PRODUCT INFORMATION FITC Labeled Lectin

	Catalog Number:	F-8005-1			
	Description:	Pure Urtica dioica lectin (UDA) from Stingin	ng Nettle, FIT	C conjugated.	
	Lot Number:				
	Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified UDA FITC/ 1 ml Buffer.			
	FITC / Protein Ratio: (OD 495/ OD 280)				
	Purification Procedure:	Gel filtration performed after conjugation to	remove free F	FITC.	
	Carbohydrate Specificity:	N-Acetylglucosamine.			
	Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	Oligomers of $\beta(1,4)$ -linked N-Acetylglucosar	nine.		
	Activity:	Less than 65 μ g/ml will agglutinate human t 15 μ g/ml will agglutinate neuraminidase treat) erythrocytes. Less than	
	Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7 preservative.	7.4. Contains	0.05% sodium azide as a	
	Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Fluorescein Isothiocyanate, FITC.			
	Storage:	Store liquid material frozen in aliquots in an freeze thaw cycles. Clarify by centrifugation.	nber vials or	covered with foil. Avoid	
	Stability:	The liquid material is stable for at least 1 ye 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.		ed frozen in aliquots with	
	Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for informati seals have sharp edges and the vial itself ma tions. Use caution when opening the vial.			
	Remarks:	Ruorescent Conjugates are extremely light s	ensitive.		
	References:	 Peumans, W. J., et al. (1984) FEB. Broekaert, W. F. (1988) Docotoral Leuven, Belgium. Broekaert, W. F., et al. (1988) Phy 	l Thesis. Ka siol. Molec.	tholieke Universiteit Plant Pathol.	
		4. Chapot, MP., et al. (1986) FEBS	Lett. 195 : 1	231-234.	
		TORIES, INC.	Tel:	650-342-3296	
	107 North Amphlet	t Blvd.	Fax: Orders:	650-342-2648	
à Ch	San Mateo, CA 94	401	Orders:	1-800-821-0044 (Outside CA only)	

General Procedure Fluorescent Labeled Lectin

The following is a general Procedure and Trouble-Shooting Guide. The information is provided only for your convenience. The success of your experiments are not guaranteed by EY Laboratories, Inc.

Tissue Sections Wash and block tissue section. Do not use serum products, they contain glycoproteins which may lead to high levels of non specific background. After blocking, rinse briefly with Buffer (See reverse side).

1.

