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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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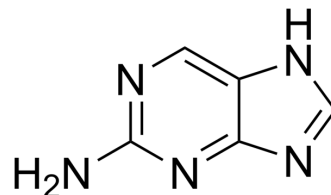
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2-Aminopurine

Cat. No.:	HY-W012642
CAS No.:	452-06-2
Molecular Formula:	C ₅ H ₅ N ₅
Molecular Weight:	135.13
Target:	DNA Stain
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage
Storage:	4°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 5 mg/mL (37.00 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	H ₂ O : 1.35 mg/mL (9.99 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
			1 mM	7.4003 mL	37.0014 mL	74.0028 mL
			5 mM	1.4801 mL	7.4003 mL	14.8006 mL
10 mM			0.7400 mL	3.7001 mL	7.4003 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (18.50 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	2-Aminopurine, a fluorescent analog of guanosine and adenosine, is a widely used fluorescence-decay-based probe of DNA structure. When 2-Aminopurine is inserted in an oligonucleotide, its fluorescence is highly quenched by stacking with the natural bases. 2-Aminopurine has been used to probe nucleic acid structure and dynamics ^{[1][2]} .
In Vitro	2-Aminopurine (2AP) is not valuable as a fluorescent label because its fluorescence is highly quenched by stacking with the natural bases, when it is inserted in an oligonucleotide. However, it is this very susceptibility to interbase quenching that makes 2AP an exquisitely sensitive fluorescent probe of nucleic acid structure ^[1] . 2-Aminopurine differs from adenine (6-aminopurine) only in the position of the exocyclic amine group, and yet its fluorescence intensity is one thousand times that of adenine ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. J M Jean, et al. 2-Aminopurine fluorescence quenching and lifetimes: role of base stacking. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2001 Jan 2;98(1):37-41.
- [2]. Dehong Tan, et al. Decreased glycation and structural protection properties of γ -glutamyl-S-allyl-cysteine peptide isolated from fresh garlic scales (*Allium sativum* L.). Nat Prod Res. 2015;29(23):2219-22.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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