

AF 680 LEL, TL

Article number: KF-YG0687

specification: 1mg/5*1mg

Product description

Tomato lectin (LEL, TL) is a stable single-subunit glycoprotein composed of 50% arabinose and galactose. The lect binds to [GlcNAc] 1,3-N-acetylglucosamine, blood group glycoproteins, and Tamm-Horsfall glycoproteins. Tomato lectin is a commonly marker for blood vessels and microglia in rodent and neuroscience research. The lectin is also a useful marker for tracking neovascular development in rodent tumor angiogenesis research and xenograft models. They can be used to stain tissue sections. Biotium offers biotin-conjugated tomato lectin, as well as 5 bright and photostable CF® dyes.

- Marker for blood vessels and microglia
- Binds to [GlcNAc] 1,3-N-acetylglucosamine, blood group, and Tamm-Horsfall glycoprotein
- Used to study tumor angiogenesis in xenograft models or track neovascular development
- Suitable for immunofluorescence staining of tissue sections



- Available a choice of 5 CF® dyes or biotin
- Supplied at a concentration of 1 mg/mL, dissolved in 10 mM HEPES pH 7.5 0.15 M NaCl, 0.08% sodium azide, and 0.1 mM CaCl₂

Find the right dye for your application

Tomato lectin and other lectins are carbohydrate-binding proteins that recognize specific sugar moieties on glycoproteins. The presence and distribution of these targets vary cell type and tissue. Therefore, other cell surface stains or other lectin conjugates, wheat germ agglutinin (WGA) conjugates, concanavalin A (Con A), and agglutinin (PNA) conjugates may produce better surface staining and may be more suitable for your cell type. Lectin conjugates can be used to selectively stain the cell surface of live and withstand fixation and permeabilization. When cells are fixed and permeabilized before staining, fluorescent lectins will stain the cell surface and organelles in the secretory pathway. Lectins may toxic or irritating to live cells, depending on the cell type. To find the stain suitable for your application, please refer to our membrane and cell surface stain comparison. Please refer to cell staining table for more information on how our dyes stain various organisms.



Premium CF® dyes

Biotium's next-generation CF® dyes are designed to be highly water-soluble, offering advantages in brightness and photostability compared to other fluorescent. Learn more about CF® dyes.

Product attributes

Probe cell positioning	membrane/cell surface
Suitable for live or fixed cells	For fixed cells, for live/intact cells
Cell permeability	membrane impermeability
Fixed options	Pre-staining fixation (formaldehyde); post-staining fixation (formaldehyde); pre-staining fixation (methanol); post-staining fixation (methanol); permeabilization
Color	Green, red, far-red, near-infrared
Storage conditions	Store the lyophilized conjugate at -20° C, protected from light. When stored as recommended, the product is stable for at least 1 year from date of receipt.



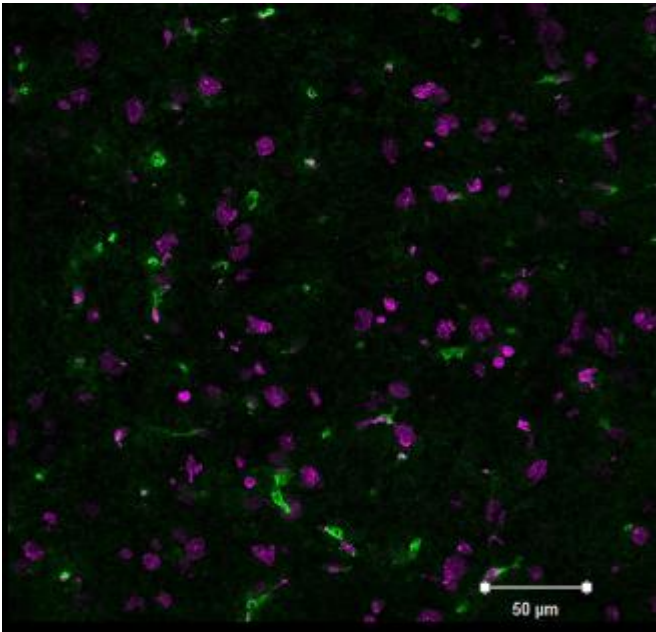


Figure 1. Staining of rat brain cryosections with CF® 488A *Lycopodium esculentum* (Tomato) lectin (L). Scale bar: 50 μm .

