



Datura Stramonium Lectin (DSL), Biotinylated

B-1185-2

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Short Description

The carbohydrate binding site recognizes (β -1,4) linked *N*-acetylglucosamine oligomers, preferring chitobiose or chitotriose over a single *N*-acetylglucosamine residue. This lectin binds well in the acidic pH range but its affinity decreases above pH 8.0.

DSL also binds well to *N*-acetylglucosamine and oligomers containing repeating *N*-acetylglucosamine sequences. A branched pentasaccharide including two *N*-acetylglucosamine disaccharides linked to mannose (β -1,6) and (β -1,2) was reported to be the most potent inhibitor of agglutination.

Biotinylated *Datura stramonium* lectin has an appropriate number of biotins bound to provide the optimum staining characteristics for this lectin. This conjugate is supplied essentially free of unconjugated biotins and is preserved with sodium azide.

Additional Information

Unit Size	2 mg
Applications	Immunohistochemistry / Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Blotting Applications, Elispot, ELISAs, Glycobiology
Recommended Usage	For most applications, we recommend a freshly prepared working solution of 5-20 μ g/ml in the above buffer.
Recommended Storage	2-8 °C; Store frozen for long term storage
Solution	10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 0.15 M NaCl, 0.08% sodium azide, 0.1 mM CaCl ₂ .
Concentration	2 mg active conjugate/ml
Conjugate	Biotinylated
Sugar Specificity	[GlcNAc]1-3, N-Acetylglucosamine

