440:1045-1049(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Pan H.,et al.Genomics 77:58-64(2001).