## Technical Information about 2'-O-Me-GTP



## Abbreviation:

2'-O-Me-GTP

| Formula | CAS No. | Molecular Weight | UV | BIOLOG Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{~N}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{14} \mathrm{P}_{3}$ <br> (for free acid) | $[61556-44-3]$ | 537.2 <br> (for free acid) | $\lambda_{\max 252 \mathrm{~nm} / \varepsilon 13500 / \mathrm{pH} 7}$ | M 119 |

Name: 2'- O- Methylguanosine- 5'- O- triphosphate, sodium salt

Description: 2'-O-Me-GTP is an analogue of guanosine-5'-O-triphosphate (GTP) where the ribose 2'-hydroxy group has been modified by an ether bond to a methyl group.

Properties: 2'-O-Me-GTP can be useful in studies on RNA synthesis.

Specification: Aqueous solution of the sodium salt ( 10 mM ). Other salt forms of 2'-O-Me-GTP are available upon request. Micromolar quantities are determined by UV at $\lambda_{\text {max }}$. 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 / 252 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: $2^{\prime}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{Me}-\mathrm{GTP}$ is most stable when stored as aqueous solution in the freezer ( $-20^{\circ}$ Celsius necessary, $-80^{\circ}$ 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 triphosphates have multiple tasks in every organism, it is very likely that GTP 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 Reference for 2'-O-Me-GTP:

Dutartre, H.; Boretto, J.; Guillemot, J. C.; Canard, B., J. Biol. Chem., 280, 6359-6368 (2005): "A Relaxed Discrimination of 2'-O-methyl-GTP Relative to GTP between de Novo and Elongative RNA Synthesis by the Hepatitis C RNA-Dependent RNA Polymerase NS5B.

## Selected References for Related Compound Sp-2'-O-Me-GTP- $\alpha$-S (Cat. No. M 113):

Soares, E.; Schwartz, A.; Nollmann, M.; Margeat, E.; Boudvillain, M., Nucleic Acids Res., 42, 9270-9284 (2014): "The RNA-Mediated, Asymmetric Ring Regulatory Mechanism of the Transcription Termination Rho Helicase Decrypted by Time-Resolved Nucleotide Analog Interference Probing (trNAIP)"

Conrad, F.; Hanne, A.; Gaur, R.K.; Krupp, G., Nucleic Acids Res., 23, 1845-1853 (1995): "Enzymatic Synthesis of 2'-Modified Nucleic Acids: Identification of Important Phosphate and Ribose Moieties in RNase P Substrates"

