



Lycopersicon Esculentum (Tomato) Lectin (LEL, TL), Texas Red™

TL-1176-1

[Product Images](#)



Short Description

Tomato lectin, although sharing some specificities with potato lectin, Datura lectin, and wheat germ agglutinin, has been reported to be dissimilar in many respects. LEL binds well to glycophorin and Tamm-Horsfall glycoprotein and has been used effectively to label vascular endothelium in rodents.

Texas Red[®] labeled Tomato lectin 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 595 nm and the emission maximum is at 615 nm.

Additional Information

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| Unit Size | 1 mg |
| Applications | Immunofluorescence, Glycobiology |
| Recommended Usage | If a precipitate forms upon long-term storage, warm to 37 °C. |
| Recommended Storage | 2-8 °C |
| Maximum Excitation | 595-604 nm |
| Maximum Emission | 606-615 nm |
| Solution | 10 mM HEPES, 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.5, 0.08% sodium azide 0.1 mM CaCl ₂ . |
| Concentration | 1 mg active conjugate/ml |
| Conjugate | Texas Red |
| Color of Fluorescence | Red |
| Sugar Specificity | [GlcNAc]1-3, N-Acetylglucosamine |

