

## A264 insert seq. rev. primer

Cat.-No.	Amount	Conc.
PM-101	50 µl	50 µM

### Sequence:

5' CAT CTA TAG AGA AGT ACA CGT AAA AG 3'

<b>Length:</b>	26 Bases
<b>GC content:</b>	35 %
<b>Molecular Weight (free acid):</b>	8016 g/mol
<b>Molecular Weight (ammonia salt):</b>	8441 g/mol
<b>Melting Temperature (T<sub>m</sub>)<sup>1</sup>:</b>	70 °C
<b>Melting Temperature (T<sub>m</sub>)<sup>2</sup>:</b>	46 °C

<sup>1</sup> The classical formula  $T_m = 2(A + T) + 4(G + C)$  is used for melting temperature calculation, according to Wallace rule for short oligonucleotides [1]. Normally used for short oligonucleotides  $\leq 20$  bases.

<sup>2</sup> The calculation is based on the *Nearest-Neighbor formula* with  $[salt] = 50$  mM and single strand concentration = 250 pM [2]. Normally used for oligonucleotides  $> 20$  bases.

[1] Wallace *et al.* (1979) *Nucleic Acid Res.* **6**: 3543.

[2] Breslauer *et al.* (1986) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **83**: 3746.