PRODUCT INFORMATION Texas Red® Labeled Lectin

	Catalog Number:	T-9002-1
	Description:	Pure Dioclea Grandiflora lectin (DGL) from Legume, Texas Red [®] conjugated.
	Lot Number:	
	Protein Concentration: (Based on OD 280)	1 mg purified DGL Texas $\operatorname{Red}^{\otimes}/1$ ml Buffer.
	Texas Red [®] / Protein Ratio: (OD 595 / OD 280)	
	Purification Procedure:	Gel filtration performed after conjugation to remove free Texas $\operatorname{Red}^{\circledast}$.
	Carbohydrate Specificity:	Mannose, Glucose, core Trimannoside moiety
	Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	3,6 di-o (α-mann) α-man. Mannose, glucose.
	Activity:	N/A
	Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2-7.4. Contains 0.05% sodium azide as a preservative.
	Chemical Used for Conjugation:	Texas Red [®] .
	Storage:	Store liquid material frozen in aliquots in amber vials or covered with foil. 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 lacerations. Use caution when opening the vial.
	Remarks:	Puorescent Conjugates are extremely light sensitive.
	References:	 Gupta, D. et al (1996) European J. Biochem 242 : 320-326. Naismith, J.H., et al. (1996) J. Biochem. 271 : 972-976. Rozwerski, D. A. et al. (1998) J. Biol Chem. 273 : 32818-32825.
	Texas Red [®] is a registered tra	demark of Molecular Probes, Inc.
OT I	107 North Amphlet San Mateo, CA 944	TORIES, INC. Tel: 650-342-3296 t Blvd. Fax: 650-342-2648 401 Orders: 1-800-821-0044 (Outcide CA only) (Outcide CA only)

(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).					
	Dilute Fluorescent Labeled Lectin to desired concentration 20-100 µg/ml using Buffer.					
 Incubate 	tissue section with Fluorescent Labeled Lectin for 30 minutes in a moist chamber.					
	sue section with Buffer three times.					
5. Examine	tissue section with Fluorescent microscope. U	Jse appropriate filter.				
Ref. M.	mmbar et. al., (1973). Intnl. Journal of Cancer	r, 12 , 93-99				
	Cell Suspen	sion				
1. Wash cel	ells with Buffer (See reverse side.)					
2. Collect c	cells by centrifugation.					
3. Dilute Fl	te Fluorescent Labeled Lectin to 100 µg/ml using Buffer.					
 Incubate temperat 	Incubate approximately 1x10 ⁶ cells with 1 ml diluted Fluorescent labeled Lectin for 15 minutes at room temperature or in a 37°C water bath.					
5. Wash cel	ells with Buffer three times using centrifugation.					
5. Examine	amine cells, with or without fixation with Fluorescent microscope. Use appropriate filter.					
Ref. K. F	hiss. (1977). Experimental Pathology, 14, S15	5				
Fluorochrome covered in foil		incubation, when practical, in a dark room or				
	Absorption and E	Emission				
	Absorption/Excitation	Rate Emission Max.				
	FITC 492 nm	517 nm				
	TRITC554 nmTexas Red™596 nm	570 nm				
		615 nm				
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 A. Before in carbohyc B. Preincub room ten Problem Weak or no Staining High Background 	Carbohydrate In the binding may be accomplished by using on neubating with Fluorescent Labeled Leet rate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature. If the diluted Fluorescent Labeled Lectin with the perature before applying to section or cells. TROUBLE SHOOT Cause 1. Low concentration of specific oligosaccharide on sample. 2. Low concentration of lectin conjugate. 3. Insufficient incubation time. 4. Photobleaching 1. Lectin conjugate is too concentrated. 2. Insufficient washing.	hibition e of two procedures: etin, incubate section or cells with inhibitory NOTE: Complete inhibition may NOT occur. th inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at ING 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. Perform multiple washings and prolong washing time. a. Use fluorochrome with different excitation and emission spectrum. b. Use a different lectin conjugate (enzyme <u>or</u> colloidal gold).				



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Tel:	650-342-3296
Fax:	650-342-2648
Orders:	1-800-821-0044
	(Outside CA only)

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.
Synonyms:	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

None established. The toxicological properties of these products have not
been thoroughly investigated. Care should be taken when handling any of
these materials.
Causes localized eye, skin, or mucous membrane irritation. Some sensitive
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.
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. Al liquids are completely miscible in water and biological buffers.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

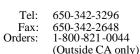
Not considered to be a bire hazard. At high concentrations the chemicals may emit toxic fumes. Such high concentrations are not normally found in a research laboratory.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: SPECTAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS:

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

Y LABORATORIES, INC.

107 North Amphlett Blvd. 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 POLYMERIZATION: INCOMPATIBILITY:		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 MATERIAL RELEASE /		vith powder or liquid. Clean up spill with a paper towel
SPILL:	soaked in hou	sehold bleach. Do not allow solutions to dry on
	environmental s has been treated	urfaces. Wash affected area with detergent after the area with bleach.
WASTE DISPOSAL:	Incinerate, auto	clave, or dispose of paper waste in accordance with all
		d Federal regulations. Due to the small quantities of ed these products are generally not considered to be

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.

environmental hazards. All of these proteins are fully biodegradable.

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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