

To explore a complementary lens, fluorescent, carbohydrate-binding proteins were used to confirm changes in cell surface glycan architecture in inhibitor treated samples. This was accomplished using a lectin binding assay. *H. pylori* were treated with 2.0 mM BacSBn, DATSBn, or FucSBn or left untreated (5 samples) for 3 days and then were probed with Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Concanavalin A (ConA) (Quintana, 2023a). As a negative control, ConA was preincubated with 400 mM mannose (carbo-block) prior to binding to untreated *H. pylori* (Quintana, 2023a). Cells were analyzed by flow cytometry on a BD Accuri C6+ (BD Biosciences) instrument, with 10,000 live cells gated for each replicate

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