

Lectins

Lectins are multivalent carbohydrate binding proteins. Specific lectins bind to certain specific sugars. Due to sugar specificity the agglutination response of lectins is highly specific, making them valuable probes for identification of sugars on the surface of cells. Thus lectins have been used to discriminate between blood groups, transformed cells and also for certain other applications. All lectins are provided in purified lyophilized powder form.

Concanavalin A (Con A)

(*Canavalia ensiformis*; Jack bean)

Con A recognizes a commonly occurring sugar structure, α -linked mannose. Con A has been utilized in hormone receptor studies, mitogenic assays, characterization of normal and malignant cells, glycoprotein purification, viral antigen isolation, dextran and mannan fractionation, cell agglutination studies, bacterial aggregation, etc.

Phytohemagglutinin

(From *Phaseolus vulgaris*, red kidney bean)

Phytohemagglutinin is supplied as a freeze dried powder of "P" form (PHA-P) which is a mixture of PHA-E and PHA-L.

Erythroagglutinin (PHA-E) has low mitogenic activity and high erythroagglutinating activity. Leucoagglutinin (PHA-L), has high mitogenic and low erythroagglutinating activity.

Storage: Below 0°C

Wheat Germ Lectin

(*Triticum vulgaris*)

Wheat germ agglutinin binds to N-acetyl glucosamine preferentially in its dimeric and trimeric form. Wheat germ agglutinin and its conjugate are used in glycoprotein studies.

Ordering Information:

Product	Size	Cat #
Concanavalin A	40 mg	105616
Phytohemagglutinin	10 mg	105617