PRODUCT INFORMATION Texas Red[®] Labeled Lectin

Catalog Number:	T-5301-1		
Description:	Partially purified Laburnum alpinum lectin ($\operatorname{Red}^{\otimes}$ conjugated.	LAA) from S	cotch laburnum - Texas
Lot Number:			
Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg partially purified LAA Texas $\operatorname{Red}^{\otimes}/1$ m	l Buffer.	
Texas Red [®] / Protein Ratio: (OD 595 / OD 280)			
Purification Procedure:	Gel filtration performed after conjugation to r	emove free Te	exas Red [®] .
Carbohydrate Specificity:	N-Acetylglucosamine $\beta(1,4)$ N-Acetylglucosa	mine.	
Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	N-Acetylglucosamine.		
Activity:	At least 60 μ g/ml is necessary in order to exi human erythrocytes. Only 2 μ g/ml is re- treated red blood cells.		
Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2-7.4 preservative.	. Contains 0	.05% sodium azide as a
Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Texas Red [®] .		
Storage:	Store liquid material frozen in aliquots in am freeze thaw cycles. Clarify by centrifugation.	ber vials or c	overed with foil. Avoid
Stability:	The liquid material is stable for at least 1 yes 0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.	ar when stored	d frozen in aliquots with
Caution:	Refer to the enclosed MSDS for informatio seals have sharp edges and the vial itself accerations. Use caution when opening the via	may have c	Lectins. The aluminum racks which can cause
Remarks:	Floorescent Conjugates are extremely light se	nsitive.	
References	 Konami, Y., et al. (1983) Hoppe-Seyler. Konami, Y., et al. (1991) FEBS Lett. 28 Kleinert, R. and Radner, H. (1987) No. 272. 	36 : 33-38.	
recased is a registered tr	ademark of Molecular Probes, Inc.		
EY LABORA 107 North Amphlet San Mateo, CA 94	TORIES, INC. t Blvd. 401	Tel: Fax: Orders:	650-342-3296 650-342-2648 1-800-821-0044 (Outside CA only)
			(Guiside CA Olly)

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.

you	convenienc	ce. The success of your experiments are not	guaranteed by ET Eaboratories, me.	
		Tissue Sect	tions	
1.	to high lev	vels of non specific background. After bloch	oducts, they contain glycoproteins which may lead king, rinse briefly with Buffer (See reverse side).	
2.	Dilute Flu	norescent Labeled Lectin to desired concer	ntration 20-100 µg/ml using Buffer.	
3.	Incubate t	tissue section with Fluorescent Labeled Lect	in for 30 minutes in a moist chamber.	
4.	Wash tiss	ue section with Buffer three times.		
5.		tissue section with Fluorescent microscope.		
	Ref. M. Ir	mmbar et. al., (1973). Intnl. Journal of Cance	er, 12 , 93-99	
		Cell Susper	ision	
1.	Wash cell	s with Buffer (See reverse side.)		
2.	Collect ce	ells by centrifugation.		
3.		norescent Labeled Lectin to 100 µg/ml usir		
4.		e approximately 1x10 ⁶ cells with 1 ml diluted Fluorescent labeled Lectin for 15 minutes at mperature or in a 37°C water bath.		
5.		cells with Buffer three times using centrifugation.		
6.	Examine of	amine cells, with or without fixation with Fluorescent microscope. Use appropriate filter.		
	Ref	f. K. Phiss. (1977). Experimental Pathology,	14 , S15	
	orochromes ered in foil.		incubation, when practical, in a dark room or	
		Absorption and	Emission	
		Absorption/Excitation	on Rate Emission Max.	
		FITC 492 nm	517 nm	
		TRITC 554 nm	570 nm	
		Texas Red [™] 596 nm	615 nm	
		Carbohydrate I	nhibition	
Inhil	bition of lect	tin binding may be accomplished by using o	ne of two procedures:	
A. B.	carbohydr Preincuba	rate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature.	ectin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory NOTE: Complete inhibition may NOT occur. with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at	
		TROUBLE SHOOT	TING GUIDE	
Pı	roblem	Cause	Solution	
		1. Low concentration of specific	Causes #1 -#3	
W	leak or no	oligosaccharide on sample.	a. Increase incubation time.	
	Staining	Low concentration of lectin conjugate.	 Increase concentration conjugate. 	

Problem	Cause	Solution
	1. Low concentration of specific	Causes #1 -#3
Weak or no	oligosaccharide on sample.	a. Increase incubation time.
Staining	2. Low concentration of lectin conjugate.	 b. Increase concentration conjugate.
Stanning	Insufficient incubation time.	
	4. Photobleaching	 Avoid exposure to light.
	 Lectin conjugate is too concentrated. 	a. Decrease concentration of Lectin conjugate.
		 b. Shorten incubation times.
	Insufficient washing.	a. Perform multiple washings and prolong
High		washing time.
Background	Autofluorescent sample.	 Use fluorochrome with different excitation
		and emission spectrum.
		b. Use a different lectin conjugate (enzyme or
		colloidal gold).
Unexpected		a. Perform control reactions.
Staining	Multiple causes	b. Use other cytochemical technique to prove
Pattern		or disprove the findings.



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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

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
FP-01, RP-01, TP-01, F-1102 to F-9000, R-1102 to R-9000, T-1102 to T-9000, FA-
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 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

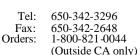
Not considered to be a vire hazard. At high concentrations the chemicals may emit toxic fumes. Such high concentrations are not normally found in a research laboratory.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS:

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

LABORATORIES, INC.

San Mateo, CA 94401



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 POLYMER INCOMPATIBILITY:	IZATION:	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 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		
WASTE DISPOSAL:	has been treated Incinerate, auto	

POSAL: 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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