

5-Ethynyl-uridine (EU)

<http://hk.lumiprobe.com/p/ethynyl-uridine>

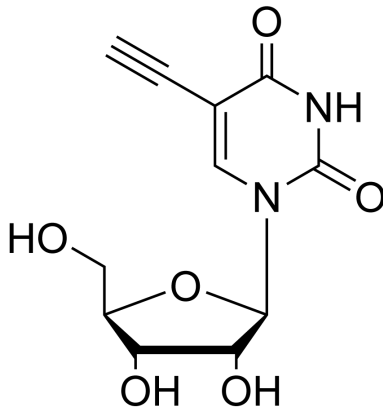
5-Ethynyl-uridine (EU) is a commonly used molecular biology reagent for RNA synthesis studies.

EU is readily taken up by living cells and phosphorylated through the pyrimidine salvage pathway. Generated 5-ethynyluridine-5'-triphosphate is incorporated by RNA polymerases I, II, and III into *de novo* RNA instead of uridine, but not into DNA.

EU-labeled nascent cellular RNA can be detected quickly and with high sensitivity via click chemistry following fluorescent visualization. Alkyne group attached at the 5-position of uridine in modified RNA reacts with dye or biotin azides via Cu(I)-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC).

Labeled RNA can be detected with different methods, e.g. fluorescent microscopy or flow cytometry, which allows estimating transcriptional levels in the cells.

5-Ethynyl-uridine has an advantage over its analog, 5-bromo-uridine, because azide-containing dyes are very small in size and exhibit better membrane permeability compared to antibodies used for the detection of 5-bromo-uridine. Thus, the click chemistry approach allows whole-mount staining of large samples like organs or tissue fragments.



外观:

分子量: 268.22

CAS 编号: 69075-42-9

分子式: $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_6$

IUPAC 名称: 1-((2R,3R,4S,5R)-3,4-二羟基-5-(羟甲基)四氢呋喃-2-基)-5-乙炔基嘧啶-2,4(1H,3H)-二酮

溶解度:

质量控制:

储存条件: