Technical Information about Sp-ATP-α-S

Stereoselective analogue of ATP with increased metabolic stability

Update: October 29, 2018

Abbreviation:
Sp-ATP-α-S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formula</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Molecular Weight</th>
<th>UV</th>
<th>BIOLOG Cat. No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C_{10}H_{16}N_{5}O_{12}P_{3}S</td>
<td>[58976-48-0]</td>
<td>523.3</td>
<td>λ_{max} 259 nm / ε 15200 / pH 7</td>
<td>A 040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name: Adenosine- 5'- O- (1-thiotriphosphate), Sp-isomer

Description: Sp-ATP-α-S is the S-isomer of an analogue of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) in which a non-bridging oxygen in the α-phosphate is replaced by sulfur. The suffix "p" indicates that R/S nomenclature refers to phosphorus.

Properties:
- Useful for inhibition or activation of ATP-responsive receptors and determination of their stereospecificity
- Accepted by RNA polymerase for incorporation of phosphorothioate into RNA
- Higher metabolic stability towards many hydrolases

Specification: 10 mM aqueous solution of the sodium salt. Other salt forms of Sp-ATP-α-S are available upon request. Micromolar quantities are determined by UV at λ_{max}. When opening the tube please make sure that no liquid is lost within the cap. A short spin-down in a bench centrifuge is recommended before use.

Purity: A purity of > 95% is guaranteed, but typical purity is better than 99% (HPLC / UV / 259 nm) at time of quality control and packing. However, actual purity depends on storage and transport conditions. The product is not sterile and has not been tested for endotoxins.

Stability and Storage: Sp-ATP-α-S is most stable when stored as aqueous solution in the freezer (-20° Celsius necessary, -80° recommended), however, at ambient temperature the compound slowly starts to decompose forming ATP and other nucleotide fragments. Thus, in order to maintain its original high quality it is recommended to allow thawing only before using the product. If you will not use up the vial with one application, please aliquot the contents of the vial in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles for the rest. When making such aliquots be sure to operate quickly and to freeze the vial again as soon as possible.

Toxicity and Safety: Since triphosphates have multiple tasks in every organism, it is very likely that ATP analogues will interfere with many cell regulation processes in vivo. However, due to the rather small quantities to work with, no health hazards have been reported. Nevertheless please keep in mind, that the in vivo properties of this compound are not sufficiently characterized up to now. Avoid skin contact or ingestion and allow only trained personnel to handle the product.

Our products are designed, developed and sold for research purposes only! They are intended for in vitro and nonhuman in vivo laboratory applications. Any other use requires approval of health authorities. Not for drug, household or related uses!
Selected References for Sp-ATP-α-S:
For an extended and updated reference list please visit our website www.biolog.de.


Eckstein, F.; Gish, G., TIBS 14, 97 - 100 (1989): "Phosphorothioates in Molecular Biology"


Cusack, N.J.; Hourani, S.M.O., Br. J. Pharmacol., 76, 221 - 227 (1982): "Adenosine 5′-Diphosphate Antagonists and Human Platelets: No Evidence that Aggregation and Inhibition of Stimulated Adenylate Cyclase are Mediated by Different Receptors"


