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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
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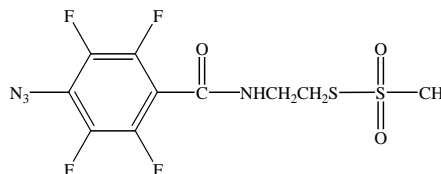
[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

PRODUCT AND SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: 2-((4-Azido-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzoyl)amino)ethyl methanethiosulfonate

CATALOG # 91032

MOLECULAR INFORMATION: C₁₀H₈F₄N₄O₃S₂
MW: 372.32



PROPERTIES:
Color & Form
Solubility

White solid
Soluble in DMF or DMSO

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Store desiccated at -20 °C. **LIGHT SENSITIVE! PLEASE PROTECT FROM LIGHT AT ALL TIME!**

APPLICATION:

MTS (methanethiosulfonate) reagents were first developed by Dr. Arthur Karlin and colleagues as powerful tools to probe the structures and functions of proteins, particularly membrane proteins such as ion channels. The reagents selectively and rapidly react with thiols (sulfhydryls) to form a disulfide bond and as a result are highly efficient labeling agents for cysteine residues in proteins. The so-called SCAM method (substituted-cysteine accessibility method) employs a combination of chemical and genetic approaches. First, cysteine residues are systematically introduced at various positions in a protein via site-directed mutagenesis. Then the introduced cysteines are assessed on their reactivity and accessibility toward various MTS reagents. Determination is also made on the effect of the labeled cysteine on protein function. By using a series of MTS reagents differing in charge or size of the reagents, SCAM can yield information on the physical size and electrostatic potential of an ion channel, and on the membrane-sidedness and accessibility (buried or exposed) of a residue.



**APPLICATION
(CONTINUED):**

Biotium offers a range of MTS reagents, including the commonly used small, charged and neutral MTS reagents for SCAM studies as well as fluorescent and biotinyl MTS derivatives. Fluorescent MTS reagents are useful for real-time studies of protein structure dynamics by measuring environment-dependent fluorescence, fluorescence lifetime or fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET). Our biotinyl MTS reagents should find applications in biotin/avidin chemistry-related studies.

2-((4-Azido-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzoyl)amino)ethyl methanethiosulfonate is a cross-linker containing a thiol-reactive MTS group and a photoaffinity label 4-azido-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene (ATFB). ATFB is known to be a superior photoaffinity label that undergoes highly efficient C—H bond insertion on UV photolysis.¹ Figure 1 illustrates the mechanism of ATFB photoaffinity labeling.

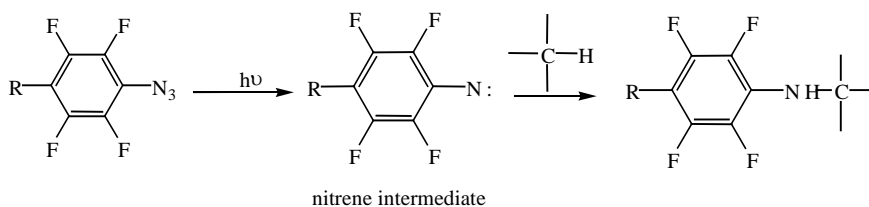


Figure 1

Ref.: 1) *J. Org. Chem.* **55**, 3640(1990)

TOXICITY: Unknown

FIRST AID: Potentially harmful. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Avoid getting in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. If eye or skin contact occurs, wash affected areas with plenty of water for 15 minutes and seek medical advice. In case of inhaling or swallowing, move individual to fresh air and seek medical advice immediately.

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