Sambucus Nigra Lectin (SNA, EBL), Biotinylated

B-1305-2

Product Images

Short Description

Sambucus nigra lectin, isolated from elderberry bark, binds preferentially to sialic acid attached to terminal galactose in α-2,6 and to a lesser degree, α-2,3 linkage. Binding is also inhibited to some extent by lactose or galactose. This lectin appears to bind sialic acid linked to *N*-acetylgalactosamine or galactose. SNA has been reported to inhibit cell-free protein synthesis.

Biotinylated *Sambucus nigra* lectin has an appropriate number of biotins bound to provide the optimum staining characteristics for this lectin. This conjugate is supplied essentially free of unconjugated biotins and is preserved with sodium azide.

Additional Information

Unit Size	2 mg
Applications	Immunohistochemistry / Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Blotting Applications, Elispot, ELISAs, Glycobiology
Recommended Usage	For most applications, we recommend a freshly prepared working solution of 10 µg/ml in the above buffer. A precipitate may form during storage.This does not have a significant adverse effect on the product.If a precipitate forms upon long-term storage, warm to 37 ºC and centrifuge before use.
Recommended Storage	2-8 °C; Store frozen for long term storage
Solution	10 mM HEPES, 015 M NaCl, pH 7.5, 0.08% sodium azide, 0.1 mM $CaCl_2$.
Concentration	2 mg active conjugate/ml
Conjugate	Biotinylated
Sugar Specificity	Sialic Acid