

Psoralen MOP Alkyne

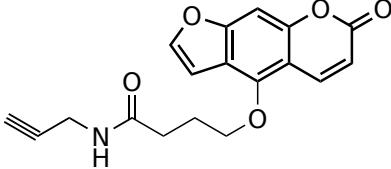
Catalog Number: 39058

Unit Size: 1 mg

Product Details

Storage Conditions	Freeze (< -15 °C), Minimize light exposure
Expiration Date	24 months upon receiving

Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid
Molecular Weight	325.32
Soluble In	DMSO
Chemical Structure	 The chemical structure shows a 5-methoxy-8-methyl-4H-chromene core. A methoxy group (OCH ₃) is at position 5, and a methyl group (CH ₃) is at position 8. A five-carbon alkynyl chain (C≡C-CH ₂ -CH ₂ -CH ₂ -CH ₂ -C≡C-) is attached to the 4-position of the chromene ring via a carbonyl group (C=O).

Spectral Properties

Excitation Wavelength	N/A
Emission Wavelength	N/A

Applications

Psoralen MOP Alkyne is an excellent building block for developing site-specific nucleic acid probes via the well-known click chemistry, i.e., Copper-Catalyzed Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition (CuAAC). It can be readily conjugated to azido-containing biomolecules (such as azido-modified antibodies, peptide azides and azido-modified oligos). Psoralens and their derivatives (such as 8-MOP and 4,5'8-TMP) are well known to have unique crosslinking features to DNA. However, psoralen monomers do not have sequence-specific crosslinking ability with a target DNA. Nakao et al found that 5-MOP more effectively crosslinks DNA compared to the well-known 8-MOP (<https://doi.org/10.1002/cbic.202200789>). Psoralen MOP Alkyne is an azide-reactive 5-MOP derivative. It is an excellent building block for preparing MOP-labeled oligos from an azido-modified oligo. The 5-MOP-conjugated oligonucleotides can be used for sequence-specific crosslinking with a target DNA, thus enabling the application of psoralen-conjugated molecules in gene transcription inhibition, gene knockout, and other genomic applications.