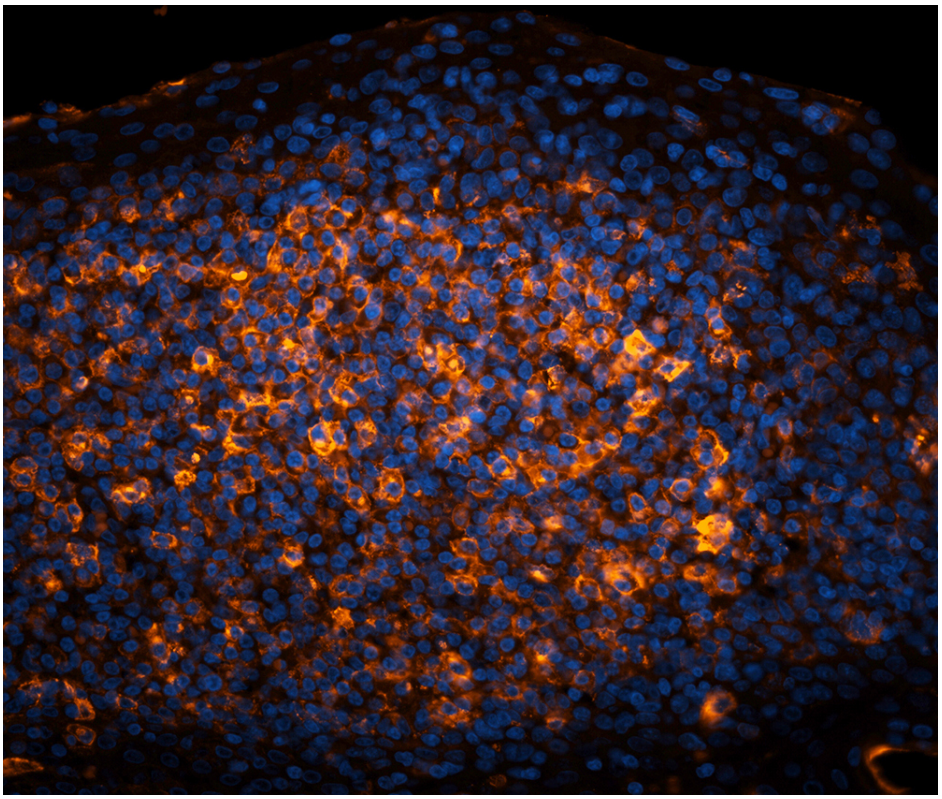
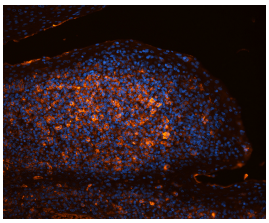
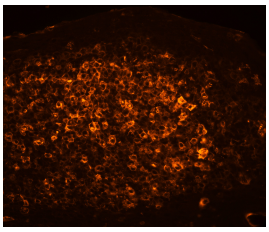
Peanut Agglutinin (PNA), CY3

CL-1073-1

Product Images







Short Description

Peanut agglutinin binds preferentially to the T-antigen, a galactosyl (β-1,3) *N*-acetylgalactosamine structure present in many glycoconjugates such as M and N blood groups, gangliosides, and many other soluble and membrane-associated glycoproteins and glycolipids. With certain exceptions, the receptor sequence for PNA is normally sialylated which prevents the lectin from binding to its receptor oligosaccharide (see Jacalin). Even sialic acid which is not bound directly to the receptor sugars may inhibit binding. The presence of calcium ions in diluents can enhance the binding of PNA to receptors, possibly by neutralizing the negative charges on sialic acid residues adjacent to the receptor sequence.

Cy3 labeled Peanut agglutinin 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.

- Excitation: 552 nm
- Emission: 565 nm
- Color: Red

Additional Information

Unit Size	1 mg
Applications	Immunofluorescence, Glycobiology
Recommended Usage	The recommended concentration range for use is 5-20 µg/ml.
Recommended Storage	2-8 °C
Maximum Excitation	552 nm
Inhibiting and/or Eluting Sugar	Inhibiting/Eluting Sugar: 200 mM galactose (S-9003).
Maximum Emission	565 nm
Solution	10 mM HEPES, 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.5, 0.08% sodium azide, 0.1 mM $CaCl_2$, and a proprietary stabilizer.
Concentration	1 mg active conjugate/ml
Conjugate	Cy3
Color of Fluorescence	Red
Sugar Specificity	Galactose