	to high levels of hon specific background. After blocking, finse briefly with burlet (see levelse side).		
2. Dilute F	Dilute Fluorescent Labeled Lectin to desired concentration 20-100 µg/ml using Buffer.		
Incubate	tissue section with Fluorescent Labeled Le	ctin for 30 minutes in a moist chamber.	
 Wash tis 	Wash tissue section with Buffer three times.		
5. Examine	Examine tissue section with Fluorescent microscope. Use appropriate filter.		
Ref. M.	Immbar et. al., (1973). Intnl. Journal of Can	cer, 12, 93-99	
	Cell Suspe	ension	
 Wash ce 	lls with Buffer (See reverse side.)		
	Collect cells by centrifugation.		
. Incubate	Dilute Fluorescent Labeled Lectin to 100 μ g/ml using Buffer. Incubate approximately 1×10^6 cells with 1 ml diluted Fluorescent labeled Lectin for 15 minutes at room temperature or in a 37°C water bath.		
	•		
	Wash cells with Buffer three times using centrifugation.		
	Examine cells, with or without fixation with Fluorescent microscope. Use appropriate filter. Ref. K. Phiss. (1977). Experimental Pathology, 14 , S15		
Fluorochrom covered in foi		1 incubation, when practical, in a dark room or	
	Absorption and	d Emission	
	Absorption/Excitat		
	FITC 492 nm	517 nm	
TRITC 554 nm		570 nm	
	TRITC 554 nm	570 mm	
	Texas Red [™] 596 nm	615 nm	
	Texas Red [™] 596 nm	615 nm	
nhibition of le		615 nm Inhibition	
 A. Before carbohy B. Preincut 	Texas Red™ 596 nm Carbohydrate ctin binding may be accomplished by using incubating with Fluorescent Labeled I drate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature	615 nm Inhibition one of two procedures: Lectin , incubate section or cells with inhibitory e. NOTE: Complete inhibition may NOT occur. with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at	
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 Before carbohy Preincut room ter Problem Weak or no Staining	Texas Red™ 596 nm Carbohydrate ctin binding may be accomplished by using incubating with Fluorescent Labeled L drate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature bate diluted Fluorescent Labeled Lectin mperature before applying to section or cells TROUBLE SHOOT 1. Low concentration of specific oligosaccharide on sample. 2. Low concentration of lectin conju 3. Insufficient incubation time. 4. Photobleaching 1. Lectin conjugate is too concentrat 2. Insufficient washing.	615 nm Inhibition one of two procedures: Lectin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory Lectin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at Solution Causes #1 - #3 a. Increase incubation time. b. Increase concentration conjugate. a. Avoid exposure to light. a. Decrease concentration of Lectin conjugate. b. Shorten incubation times. a. Perform multiple washings and prolong washing time. a. Use fluorochrome with different excitation	
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 Before carbohy Preincut room ter Problem Weak or no Staining High	Texas Red™ 596 nm Carbohydrate ctin binding may be accomplished by using incubating with Fluorescent Labeled L drate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature bate diluted Fluorescent Labeled Lectin mperature before applying to section or cells TROUBLE SHOOT 1. Low concentration of specific oligosaccharide on sample. 2. Low concentration of lectin conju 3. Insufficient incubation time. 4. Photobleaching 1. Lectin conjugate is too concentrat 2. Insufficient washing.	615 nm Inhibition one of two procedures: Lectin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory Lectin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at s. TING GUIDE Causes #1 - #3 a. Increase incubation time. b. Increase concentration conjugate. a. Avoid exposure to light. ied. b. Shorten incubation times. a. Perform multiple washings and prolong washing time. a. Use fluorochrome with different excitation and emission spectrum. b. Use a different lectin conjugate (enzyme or	
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 A. Before carbohy. Preincul room ter Problem Weak or no Staining High Background Unexpecte	Texas Red™ 596 nm Carbohydrate citi binding may be accomplished by using incubating with Fluorescent Labeled Lectin merature before applying to section or cells TROUBLE SHOOD 1. Low concentration of specific oligosaccharide on sample. 2. Low concentration of lectin conju 3. Insufficient incubation time. 4. Photobleaching 1. Lectin conjugate is too concentration 3. Autofluorescent sample. 2. Insufficient washing. 3. Autofluorescent sample.	615 nm Inhibition one of two procedures: Lectin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory Lectin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at Solution TING GUIDE Solution Causes #1 - #3 a. Increase incubation time. b. Increase concentration conjugate. a. Avoid exposure to light. a. Decrease concentration of Lectin conjugate. b. Shorten incubation times. a. Decrease concentration of Lectin conjugate. b. Shorten incubation times. a. Use fluorochrome with different excitation and emission spectrum. b. Use a different lectin conjugate (enzyme or colloidal gold). a. Perform control reactions.	
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Tel:	650-342-3296
Fax:	650-342-2648
Orders:	1-800-821-0044
	(Outside CA only)

MSDS for Fluorescent labeled Purified Proteins Continued - page 2 of 2.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Effective Date: March 31, 2006 Revision 4 Page 1 of 2

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Name:	Purified proteins labeled with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC),
	tetramethylrhodamine isothiocyanate (TRITC), or Texas Red a trademark of
	Molecular Probes for the sulfonyl chloride derivative of sulforhodamine 101
Catalog	FP-01, RP-01, TP-01, F-1102 to F-9000, R-1102 to R-9000, T-1102 to T-9000, FA-
Number (s):	2100 to FA-2701, RA-2100 to RA-2701, TA-2100 to TA-2701, FAF-001 to FAF-
	2354, RAF-001 to RAF-2354, TAF-001 to TAF-2354, FAL-1104 to FAL-4701,
	RAL-1104 to RAL-4701, TAL-1104 to TAL-4701, FA-01 to FA-013, TA-01 to
	TA-013, M1011F to DM1064F, FNP-01 to FNP-05, BA-101, BA-102, BA-612.
Synonyms:	Protein A, Avidin (egg white), Glycosylated Bovine Serum Albumin, Lectins,
	econdary and Monoclonal Antibodies labeled with FITC, TRITC, or Texas Red®

