

# PRODUCT INFORMATION **FITC Labeled Lectin**

					uccess of your experi	
	Catalog Number:	F-1301-5				issue Sections
	Description:	Pure Glycine max lectin (SBA) from soybean, FITC conjugated.	1.		ck tissue section. Do non specific backgro	o not use serum prod
				Dilute Fluore	scent Labeled Lecti	n to desired concent
	Lot Number:		3.	Incubate tissu	e section with Fluore	scent Labeled Lectin
			4.	Wash tissue s	ection with Buffer the	ree times.
	Protein Concentration:	5 mg purified SBA FITC/5 ml Buffer.	5.		e section with Fluore	-
	(Based on OD 280)			Ref. M. Immb	oar et. al., (1973). Intr C	nl. Journal of Cancer Cell Suspension
	FITC / Protein Ratio:		1.	Wash cells wi	th Buffer (See revers	e side.)
	(OD 495/ OD 280)		2.	Collect cells b	by centrifugation.	
	Durification Dressdures		3.		scent Labeled Lection	
	Purification Procedure:	Gel filtration performed after conjugation to remove free FITC.	4.		coximately 1x10 <sup>6</sup> cell or in a 37°C water bath	
	Carbohydrate	$\alpha$ and $\beta$ - N-Acetylgalactosamine > $\alpha$ and $\beta$ -Galactose.			th Buffer three times	
	Specificity:		6.		s, with or without fixa (1977). Experimenta	
	Inhibitory Carbohydrate:	Terminal $\alpha$ - and $\beta$ - N-Acetylgalactosamine>Galactose.			ust be protected fro	
	A eti ili i				А	bsorption and
	Activity:	Less than 4 $\mu$ g/ml will agglutinate fresh A <sub>1</sub> cells. Older B cells can react stronger than A <sub>2</sub> cells.				sorption/Excitation
				FIT	С	492 nm
	Buffer:	0.01M Phosphate - 0.15M NaCl, pH 7.2 - 7.4. Contains 0.05% sodium azide as a		TRI	TC as Red™	554 nm 596 nm
		preservative.		Tex		Carbohydrate I
	Chemical Used for	Fluorescein Isothiocyanate, FITC.	Inhibi	ition of lectin h	binding may be accom	•
Conjugation: Storage:		• /			pating with Fluores	
				carbohydrate	for 30-60 minutes at	room temperature.
		Store liquid material frozen in aliquots in amber vials or covered with foil. Avoid freeze thaw cycles. Clarify by centrifugation.	В.		iluted Fluorescent L before applying to sec	
		neeze and eyeles. Example y continuegation.		temperature u	erore apprying to see	uon or cens.
	Stability:	The liquid material is stable for at least 1 year when stored frozen in aliquots with			T	ROUBLE SHOOT
		0.05% sodium azide added as a preservative.	Р	roblem	Ca	ause
	Caution:	Defer to the enclosed MSDS for information recording Leating. The eluminum			1. Low concentration	
	Gaution.	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-		eak or no	oligosaccharide 2. Low concentration	
		tions. Use caution when opening the vial.		Staining	<ol> <li>Insufficient incu</li> </ol>	
		Δ			4. Photobleaching	
	Remarks:	Ruorescent Conjugates are extremely light sensitive.			<ol> <li>Lectin conjugate</li> </ol>	is too concentrated.
					2. Insufficient wash	ning.
	References:	<ol> <li>Wada, S., et.al (1958) J. Biol.Chem. 233:395.</li> <li>Lis, H., et.al. (1973) Ann.Rev. of Biochem., Vol42:541-574.</li> <li>Lis, H., et.al. (1970) Biochem. Biophys. Acta. 211:582.</li> </ol>	Ba	High ackground	3. Autofluorescent	sample.
	<u>IO</u>			nexpected ning Pattern	Multiple causes	
SOU	<b>EY</b> LABORA 107 North Amphlet San Mateo, CA 94		1071	<b>V LABC</b> North Am Mateo, CA	DRATORIES phlett Blvd. 94401	, INC.

