



Erythrina Cristagalli Lectin (ECL, ECA), Unconjugated

L-1140-10

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Short Description

The carbohydrate structure to which ECL binds is frequently found in membrane and serum glycoproteins of mammalian origin. Sialic acid substitution on this structure appears to prevent the lectin from binding. This specificity offers an opportunity to utilize agarose bound ECL to isolate or fractionate mammalian glycoproteins.

This lectin has been reported to be useful for the isolation of human natural killer (NK) cells using a negative selection panning technique (protocol available upon request or on our website). Human NK cells appear to lack accessible surface carbohydrate structures required for binding ECL and, unlike other mononuclear cells, do not adhere to ECL-coated culture dishes. Since this procedure involves a negative selection panning technique, a high recovery of viable NK cells can be obtained. The adherent cells can also be recovered by incubation in galactose or lactose.

Additional Information

Unit Size	10 mg
Applications	Glycobiology, Mitogenic Stimulation
Recommended Usage	Although many buffers can be employed for reconstituting and diluting this lectin, 10 mM HEPES buffered saline, pH 8.5, 0.1 mM CaCl ₂ is recommended. For preserving solutions, stored at 4 °C, 0.08% sodium azide can be used.
Recommended Storage	2-8 °C
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sugar Specificity	Galactose, N-Acetylgalactosamine, Lactose