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

EY Laboratories, Inc. 107 North Amphlett Blvd. San Mateo, CA 94401 EMERGENCY PHONE: 650-342-3296

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Specific protein(s) as listed on the vial label. Solutions are at a concentration generally greater than 0.5mg protein/ml. Biological activity of these labeled proteins will vary. FITC, TRITC, and Texas Red® are possible carcinogens in their pure form. Compounds with similar chemical structures are known to be reactive with proteins and other biomolecules. The complete properties of the dyes after labeling have not been evaluated. These compounds should be treated as potentially hazardous. All solutions contain less than 0.05% sodium azide as a preservative.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:	None established. The toxicological properties of these products have not
	been thoroughly investigated. Care should be taken when handling any of
	these materials.
EFFECTS OF	Causes localized eye, skin, or mucous membrane irritation. Some sensitive
OVEREXPOSURE:	individuals may develop a chronic allergic reaction with exposure. The
	known effects are due to the protein. No specific effects of the bound dye are known at this time.
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:	Inhalation of powders and skin contact with liquids are the primary routes of exposure. Care should be taken to avoid the formation of aerosols when
	handling any of the solutions.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

APPEARANCE: SOLUBILITY:

Powders are a light orange. Solutions will be yellow to dark purple. Powders are completely soluble in many biological buffers and water. All liquids are completely miscible in water and biological buffers.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Not considered to be a vire hazard. At high concentrations the chemicals may emit toxic fumes. Such high concentrations are not normally found in a research laboratory.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING CRECAUTIONS:

Dry chemical powder or CO₂. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Y LABORATORIES, INC.

North Amphlett Blvd. San Mateo, CA 94401 Tel: 650-342-3296 Fax: 650-342-2648 Orders: 1-800-821-0044 (Outside CA only) NOTE: Most solutions contain less than 0.05% sodium azide as a preservative. Azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with copious amounts of water when disposing material in the sink.

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: HAZARDOUS POLYMERI INCOMPATIBILITY:	ZATION:	Stable. Decomposition products are not known to be hazardous. Will NOT occur. Alcohols, strong bases and acids, strong oxidizing agents, and heat. (Lead and copper may react with sodium azide).	
SPILL / LEAK PROCEDU	RES		
MATERIAL RELEASE / SPILL:	soaked in hous	ith powder or liquid. Clean up spill with a paper towel schold bleach. Do not allow solutions to dry on urfaces. Wash affected area with detergent after the area	
WASTE DISPOSAL:	has been treated with bleach. Incinerate, autoclave, or dispose of paper waste in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal regulations. Due to the small quantities of material involved these products are generally not considered to be environmental hazards. All of these proteins are fully biodegradable.		

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or allowed to absorb through the skin. Wash contacted area with water for 15 minutes. If inhaled remove to fresh air. Report exposure to the appropriate safety official. Consult a physician if irritation occurs or if there is any indication of an allergic response, such as watering eyes, sneezing, or difficulty breathing.

SPECIAL HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION:	No special ventilation is required but it is recommended to handle these reagents in a fume hood when possible.
EYE PROTECTION:	Required. Goggles or safety glasses with a side shield are recommended.
RESPIRATORY	Recommended as a safety precaution, specifically when working with
PROTECTION:	powders. An approved respirator may be required for those individuals
	already known to be sensitive to these materials.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Required when handling any of these materials.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

This material is for research and experimental application only. It is not intended for food, drug, household, agricultural, or cosmetic use. All materials should be handled only by technically qualified individuals experienced with working with potentially hazardous chemicals. The above information is correct to the best of our knowledge. The user should make independent decisions regarding completeness of the information, based on all sources available. EY Laboratories, Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or contact with the above product.



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