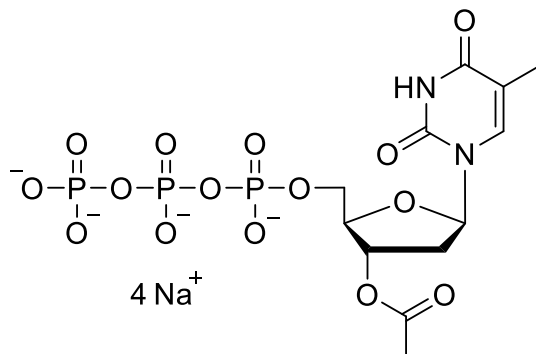


Technical Information about (3'-O-Ac-TTP / 3'-O-Ac-dTTP)

Update: May 22, 2019 HGG



Abbreviation: (3'-O-Ac-TTP / 3'-O-Ac-dTTP)

Formula	CAS No.	Molecular Weight	UV	BIOLOG Cat. No.
C ₁₂ H ₁₉ N ₂ O ₁₅ P ₃ (free acid)	[90290-82-7]	524.2 (free acid)	λ _{max} 267 nm / ε 9600 / pH 7	A 279

Name: 3'- O- Acetylthymidine- 5'- O- triphosphate (3'-O-Ac-TTP / 3'-O-Ac-dTTP)

Description: 3'-O-Ac-TTP is an analogue of the parent nucleotide 2'-deoxycytidine-5'-O-triphosphate (TTP / dTTP) in which the 3'-hydroxy group is esterified by acetic acid.

Properties: Analogue of TTP with blocked 3'-hydroxy function, which can be used as a transient, pH-sensitive chain terminator during DNA polymerization. The acetyl group of 3'-O-Ac-TTP is sensitive towards alkaline conditions and can be split off at pH >12.5 within 30 min. to allow further subsequent polymerization steps.

Specification: Aqueous solution of the sodium salt (10 mM). Other salt forms of 3'-O-Ac-TTP 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: Typical purity is better than 95% (HPLC / UV / 267 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: 3'-O-Ac-TTP 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. 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 nucleoside triphosphates have multiple tasks in every organism, it is very likely that TTP 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!

P.t.o.

Selected References for 3'-O-Ac-TTP:

Koukhareva, I.; Lebedev, A., *Anal. Chem.*, **81**, 4955 - 4962 (2009): "3'-Protected 2'-Deoxynucleoside 5'-Triphosphates as a Tool for Heat-Triggered Activation of Polymerase Chain Reaction"

Marián, M., *Microchem. J.*, **29**, 219 - 227 (1984): "Acetyl derivatives of nucleoside 5'-triphosphates, I"

Selected References for Reversible DNA Termination:

Hutter, D.; Kim, M.-J.; Karalkar, N.; Leal, N.A.; Chen, F.; Guggenheim, E.; Visalakshi, V.; Olejnik, J., Benner, S.A., *Nucleosides, Nucleotides Nucleic Acids*, **29**, 879 – 895 (2010): "Labeled Nucleoside Triphosphates with Reversibly Terminating Aminoalkoxyl Groups"

Guo, J.; Xu, N.; Li, Z.; Zhang, S.; Wu, J.; Kim, D.H.; Marma, M.S.; Meng, Q.; Cao, H.; Li, X.; Shi, S.; Yu, L.; Kalachikov, S.; Russo, J.J.; Turro, N.J., Ju, J., *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, **105**, 9135 – 9150 (2008): "Four-color DNA sequencing with 3'-O-modified nucleotide reversible terminators and chemically cleavable fluorescent dideoxynucleotides"

Metzker, M.L.; Raghavachari, R.; Richards, S.; Jacutin, S.E.; Civitello, A.; Burgess, K.; Gibbs, R.A., *Nucl. Acid Res.*, **22**, 4259 – 4267 (1994): "Termination of DNA synthesis by novel 3'-modified-deoxyribonucleoside 5'-triphosphates"