

AF 350 LEL, TL

Article number: KF-YG0799

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 glycoprotein. Tomato lectin is a commonly used marker blood vessels and microglia in rodent and neuroscience research. The lectin is also a useful marker for tracking neovascular development in rodent tumor angiogenesis studies and xenograft models. The lectin can used to stain tissue sections. Biotium provides 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 or track new blood vessel development in xenograft models



- Suitable for immunofluorescence staining of tissue sections
- 5 CF® dyes or biotin can be selected
- Provided at a concentration of 1 mg/mL, dissolved in 10 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 0.15 M NaCl, 0.08% sodium azide, 0.1 mM CaCl₂

Note: CF® dye LEL, TL conjugates are prepared with sodium azide and are not suitable for in vivo or live cell culture use.

Find the right dye for your application

Lectins, including tomato lectin and other lectins, are carbohydrate-binding proteins that recognize specific sugar moieties on glycoproteins. The presence and distribution these targets vary by cell type and tissue. Therefore, other cell surface stains or other lectin conjugates, such as wheat germ agglutinin (WGA) conjugates, concanavalin A (A) conjugates, and peanut agglutinin (PNA) conjugates, may provide better surface staining and may be more suitable for your cell type. Lectin conjugates can be used to stain the cell surface of live cells and withstand fixation and permeabilization. When cells are fixed and permeabilized before staining, fluorescent lectins will stain the cell surface and organelles in the pathway. Lectins may be toxic or irritating to live cells, depending on the cell type. To find the right stain for your application, please see our membrane and cell surface stain. Please refer to our 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 localization	membrane/cell surface
Suitable for live cells or fixed cells	For fixed cells, for live/intact cells
cell permeability	impermeability
Fixed option	Pre-staining fixation (formaldehyde); post-staining fixation (formaldehyde); pre-staining fixation (methanol); post-staining fixation (methanol);-staining clearing
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 the of receipt.



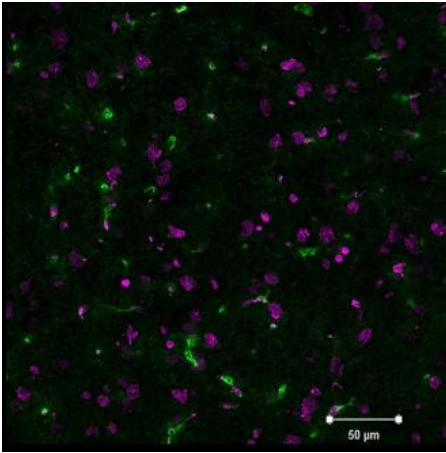


Figure 1. Staining of rat brain cryosections with CF® 488A *Lycopodium esculentum* (Tomato) lectin (LEL). Scale bar: 50 μm.

