

Datasheet for Anti-H Strong Lectin

Catalog Number:	MGC-J122
Pkg:	2ml
Product Form:	Solution (PBS + 0.02% NaN ₃)
Storage:	Stable for 6 months at 4°C
Origin	European gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)
Product Description	Has more than 4 times the agglutination titer of standard Anti-H lectin, enabling detection of H-type antigens with smaller sample volumes. Particularly suited for blood type identification using hair samples in dissociation tests
Sugar Specificity	Anti-H (O) agglutinin
Mitogenic Activity	None
Blood Type Specificity	H (O)
Features	Anti-H agglutinin is extracted from <i>Ulex europaeus</i> seeds. There are two known types: 1. Eel serum-type Anti-H – Agglutination is inhibited by L-fucose 2. Cytisus-type Anti-H – Agglutination is inhibited by N,N'-diacetylchitobiose Used in combination with anti-A and anti-B sera, Anti-H lectin can identify blood type O from forensic samples like hair, dried blood, saliva, semen, and tissue, without the need for enzymatic treatment of red blood cells
Dissociation Test (Examples)	(1) Hair Sample • Sample: 5 mm × 2 strands • Trypsin-treated (37°C, 60 minutes) • 0.5% human type O red blood cells used for detection (2) Bloodstain Sample • Dried blood on cotton thread (aged 3 months), 5 mm × 2 pieces • 0.5% human type O red blood cells used

Blood Type	Hair Sample	Bloodstain Sample
A Type	+	±
B Type	+	+
O Type	+	+
AB Type	+	+

References

1. Matsumoto, I., Osawa, T., *Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics*, **140**, 484 (1970)
2. Matsumoto, I., Osawa, T., *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta*, **194**, 180 (1969)
3. Kurimura, Y., Tochikura, T., et al., *Biosci. Biotech. Biochem.*, **59**, 589 (1995)
4. Yoshimasa Tsutsubuchi, *Report of the National Research Institute of Police Science, Forensic Science Section*, **36**, 63 (1983)