## **General Procedure Fluorescent Labeled Lectin**

1 D. nd Trouble-Shootin g Guide. The information is provided only for your anteed by EY Laboratories, Inc. -6 . 11 . . . . . . . . .

1		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	2. Dilute Fluor	Dilute Fluorescent Labeled Lectin to desired concentration 20-100 µg/ml using Buffer.			
3	<ol><li>Incubate tiss</li></ol>	sue section with Fluorescent Labeled Lectin for	30 minutes in a moist chamber.		
2	<ol> <li>Wash tissue</li> </ol>	section with Buffer three times.			
5	5. Examine tis	Examine tissue section with Fluorescent microscope. Use appropriate filter.			
	Ref. M. Imn	bar et. al., (1973). Intnl. Journal of Cancer, 12	, 93-99		
		Cell Suspension			
1	1. Wash cells v	ash cells with Buffer (See reverse side.)			
2	2. Collect cells	Collect cells by centrifugation.			
3	3. Dilute Fluor	Dilute Fluorescent Labeled Lectin to 100 µg/ml using Buffer.			
2		Incubate approximately $1 \times 10^6$ cells with 1 ml diluted Fluorescent labeled Lectin for 15 minutes at room temperature or in a 37°C water bath.			
5	5. Wash cells v	vith Buffer three times using centrifugation.			
e	5. Examine cel	Examine cells, with or without fixation with Fluorescent microscope. Use appropriate filter.			
	Ref. K. Phis	s. (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 En	nission		
		Absorption/Excitation Rate	Emission Max.		
		ГС 492 nm	517 nm		
		AITC 554 nm xas Red™ 596 nm	570 nm 615 nm		
	10				
	Carbohydrate Inhibition				
I		binding may be accomplished by using one of			
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>B. Preincubate diluted Fluorescent Labeled Lectin with inhibitory carbohydrate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature before applying to section or cells.</li> </ul>				
_	TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE				
Ļ	Problem	Cause	Solution		
		<ol> <li>Low concentration of specific oligosaccharide on sample.</li> </ol>	Causes #1 - #3 a. Increase incubation time.		
W	Weak or no	2. Low concentration of lectin conjugate.	<ul><li>b. Increase concentration conjugate.</li></ul>		
	Staining	<ol> <li>Insufficient incubation time.</li> </ol>			
L		4. Photobleaching	a. Avoid exposure to light.		
		1. Lectin conjugate is too concentrated.	a. Decrease concentration of Lectin conjugate.		
			b Shorten incubation times		

	5. Insumerent medbation time.	
	4. Photobleaching	<ol> <li>Avoid exposure to light.</li> </ol>
	1. Lectin conjugate is too concentrated.	a. Decrease concentration of Lectin conjugate.
High	2. Insufficient washing.	<ul> <li>b. Shorten incubation times.</li> <li>a. Perform multiple washings and prolong washing time.</li> </ul>
ckground	<ol><li>Autofluorescent sample.</li></ol>	a. Use fluorochrome with different excitation
		and emission spectrum.
		<li>b. Use a different lectin conjugate (enzyme or colloidal gold).</li>
ann a stad		<ol> <li>Perform control reactions.</li> </ol>
expected	Multiple causes	<ul> <li>b. Use other cytochemical technique to prove or disprove the findings.</li> </ul>



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 Number	FP-01, RP-01, TP-01, F-1102 to F-9000, R-1102 to R-9000, T-1102 to T-9000, FA-
(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 <sup>®</sup>

#### **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 0.5mgprotein/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. I 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: SPECTUL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS:

Dry chemical powder or CO<sub>2</sub>. 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



: 1-800-821-0044 (Outside CA only)

#### 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**

NEACTIVITI DATA		
STABILITY:		Stable. Decomposition products are not known to be hazardous.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: INCOMPATIBILITY:		Will NOT occur. Alcohols, strong bases and acids, strong oxidizing agents, and heat. (Lead and copper may react with sodium azide).
SPILL / LEAK PROCEDU	RES	
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		lave, or dispose of paper waste in accordance with all
WASTE DIST COAL	Local, State, and	I Federal regulations. Due to the small quantities of 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 PROTECTION:	Recommended as a safety precaution, specifically when working with 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.



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