# PRODUCT INFORMATION FITC Labeled Lectin

Catalog Number: F-9003-1

**Description:** Pure Glechoma Hederacea (GHA) from ground ivy, FITC conjugated.

Lot Number:

rotein Concentration:

Protein Concentration: 1 mg purified GHA FITC / 1 ml Buffer.

(Based on OD 280)

FITC / Protein Ratio: (OD 495/ OD 280)

**Purification Procedure:** Gel filtration performed after conjugation to remove free FITC.

Carbohydrate Specificity: Gal, methyl α-D-galactopyranoside, GalNAc

specificity.

Inhibitory GalNAc Carbohydrate:

Activity:

Buffer: 0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7.4. Contains 0.05% sodium azide as a

preservative.

N/A

Chemical Used for

Conjugation:

Fluorescein Isothiocyanate, FITC.

**Storage:** Store refrigerated at 5-8°C or frozen. For long term storage, store liquid frozen in

aliquots. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Clarify by centrifugation.

Stability: The liquid material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with

0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative

Caution: Refer to the enclosed MSDS for information regarding lectins. The aluminum

seals have sharp edges and the vial itself may have cracks which can cause lacera-

tions. Use caution when opening the vial.

Remarks: Quorescent Conjugates are extremely light sensitive.

References: Wang, W. et al. (2002) Plant Journal 33:293-304

LABORATORIES, INC. 107 North Amphlett Blvd. San Mateo, CA 94401

Tel: 650-342-3296 Fax: 650-342-2648 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).
- 2. Dilute **Fluorescent Labeled Lectin** to desired concentration 20-100 μg/ml using Buffer.
- 3. Incubate tissue section with Fluorescent Labeled Lectin for 30 minutes in a moist chamber.
- Wash tissue section with Buffer three times.
- Examine tissue section with Fluorescent microscope. Use appropriate filter.
   Ref. M. Immbar et. al., (1973). Intnl. Journal of Cancer, 12, 93-99

#### **Cell Suspension**

- 1. Wash cells with Buffer (See reverse side.)
- 2. Collect cells by centrifugation.
- Dilute Fluorescent Labeled Lectin to 100 µg/ml using Buffer.
- Incubate approximately 1x10<sup>6</sup> 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.
- 6. Examine cells, with or without fixation with Fluorescent microscope. Use appropriate filter.

Ref. K. Phiss. (1977). Experimental Pathology, 14, S15

Fluorochromes must be protected from light. Perform incubation, when practical, in a dark room or covered in foil.

#### **Absorption and Emission**

	Absorption/Excitation Rate	Emission Max.
FITC	492 nm	517 nm
TRITC	554 nm	570 nm
Texas Red™	596 nm	615 nm

#### Carbohydrate Inhibition

Inhibition of lectin binding may be accomplished by using one of two procedures:

- A. Before incubating with Fluorescent Labeled Lectin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature. NOTE: Complete inhibition may NOT occur.
- B. Preincubate diluted Fluorescent Labeled Lectin with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature before applying to section or cells.

#### TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Cause	Solution
Weak or no Staining	Low concentration of specific oligosaccharide on sample.     Low concentration of lectin conjugate.     Insufficient incubation time.     Photobleaching	Causes #1 - #3 a. Increase incubation time. b. Increase concentration conjugate.
	Lectin conjugate is too concentrated.	a. Avoid exposure to light.     a. Decrease concentration of Lectin conjugate.
High Background	Insufficient washing.     Autofluorescent sample.	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 colloidal gold).
Unexpected Staining Pattern	Multiple causes	a. Perform control reactions.     b. Use other cytochemical technique to prove or disprove the findings.

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# **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, DM1011F to DM1064F, FNP-01 to FNP-05.BA-101, BA-102, BA-612. Protein A. Avidin (egg white), Glycosylated Bovine Serum Albumin, Lectins,

Secondary and Monoclonal Antibodies labeled with FITC, TRITC, or Texas Red®

#### **EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

EY Laboratories, Inc. 107 North Amphlett Blvd. San Mateo, CA 94401

Synonyms:

# **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.

**FFFFCTS 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** Inhalation of powders and skin contact with liquids are the primary routes of **EXPOSURE:** 

exposure. Care should be taken to avoid the formation of aerosols when

handling any of the solutions.

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

APPEARANCE: Powders are a light orange. Solutions will be vellow to dark purple. SOLUBILITY: 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 sire hazard. At high concentrations the chemicals may emit toxic fumes. Such high concentrations are not normally found in a research laboratory.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical powder or CO2.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and RECAUTIONS: protective clothing to prevent contact with

skin and eyes.

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

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: Stable. Decomposition products are not known to be

hazardous.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will NOT occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Alcohols, strong bases and acids, strong oxidizing

agents, and heat, (Lead and copper may react with

sodium azide).

### SPILL / LEAK PROCEDURES

MATERIAL RELEASE /

SPILL:

Avoid contact with powder or liquid. Clean up spill with a paper towel soaked in household bleach. Do not allow solutions to dry on

environmental surfaces. Wash affected area with detergent after the area

has been treated with bleach

WASTE DISPOSAL: 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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