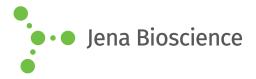
DATA SHEET



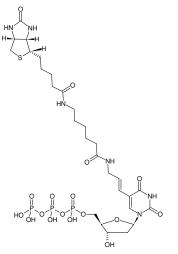


Biotin-11-dUTP

Biotin-X-(5-aminoallyl)-dUTP

γ-[N-(Biotin-6-amino-hexanoyl)]-(5-aminoallyl)-2'-deoxyuridine-5'-triphosphate, Triethylammonium salt

Cat. No.	Amount
NU-803-BIOX-S	200 μl (1 mM)
NU-803-BIOX-L	5 x 200 μl (1 mM)



Structural formula of Biotin-11-dUTP

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: C₂₈H₄₅N₆O₁₇P₃S (free acid)

Molecular Weight: 862.67 g/mol (free acid)

Exact Mass: 862.18 g/mol (free acid)

Purity: ≥ 95 % (HPLC)

Form: filtered solution (30 kDa) in 10 mM Tris-HCl

Color: colorless to slightly yellow

Concentration: 1.0 mM - 1.1 mM

pH: 7.5 ±0.5

Spectroscopic Properties: λ_{max} 240/289 nm, ϵ 10.7/7.1 L mmol⁻¹ cm⁻¹ (Tris-HCl pH 7.5)

Applications:

- Incorporation into DNA/cDNA by
- PCR with Tag polymerase [1,2] & in-house data
- Nick Translation with DNAse I/ DNA Polymerase I ^[3,4] & in-house data - Primer Extension with Klenow 3'-5' *exo*⁻ ^[5]
- 3'-End Labeling with Terminal deoxynucleotidyl Transferase (TdT)^[6]
- Reverse Transcription with MMLV Reverse Transcriptase [7]

Description:

Biotin-11-dUTP is enzymatically incorporated into DNA/cDNA as substitute for its natural counterpart dTTP. The resulting Biotin-labeled DNA/cDNA probes are subsequently detected using streptavidin conjugated with horseradish peroxidase (HRP), alkaline phosphatase (AP), a fluorescent dye or agarose/magnetic beads. Optimal substrate properties and thus labeling efficiency as well as an efficient detection of the Biotin moiety is ensured by a 11-atom linker attached to the C5 position of uridine.

Recommended Biotin-11-dUTP/dTTP ratio for PCR and Nick Translation: 50% Biotin-11-dUTP/ 50% dTTP

Please note: The optimal final concentration of Biotin-11-dUTP may very depending on the application and assay conditions. For optimal product yields and high incorporation rates an individual optimization of the Biotin-11-dUTP/dTTP ratio is recommended.

Related Products:

Biotin-16-dUTP, #NU-803-BIO16 Biotin-16-dCTP, #NU-809-BIO16 Biotin-11-dCTP, #NU-809-BIOX Digoxigenin-11-dUTP, #NU-803-DIGX

Selected References:

[1] Day *et al.* (1990) Synthesis *in vitro* and application of biotinylated DNA probes for human papilloma virus type 16 by utilizing the polymerase chain reaction. *Biochem J* **267**:119.

[2] Ried *et al.* (1992) Simultaneous visualization of severe different DNA probes by in situ hybridization using combinatorial fluorescence and digital imaging microscopy. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **89**:1388.

[3] Langer *et al.* (1981) Enzymatic synthesis of biotin-labeled polynucleotides: novel nucleic acid affinity probes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **78**:6633.

[4] Brigati *et al.* (1983) Detection of viral genomes in cultured cells and para nembedded tissue sections using biotin-labled hybridization probes. *Virology* **126**:32.

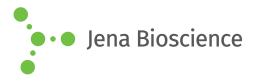
[5] Day *et al.* (2008) Microfluidic-based enzymatic on-chip labeling of miRNAs. *N Biotechnol* **25**:142.

[6] Flickinger *et al.* (1992) Differential incorporation of biotinylated nucleotides by terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase. *Nucleic Acids Res* **20**:2382.

[7] Anderson et al. (2005) Incorporation of reporter-labeled nucleotides by DNA









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polymerases. Biotechniques 38:257.

Moritz et al. (2014) Simple methods for the 3' biotinylation of RNA. RNA. 20 **(3)**:421.

