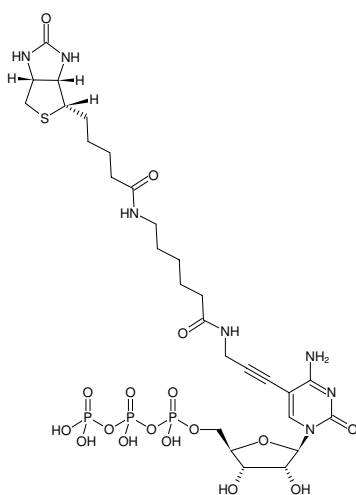


**Biotin-11-CTP**

Biotin-X-5-Propargylamino-CTP

 $\gamma$ -[N-(Biotin-6-amino-hexanoyl)]-5-propargylamino-cytidine-5'-triphosphate, Triethylammonium salt

Cat. No.	Amount
NU-831-BIOX	30 $\mu$ l (10 mM)



Structural formula of Biotin-11-CTP

**For general laboratory use.****Shipping:** shipped on gel packs**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:** C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>17</sub>P<sub>3</sub>S (free acid)**Molecular Weight:** 875.67 g/mol (free acid)**Exact Mass:** 875.17 g/mol (free acid)**Purity:**  $\geq$  95 % (HPLC)**Form:** filtered solution (30 kDa) in 10 mM Tris-HCl**Color:** colorless to slightly yellow**Concentration:** 10 mM - 11 mM**pH:** 7.5  $\pm$  0.5**Spectroscopic Properties:**  $\lambda_{\max}$  294 nm,  $\epsilon$  9.3 L mmol<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> (Tris-HCl pH 7.5)**Applications:**Microarray based hybridization detection<sup>[1, 2]</sup>Ribonuclease protection assay<sup>[3]</sup>**Selected References:**

[1] Li *et al.* (2006) Identification of estrogen-responsive genes in parenchyma and fat pad of the bovine mammary gland by microarray analysis. *Physiol. Genomics* **27**:42.

[2] Jelinsky *et al.* (1999) Global response of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* to alkylating agent. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **96**: 1486.

[3] Kenrick *et al.* (1995) A homogeneous method to quantify mRNA levels: a hybridization of Rnase protection and scintillation proximity assay technologies. *Oxford University Press*:2947.