Griffonia (Bandeiraea) Simplicifolia Lectin I (GSL I, BSL I), Rhodamine

RL-1102-2

Product Images

Short Description

GSL I is a family of glycoproteins with molecular weights of approximately 114 kDa. There are two types of subunits, termed “A” and “B”, with slightly different molecular weights. These subunits combine to form tetrameric structures, resulting in five isolectins. The “A”-rich lectin preferentially agglutinates blood group A erythrocytes and thus appears to be specific for α-N-acetylgalactosamine residues, while the “B”-rich lectin preferentially agglutinates blood group B cells and is specific for α-galactose residues. Our GSL I is a mixture of the five isolectins. GSL I has been reported to bind several glycoproteins including laminin.

Rhodamine labeled GSL I has an appropriate number of fluorochromes bound to provide the optimum staining characteristics for this lectin. This conjugate is supplied essentially free of unconjugated fluorochromes. The excitation maximum is at 550 nm and the emission maximum is at 575 nm.

Additional Information

Unit Size	2 mg
Applications	Immunofluorescence, Glycobiology
Recommended Usage	The recommended concentration range for use is 5-20 µg/ml.
Recommended Storage	2-8 °C
Maximum Excitation	545-555 nm
Maximum Emission	570-580 nm
Solution	10 mM HEPES, 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.5, 0.08% sodium azide, 0.1 mM $CaCl_2$
Concentration	2 mg active conjugate/ml
Conjugate	Rhodamine
Color of Fluorescence	Red
Sugar Specificity	Galactose, N-Acetylgalactosamine