

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.

dihydro dC (5-6 DHC)

Category	Minor Bases	
Modification Code	5aza 5-6 DHC	NH_2
Reference Catalog Number	26-6893	5' Oligowwo—O
5 Prime	Υ	0=P-0-1 0 N
3 Prime	Υ	но
Internal	Υ	0 0=P-0
Molecular Weight(mw)	292.18	OH dihydro dC (5-aza-5-6 DHC) [26-6893-XX]

This product has been discontinued. See related modifications for alternate modifications. 5-hydroxy dC [5-OH-dC].

5-aza, 5,6-dihydro dC (5,6-DHC) is primarily used to modify oligonucleotides slated for use as tools in cytosine-5-methyltransferase research studies. Cytosine-5-methyltransferases are key enzymes involved in methylation of CpG motifs necessary for epigenetic gene regulation in a wide variety of living organisms (1). Defects in the regulation of this set of enzymes are implicated in cancer (2). The reaction mechanism for these enzymes generates a transient dihydrocytosine as a key intermediate. In an oligo modified with 5-aza, 5,6-dihydro dC, the modification acts as a transition-state mimic, and binds non-covalently to the enzyme's active site with high affinity. As such, it functions as a potent inhibitor of cytosine-5-methyltransferases, which makes them an excellent tool for structural studies, and an attractive alternative to 5-fluoro-cytosine (3). **References**

- 1. Bestor, T., Laudano, A., Mattaliano, R., et al. Cloning and sequencing of a cDNA encoding DNA methyltransferase of mouse cells. The carboxyl-terminal domain of the mammalian enzymes is related to bacterial restriction methyltransferases. *J. Mol. Biol.* (1997), **270**: 385-395.
- 2. Beaulieu, N., Morin, S., Chute, I.C., et al. An essential role for DNA methyltransferase DNMT3B in cancer cell survival. *J. Biol. Chem.* (2002), **277**: 28176-28181.

Marquez, V.E., Goddard, A., Alvarez, E., et al. Oligonucleotides containing 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytosine at CpG sites can produce potent inhibition of DNA cytosine-C5-methyltransferase without covalently binding to the enzyme. *Antisense & Nucleic Acid Drug Dev.* (1999). **9**: 415-421.

