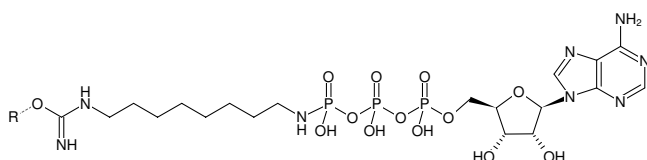




Immobilized γ -Amino-octyl-ATP

Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) immobilized on Agarose
 γ -Amino-octyl-ATP-Agarose

Cat. No.	Amount
AC-105S	1 ml
AC-105L	5 ml



Structural formula of Immobilized γ -Amino-octyl-ATP

	Agarose characteristics
Bead/Particle size	45-165 μ m
Recommended linear flow rate	11.5 cm/h
Maximum pressure	0.25 bar (3.6 psi)
pH stability	short term: 4 - 9 / long term: 7.5
Chemical stability	Stable to all solutions commonly used in gel filtration including 8 M urea and 6 M guanidine hydrochloride Not stable in organic solvents!
Sterilization	Not autoclavable!

R= Agarose

For research use only!

Shipping: shipped at 4 °C

Storage Conditions: store at 4 °C

Short term exposure (up to 1 week cumulative) to ambient temperature possible.

Shelf Life: 12 months after date of delivery

Applications:

Suitable for purification of ATP-binding proteins.

Degree of substitution: 5 μ mol - 7 μ mol ATP/ml gel

Storage buffer: 100 mM Tris, pH 7.5, 50 % Glycerol, 0.02 % Thimerosal

Please note: This compound contains a phosphoramidate linkage which is hydrolyzed at pH <7.

Selected References:

Suto *et al.* (1998) Synthesis of γ -phosphate linked nucleoside affinity chromatography resins for protein purification, including ribonucleoside triphosphate reductase. *Nucleosides and nucleotides* **17 (8)**:1453.

Tsushima *et al.* (2010) A comprehensive screening system for damaged nucleotide-binding proteins. *Mutat Res.* **703 (1)**:37.

Iyama *et al.* (2010) NUDT16 is a (deoxy)inosine diphosphatase, and its deficiency induces accumulation of single-strand breaks in nuclear DNA and growth arrest. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **38 (14)**:4834.