

Product datasheet for RC205686L2V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 (ASGR1) (NM_001671) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 (ASGR1) (NM_001671) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral

Particle

Symbol: Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1
Synonyms: ASGPR; ASGPR1; CLEC4H1; HL-1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001671

ORF Size: 873 bp

ORF Nucleotide

Sequence:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205686).

OTI Disclaimer:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001671.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 1519 bp RefSeq ORF: 876 bp Locus ID: 432

 UniProt ID:
 P07306

 Cytogenetics:
 17p13.1

Domains: CLECT, lectin_N





Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 (ASGR1) (NM_001671) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC205686L2V

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

MW: 33.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a subunit of the asialoglycoprotein receptor. This receptor is a

transmembrane protein that plays a critical role in serum glycoprotein homeostasis by mediating the endocytosis and lysosomal degradation of glycoproteins with exposed terminal galactose or N-acetylgalactosamine residues. The asialoglycoprotein receptor may facilitate hepatic infection by multiple viruses including hepatitis B, and is also a target for liver-specific drug delivery. The asialoglycoprotein receptor is a hetero-oligomeric protein composed of major and minor subunits, which are encoded by different genes. The protein encoded by this gene is the more abundant major subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]