



Product Specifications

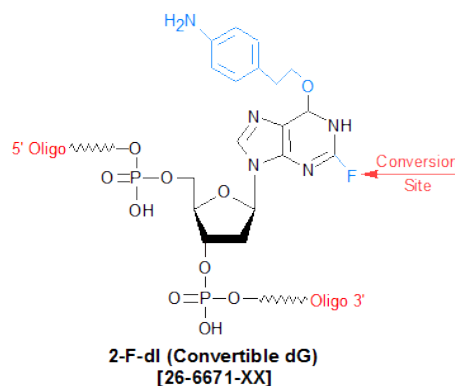
Custom Oligo Synthesis, antisense oligos, RNA oligos, chimeric oligos, Fluorescent dyes, Affinity Ligands, Spacers & Linkers, Duplex Stabilizers, Minor bases, labeled oligos, Molecular Beacons, siRNA, phosphonates Locked Nucleic Acids (LNA); 2'-5' linked Oligos

Oligo Modifications

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures for clinical purposes.

Convertible dG (2-F-dI)

Category	Minor Bases
Modification Code	2-FdI
Reference Catalog Number	26-6671
5 Prime	Y
3 Prime	Y
Internal	Y
Molecular Weight(mw)	332.18



2-Fluoro-deoxyinosine (2-F-dI) is classified as a convertible dG nucleotide. After incorporation into an oligo, reaction of the 2-fluorine on the inosine base with a primary amine displaces the fluorine atom, and converts the nucleotide into a N2-substituted dG. Oligos containing 2-F-dI modifications are useful precursors in studies requiring cross-linking, at G position(s), between oligos, or between an oligo and an enzyme. For example, 2-F-dI modified oligos have been reacted with disulfide-containing diamines (1) or thiopropylamines (2) in order to subsequently form disulfide-crosslinked DNA duplexes. Such oligos have also been reacted with bis-(3-aminopropyl)disulfide dihydrochloride, and the disulfide-containing oligo intermediate coupled to a short-lived HIV-1 reverse transcriptase kinetic intermediate to form stable enzyme-oligo complexes. The ability to synthesize such complexes have enabled deeper study of the DNA translocation mechanism of HIV-1 RT (3).

In order to minimize the possibility of unwanted side reactions with the exocyclic amines of other bases of the oligo, it must be fully protected and still attached to the synthesis solid support when reacted with the primary amine. Consequently, for customers ordering 2-F-dI-modified oligonucleotides, Gene Link supplies the oligo attached to a solid support for subsequent conversion to the appropriate N2-modified dG by the enduser.

Protocol for conversion of 2-FI (convertible G) to the appropriate N2-modified dG.

References

1. Erlanson, D.A.; Chen, L.; Verdine, G.L. DNA Methylation through a Locally Unpaired Intermediate. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (1993), **115**: 12583-12584.
2. Erlanson, D.A.; Glover, J.N.M.; Verdine, G.L. Disulfide Cross-linking as a Mechanistic Probe for the B \leftrightarrow Z Transition in DNA. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (1997), **119**: 6927-6928.
3. Sarafianos, S.G.; et al. Trapping HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase Before and After Translocation on DNA. *J. Biol. Chem.* (2003), **278**: 16280-16288.