



C8-Alkyne-dUTP

5-(Octa-1,7-diynyl)-2'-deoxyuridine 5'-triphosphate, Sodium salt

Cat. No.	Amount
CLK-T05-S	5 μl (100 mM)
CLK-T05-L	5 x 5 μl (100 mM)
CLK-T05-XL	50 μl (100 mM)

Structural formula of C8-Alkyne-dUTP

For research use only!

Shipping: shipped on blue ice

Storage Conditions: store at -20 °C

Short term exposure (up to 1 week cumulative) to ambient

temperature possible.

Shelf Life: 12 months after date of delivery Molecular Formula: C₁₇H₂₃N₂O₁₄P₃ (free acid)

Molecular Weight: 572.29 g/mol (free acid)

Purity: > 99 %

Form: clear aqueous solution

Concentration: 100 mM

pH: 7.5

Spectroscopic Properties: $\epsilon_{260~nm}$ 3.9 L mmol $^{\text{-1}}$ cm $^{\text{-1}}$ (in water);

 $\epsilon_{292 \text{ nm}}$ 11.0 L mmol⁻¹ cm⁻¹ (in water)

Applications:

Incorporation into DNA by PCR with family B polymerases (Pwo, Deep Vent exo or KOD XL)[1,2]

Incorporation into DNA by Primer Extension with family A polymerase Taq and family B polymerases (Pwo, Deep Vent exo or KOD XL)[1]

The resulting ethynyl-functionalized DNA can subsequently be processed via Cu(I)-catalyzed click chemistry that offers the choice

- to introduce a Biotin group (via Azides of Biotin) for subsequent purification tasks
- to introduce fluorescent group (via Azides of fluorescent dyes) for subsequent microscopic imaging
- to crosslink the DNA to Azide-functionalized biomolecules

Presolski et al.[3] and Hong et al.[4] provide a general protocol for Cu(I)-catalyzed click chemistry reactions that may be used as a starting point for the set up and optimization of individual assays.

Related Products:

Copper (II)-Sulphate (CuSO₄), #CLK-MI004 Tris(3-hydroxypropyltriazolylmethyl)amine (THPTA), #CLK-1010 Sodium Ascorbate (Na-Ascorbate), #CLK-MI005

Selected References:

[1] Gierlich et al. (2007) Synthesis of Highly Modified DNA by a Combination of PCR with Alkyne-Bearing Triphosphates and Click Chemistry. Chem. Eur. J. 13:9486.

[2] Burley et al. (2006) Directed DNA Metallization. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 128 (5):1398.

[3] Presolski et al. (2011) Copper-Catalyzed Azide-Alkyne Click Chemistry for Bioconjugation. Current Protocols in Chemical Biology 3:153.

[4] Hong et al. (2011) Analysis and Optimization of Copper-Catalyzed Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition for Bioconjugation. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 48:9879.