Datasheet

1. Product Information

Product No.: MGC-J118 Product Name: SSA Description: Japanese Elderberry Lectin Form: Lyophilized powder (salt-free) Storage: Store at 2–8°C

2. Specifications

Agglutination Activity: < 20 µg protein/mL (Rabbit erythrocytes, 2% v/v)

Purity: One major peak (Ion-exchange chromatography)

3. Precautions for Use

• Dissolve the lectin in buffer to a concentration of 1–2 mg/mL. For suitable buffers, refer to: 'LECTIN & GLYCOANALYSIS NEWS – Lectin Solubility'.

- Do not stir vigorously as it may cause precipitation. Allow it to dissolve naturally.
- Dilute with buffer to the appropriate concentration just before use.
- After dissolution, aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.
- Do not subject to repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Warnings:

- Always check the product label for details.
- Ensure safe handling to prevent spills or falls.
- Be cautious when opening to avoid injury.

• Avoid direct contact with the reagent. Wear safety glasses, gloves, and mask. If it comes into contact with eyes, mouth, or skin, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention if needed.

- Dispose of waste properly in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- This reagent is for research use only. Do not use for medicinal or other purposes.

SSA – Japanese Elderberry Lectin

Product No.: MGC-J118 Packaging: 5 mg Form: Lyophilized powder (salt-free) Stability: Stable for 1 year at 4°C

Biological Origin:

Source: Japanese Elderberry (Sambucus sieboldiana)

Biochemical Properties:

- Sugar Specificity: Siaα2-6Gal/GalNAc
- Mitogenic Activity: None
- Blood Group Specificity: Tn antigen

Structure:

Tetrameric glycoprotein with molecular weight 160,000. Composed of subunits of 28,000–38,000 Da linked by disulfide (S–S) bonds. Monomeric forms of SSA have been recently developed and applied to flow cytometry.

Characteristics:

Binds to mucin-type and asparagine-linked glycans containing α 2-6 linked sialic acid. Does NOT bind to glycans with α 2-3 linked sialic acid.

References:

1) Tazaki, K., Shibuya, N., Plant Cell Physiol., 30, 899 (1989)

2) Shibuya, N., Kaku, H., Research Report on Development of Core Technology for Glycan Structure and Function Analysis, Phase 1, 252 (1995)

- 3) Shibuya, N., Tazaki, K., et al., J. Biochem., 106, 1098 (1989)
- 4) Takesada, H., Shibuya, N., Nagashima, N., J. Biochem., 112, 143 (1992)