



## Product Specifications

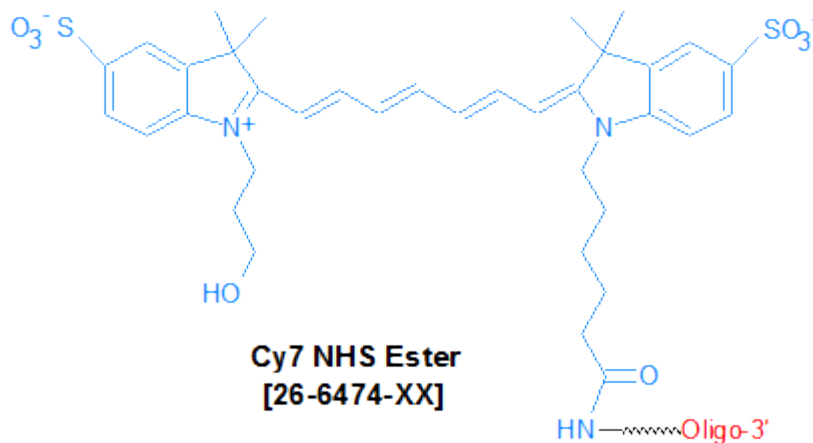
Custom Oligo Synthesis, antisense oligos, RNA oligos, chimeric oligos, Fluorescent dyes, Affinity Ligands, Spacers & Linkers, Duplex Stabilizers, Minor bases, labeled oligos, Molecular Beacons, siRNA, phosphonates Locked Nucleic Acids (LNA); 2'-5' linked Oligos

## Oligo Modifications

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

### Cy7 NHS

Category	Fluorescent Dyes
Modification Code	Cy7-N
Reference Catalog Number	26-6474
5 Prime	Y
3 Prime	Y
Internal	Y
Molecular Weight(mw)	682



[Click here for a list of fluorophores.](#)

This modification is a post synthesis conjugation to a primary amino group thus an additional modification with an amino group is required. A C3, C6 or C12 amino group can be placed at the 5' or for the 3' end a C3 or C7 amino and for internal positions an amino modified base is used, e.g Amino dT C6.

Yield of Post Synthesis NHS, Maleimide & Click Ligand Conjugation\* Oligo Scale of Synthesis Yield, nmols 50 nmol 2 nmol 200 nmol 5 nmol 1 umol 16 nmol 2 umol 30 nmol 5 umol 75 nmol 10 umol 150 nmol 15 umol 225 nmol \* The yield will be lower for oligos longer than 50mer. [Click here for yield table of long oligos.](#) \* [Click here for RNA Oligos scale of synthesis and yield.](#) **NHS Ligand conjugation** requires a primary amino group. Gene Link offers a wide selection of amino modifications for 5', 3' and internal sites. [Click here for a list of conjugation chemistry modifications.](#) **Maleimide Ligand conjugation** requires a thiol group. Gene Link offers a wide selection of thiol modifications for 5', 3' and internal sites.

Click here for a list of conjugation chemistry modifications. **Click Chemistry Ligand conjugation** requires a corresponding Click modification; examples Alkyne:Azide, Azide:DBCO, BCN:Azide, BCN: TCO:Tetrazine. Gene Link offers a wide selection of click modifications for 5', 3' and internal sites. Click here for a list of click chemistry modifications.

Near Infrared Fluorophore Spectral Data & Quencher Selection Guide

Fluorophore Name

Absorbance Max, nm +/-10

Emission Max, nm +/-10

Extinction Coefficient\*

Color\*\*

Quencher

**Cy5 650 665 250,000**

**IRDye 650 NHS 650 665 230,000**

**AZ647 NHS 655 680 191,800**

**AZ680 NHS 678 701 185,000**

**Cy5.5 684 710 198,000**

**IRDye 700 NHS 684 710 288,000**

**AZdye700 NHS 696 719 192,000**

**Atto 700 NHS 700 716 120,000**

**Atto 725 NHS 728 751 120,000**

**Atto 740 NHS 743 763 120,000**

**Cy7 NHS 740 773 199,000**

**IRDye 750 NHS 756 776 260,000**

**cy7.5 NHS 788 808 223,000**

IRDye 800 NHS 795 819 240,000

\* Extinction coefficient at  $\lambda$  (max) in  $\text{cm}^{-1}\text{M}^{-1}$ . \*\* Typical emission color seen through the eyepiece of a conventional fluorescence microscope with appropriate filters. Near-IR region. Human vision is insensitive to light beyond ~650 nm; it is not possible to view near-IR fluorescent dyes.

[Click here for a list of fluorophores.](#)

[Click here for list of quenchers.](#)

Cyanine 7(Cy7) NHS ester is a fluorescent dye that belongs to the Cyanine family of synthetic polymethine dyes. Cy7 is reactive, water-soluble, and has an absorbance maximum of 747 nm and an emission maximum of 776 nm, which is in the near IR. It is available as an NHS ester, and is used to fluorescently label oligonucleotides at either the 5' or 3' end, or internally. Because it is a near IR dye, Cy7 has very little background fluorescence associated with it (1). It is thus an excellent choice for labeling oligo probes slated for in vivo applications, because the minimal scattering and absorption of near-IR photons by cellular tissue ensures higher S/N ratio, and better sensitivity. For example, Fluorescent Resonance Energy Transfer (FRET) oligonucleotide duplexes using Cy5.5 as the donor on one strand and Cy7 as the acceptor on the complementary strand have been used to detect and characterize transcription factor NF-kappaB p50 protein binding to DNA (2)

**Caution:** Cy7 is intensely colored and very reactive. Care should be exercised when handling the vial containing the C7-labeled oligo to avoid staining clothing, skin, and other items. Also, because Cy7 is in the form of an NHS ester, the oligo first must be synthesized with an Amino C6 Linker (for the ends) or the Amino C6 version of the base phosphoramidite (for internal labeling). The Cy7-NHS ester is then manually attached to the oligo through the amino group in a separate reaction post-synthesis.

#### References

1. Benson, R.C., Kues, H.A. Absorption and Fluorescence Properties of Cyanine Dyes. *J. Chem. Eng. Data* (1977), 22: 379-383.
2. Zhang, S., Metelev, V., Tabatadze, D., Zamecnik, P.C., Bogdanov, A. Fluorescence resonance energy transfer in near-infrared fluorescent oligonucleotide probes for detecting protein-DNA interactions. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*. (2008), 105: 4156-4161.