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Reversible Concanavalin A (Con A) ligands immobilization on metal chelated macroporous cellulose monolith and its selective adsorption for glycoproteins

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Highlights:

- The reversible affinity ligands are fabricated in form of sandwich structure.
- Cu ions bridge both affinity ligands and support by chelation interaction.
- The macroporous cellulose monolith provides large pore for ligands immobilization.
- The anchored Con A ligands show excellent selectivity for glycoprotein adsorption.