



Phaseolus Vulgaris Leucoagglutinin (PHA-L), Biotinylated

B-1115-2

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Short Description

Phaseolus vulgaris agglutinin is the name ascribed to a family of lectins, each of which consists of four subunits. There are two different types of subunits. One appears to be involved primarily in red cell agglutination and has been designated the "E" subunit (for erythroagglutinin). The other type is involved in lymphocyte agglutination and mitogenic activity and has been termed the "L" subunit (for leucoagglutinin). These subunits combine to produce five isolectins. PHA-L, with four "L" type subunits, does not agglutinate red cell but is a potent mitogen.

Biotinylated PHA-L 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 5-20 µg/ml in the above buffer.
Recommended Storage	2-8 °C
Solution	10 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 0.15 M NaCl, 0.08% sodium azide, 0.1 mM CaCl ₂
Concentration	2 mg active conjugate/ml
Conjugate	Biotinylated
Sugar Specificity	Galactose, Complex Structures

