



Wheat Germ Agglutinin (WGA), Fluorescein

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).

Fluorescein 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 495 nm and the emission maximum is at 515 nm.

Additional Information

Unit Size	5 mg, 10 mg
Applications	Immunofluorescence, Glycobiology
Recommended Usage	The recommended concentration range for use is 5-20 µg/ml.
Recommended Storage	2-8 °C
Maximum Excitation	495-500 nm
Maximum Emission	514-521 nm
Solution	10 mM HEPES, 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.5, 0.08% sodium azide, 0.1 mM CaCl ₂
Concentration	5 mg active conjugate/ml
Conjugate	Fluorescein
Color of Fluorescence	Green
Sugar Specificity	N-Acetylglucosamine

Wheat Germ Agglutinin (WGA), Fluorescein



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). Fluorescein 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 495 nm and the emission maximum is at 515 nm.

Wheat Germ Agglutinin (WGA), Fluorescein



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). Fluorescein 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 495 nm and the emission maximum is at 515 nm.

