

Anti-(1-5)- α -L-arabinan (linear) [LM13]

Catalogue number: 157930

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Paul Knox

Institute: University of Leeds

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-(1-5)- α -L-arabinan (linear) [LM13]

Alternate name: Linear epitope in (1-5)- β -L-arabinans

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Carbohydrate microarrays provide a means of rapidly screening the interactions between glycans and other molecules. Applications for this technology include the screening of protein-glycan interactions, characterization of carbohydrate-active enzymes and the analysis of the specificities of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) and carbohydrate-binding modules. mAbs are powerful tools for investigating the biological roles of glycans. Plant cell walls are fibre composites that contain some of the most complex glycans known. In addition to their biological roles, many cell wall components have important industrial applications including as functional food ingredients, pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, fibres and increasingly, bio-fuels. However, the complexity and heterogeneity of cell wall components presents a major barrier to detailed analysis and our understanding of many aspects of plant cell wall structure and function is far from complete. Furthermore, the repertoire of mAbs currently available for plant cell wall components covers only a small proportion of the glycan structures that have been identified and there is pressing need for a wider range of mAbs to facilitate the further characterization of cell walls.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host: Rat
Immunogen: Pectic fraction
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls: IgM
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: (1-5)-a-L-arabinan (linear)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Carbohydrate microarrays provide a means of rapidly screening the interactions between glycans and other molecules. Applications for this technology include the screening of protein-glycan interactions, characterization of carbohydrate-active enzymes and the analysis of the specificities of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) and carbohydrate-binding modules. mAbs are powerful tools for investigating the biological roles of glycans. Plant cell walls are fibre composites that contain some of the most complex glycans known. In addition to their biological roles, many cell wall components have important industrial applications including as functional food ingredients, pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, fibres and increasingly, bio-fuels. However, the complexity and heterogeneity of cell wall components presents a major barrier to detailed analysis and our understanding of many aspects of plant cell wall structure and function is far from complete. Furthermore, the repertoire of mAbs currently available for plant cell wall components covers only a small proportion of the glycan structures that have been identified and there is pressing need for a wider range of mAbs to facilitate the further characterization of cell walls.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration:

Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions:
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org