

Detection of sugar residues in lizard tooth germs (*Liolaemus gravenhorsti*) using lectin histochemistry

Lemus,

Cabello,

Lemus,

Soto,

Fuenzalida,

The appearance, cellular distribution, and changes of sugar residues during tooth development in adults of the polyphyodont, *Liolaemus gravenhorsti*, were investigated by using horseradish peroxidase conjugate lectins (lectin-HRP). With Con A (*Canavalia ensiformis*), the ameloblasts (late bell stage) show granular supranuclear positivity and also at the Golgi zone and on their tomes process. Reactivity also appears at the apical surface of the odontoblasts and odontoblastic process. With WGA (*Triticum vulgare*), the tooth germs (late bell stage) show cytoplasmic granular positivity in the ameloblast cells, Golgi regions, and in a lesser extent of the cytoplasm. Also, the apical surface and the odontoblastic process react. WGA reaction is depressed following sialidase treatment. The significance in tooth germs of D-mannose, D-glucose as well as N-acetylglucosamine and sialic acid is difficult to ascertain. These oligosaccharides may have some significance in odontogenesis. In fa