

Following appropriate washes, the proteins that bind selectively to the oligonucleotide sequence can be eluted under conditions that disrupt the protein:DNA complex. Because the binding of biotin to streptavidin is essentially irreversible and is resistant to chaotropic agents and extremes of pH and ionic strength, the elution conditions can be relatively stringent. Biotin-NHS can also be used to biotinylate a large amount of oligonucleotide aminated at the 5' or 3' end, in aqueous solution and at relatively low cost (1).

-

The primary amine labelled oligos can also be conjugated to carboxyl functional groups usually for solid supports applications using EDC mediated reaction as shown in the figure below.

References

1. Bengtström, M., Jungell-Nortamo, A., Syvänen, A-C. Biotinylation of Oligonucleotides Using a Water Soluble Biotin Ester. *Nucleos. Nucleot. Nucl.* (1990), **9**: 123-127.