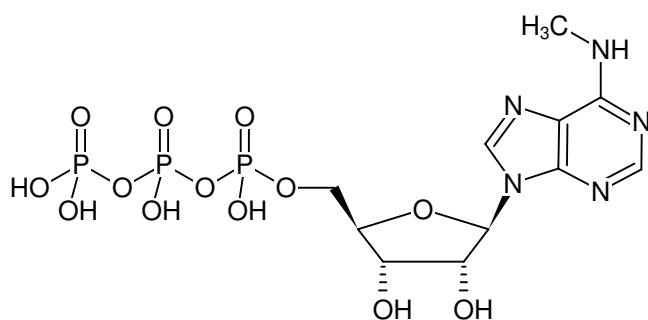


**N⁶-Methyl-ATP**m⁶ATPN⁶-Methyl-adenosine-5'-triphosphate, Sodium salt

Cat. No.	Amount
NU-1101S	10 µl (100 mM)
NU-1101L	5 x 10 µl (100 mM)

Structural formula of N⁶-Methyl-ATP**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:** C₁₁H₁₈N₅O₁₃P₃ (free acid)**Molecular Weight:** 521.21 g/mol (free acid)**Exact Mass:** 521.01 g/mol (free acid)**CAS#:** 3130-39-0 (acid)**Purity:** ≥ 95 % (HPLC)**Form:** clear aqueous solution**Concentration:** 100 mM - 110 mM**pH:** 7.5 ± 0.5**Spectroscopic Properties:** λ_{max} 265 nm, ε 18.5 L mmol⁻¹ cm⁻¹ (Tris-HCl pH 7.5)**Applications:**Agonistic ligand, mainly for nucleoside receptor A₁, with less affinity to A_{2A} and A₃

Nucleoside-triphosphates can be converted by different membrane-bound phosphatases into nucleosides acting as nucleoside receptor ligands. In some cases nucleoside phosphates act also directly on nucleoside receptors.

Specific Ligands:Agonist for P2Y receptor^[1] and for P2X₂ purinoreceptor^[2,3]**Related Products:**

HighYield T7 RNA Synthesis Kit, #RNT-101

Selected References:[1] Brunstock *et al.* (1994) Structure activity relationships for derivatives of adenosine-5'-triphosphate as agonists at P2 purinoreceptors: heterogeneity within P2X and P2Y subtypes. *Drug Dev. Res.* **31** (3):206.[2] Bo *et al.* (1994) Comparative studies on affinities of ATP derivatives for P2X-purinoreceptors in rat urinary bladder. *Br. J. Pharmacol.* **112** (4):1151.[3] He *et al.* (2002) Purinergic P2X (2) receptor desensitization depends on coupling between ectodomain and C-terminal domain. *Molec. Pharmac.* **62** (5):1187.