

Supplemental table 1: Overview of lectin binding specificity according to manufacturer Vector laboratories.

Lectin	Acronym	Preferred sugar specificity	Comments
Concanavalin A	Con A	α Man, α Glc	Recognizes α -linked mannose present as part of a core oligosaccharide in many serum and membrane glycoproteins
Jacalin	Jacalin	Gal β 3GalNAc	Binds also in the presence of conjugated sialic acid.
Wheat germ agglutinin	WGA	GlcNAc	Preferable binds to dimer and trimers of GlcNAc. Can also bind terminal GlcNAc and chitobiose.
<i>Datura Stramonium</i> lectin	DSL	(GlcNAc) ₂₋₄	Preferable binds to chitobiose or chitotriose over single GlcNAc residues.
Peanut agglutinin	PNA	Gal β 3GalNAc	Does not bind in the presence of conjugated sialic acid.
Soybean agglutinin	SBA	α > β GalNAc	Binds to oligosaccharide structures with terminal α - or β -linked <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine, and to a lesser extent, galactose residues.
<i>Vicia villosa</i> lectin	VVL	GalNAc	Recognizes preferentially α - or β -linked terminal GalNAc, especially a single GalNAc residue linked to serine or threonine in a polypeptide.
<i>Lens culinaris</i> agglutinin	LCA	α Man, α Glc	Recognizes sequences containing α Man residues but recognizes additional sugars as part of the receptor structure, giving it a narrower specificity than Con A.
<i>Ricinus communis</i> agglutinin	RCA I	Gal, GalNAc	Binds to Gal or GalNAc residues of membrane glycoconjugates.
<i>Griffonia (Bandeiraea) simplicifolia</i> lectin II	GSL II	α or β GlcNAc	Is unique in its ability to recognize exclusively α - or β -linked GlcNAc residues on the nonreducing terminal of oligosaccharides.
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (tomato) lectin	LEL	(GlcNAc) ₂₋₄	Binds strongly to poly lactosamine oligosaccharides.
<i>Ulex europaeus</i> agglutinin 1	UEA 1	L-Fuc	Binds to many glycoproteins and glycolipids containing α -linked fucose residues.
<i>Dolichos biflorus</i> agglutinin	DBA	α GalNAc	Has a carbohydrate specificity toward α -linked <i>N</i> -acetylgalactosamine.
<i>Erythrina cristagalli</i> lectin	ECL	Gal β 4GlcNAc	Sialic acid substitution appears to prevent the lectin from binding.
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (potato) lectin	STL	(GlcNAc) ₂₋₄	Binds oligomers of GlcNAc and some bacterial cell wall oligosaccharides containing GlcNAc and <i>N</i> -acetylmuramic acid.

Sugar Abbreviations:

Fuc	L-Fucose
Gal	D-Galactose
GalNAc	<i>N</i> -Acetylgalactosamine
Glc	D-Glucose
GlcNAc	<i>N</i> -Acetylglucosamine
Man	Mannose
Neu5Ac	<i>N</i> -Acetylneuraminic acid (sialic acid)