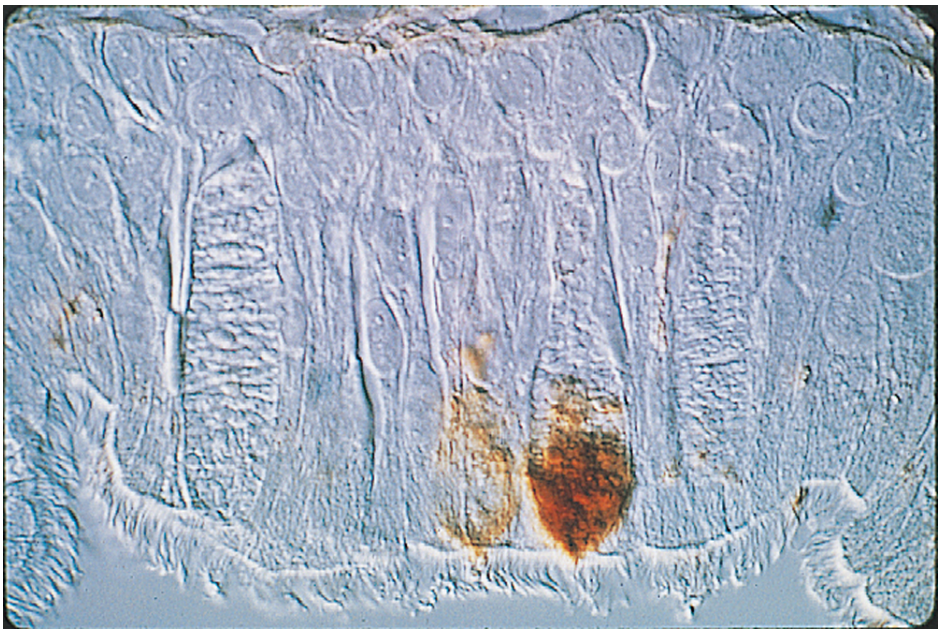
Peanut Agglutinin (PNA), Unconjugated

L-1070

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.

Additional Information

Unit Size	5 mg, 25 mg
Applications	Immunohistochemistry / Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Blotting Applications, Glycobiology
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

Products in this set

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