Wheat Germ Agglutinin (WGA), Rhodamine

RL-1022

Product Images

Short Description

The receptor sugar for WGA is *N*-acetylglucosamine, with preferential binding to dimers and trimers of this sugar. WGA can bind oligosaccharides containing terminal *N*-acetylglucosamine or chitobiose, structures which are common to many serum and membrane glycoproteins. Bacterial cell wall peptidoglycans, chitin, cartilage glycosaminoglycans, and glycolipids can also bind WGA. Native WGA has also been reported to interact with some glycoproteins via sialic acid residues (see succinylated WGA).

Rhodamine labeled WGA 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	5 mg, 10 mg
Applications	Immunofluorescence, Glycobiology
Recommended Usage	For most applications we recommend a freshly prepared working solution of 5-20 µg/mlin the above buffer.
Recommended Storage	2-8 °C
Maximum Excitation	545-555 nm
Inhibiting and/or Eluting Sugar	400 mM N-acetylglucosamine (S-9002)
Maximum Emission	570-580 nm
Solution	10 mM HEPES, 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.5, 0.08% sodium azide, 0.1 mM $CaCl_2$, 25 mM N-acetylglucosamine
Concentration	5 mg active conjugate/ml
Conjugate	Rhodamine
Sugar Specificity	N-Acetylglucosamine

Products in this set

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