



## Product Specification

Catalog No. 26-4000-71  
5'-FI-Random Hexamer

# Random Fluorescein Labeled

**For research use only.** Not for use in diagnostic procedures for clinical purposes. Commercial licenses may be obtained directly from Gene Link.

<b>Product</b>	<b>5'-FI-Random Hexamer</b>
<b>Catalog No.</b>	<b>26-4000-71</b>
<b>Quantity</b>	<b>25 µg</b>
<b>Shipping Condition</b>	<b>Ambient</b>
<b>Storage</b>	<b>-20°C</b>
<b>Sequence</b>	<b>5'-FI-(NNNNNN)-3'</b>
<b>MW</b>	<b>1791</b>

### Description

Random Primers are a mixture of oligonucleotides representing all possible sequence for that size. Random Primers can be used to prime synthesis in oligo-labeling similar to using hexamers (1,2) and cDNA synthesis. Random prime labeling yields high specific activity labeled DNA probe which can be used for all southern, northern and in situ hybridization studies. Random Primers can be also used similar to using hexamers in cDNA synthesis in combination with oligo d(T) to yield more 5' end cDNA sequence.

Recently random primers have been used to detect DNA polymorphism. These polymorphisms, simply detected as DNA segments which amplify from one parent but not the other, are inherited in a Mendelian fashion and can be used to construct genetic maps in a variety of species. The authors suggested that these polymorphisms be called RAPD (pronounced RAPID) makers, after Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (3).

Gene Link stocks various random primers, including an array of fluorescent dye labeled primers for genetic analysis using florescent detecting instruments. The C-12 amino labeled primers are ready to be conjugated to the investigators choice of NHS-activated ligand.

The product is supplied as a lyophilized powder, after reconstitution store at -20°C. Oligo purity is greater than 98% as determined by denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

### References:

1. Feinberg, A.P. & Vogelstein, B. (1983) Anal. Biochem. 132:6-13.
2. Feinberg, A.P. & Vogelstein, B. (1984) Anal. Biochem. 137:266-267.
3. Williams J. G., Kubelik A.R., Livak K.J., Rafalski J.A. & Tingey S.V. (1990) Nucleic Acid Res. 18(22):6531-5.

