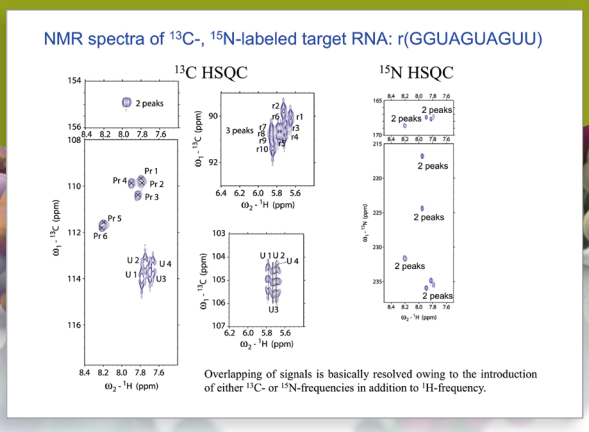
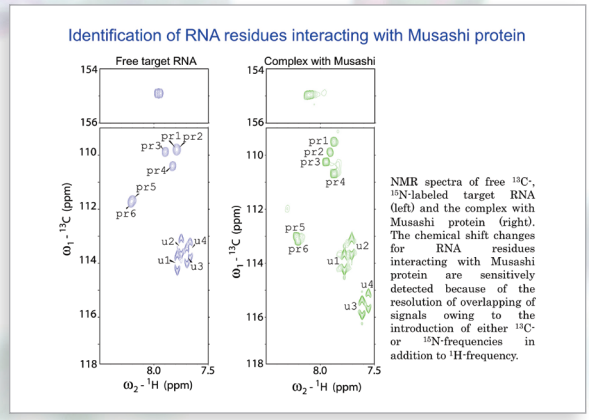
Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc.
www.isotope.com

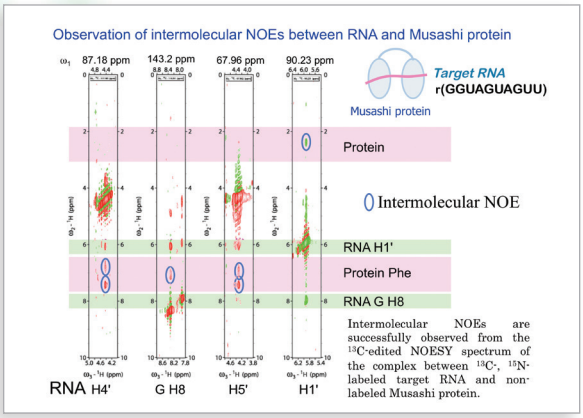
RESEARCH PRODUCTS

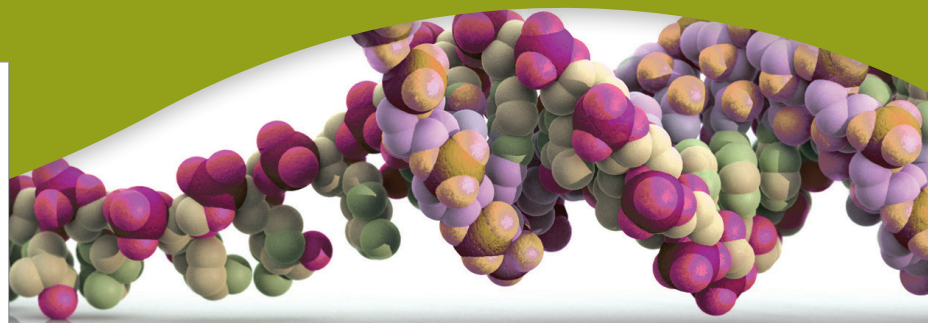
Ribonucleoside 5′-Triphosphate (^{13}C,^{15}N)

Catalog No.	Description	Size
CNLM-4265-CA	Adenosine 5′-triphosphate, ammonium salt (^{13}C,^{15}N; 98-99%), CP >90%	100 µmol (~50 mg)
CNLM-4267-CA	Cytidine 5′-triphosphate, ammonium salt (^{13}C,^{15}N; 96-98%), CP >90%	100 µmol (~50 mg)
CNLM-4269-CA	Guanosine 5′-triphosphate, ammonium salt (^{13}C,^{15}N; 98-99%), CP >90%	100 µmol (~50 mg)
CNLM-4271-CA	Uridine 5′-triphosphate, ammonium salt (^{13}C,^{15}N; 98-99%), CP >90%	100 µmol (~50 mg)
CNLM-7503-CA	Set of 4 Ribonucleoside 5′-triphosphates, ammonium salt (^{13}C,^{15}N; 98-99%), CP >90%	4 x 100 µmol (~200 mg)









We are pleased to offer the addition of these stable isotope-labeled ribonucleoside 5′-triphosphates to our product listing. CIL, working in collaboration with Cassia, LLC, is able to present the four individual ribonucleotides, as well as a set of ATP, CTP, GTP and UTP.

The detailed analyses by means of stable isotope-labeled RNA are provided on the interaction between Musashi protein, which regulates the neural differentiation and its target RNA. It has been difficult to detect chemical shift changes for RNA bases upon complex formation, because base signals overlap each other and also with protein signals. This time, however, the introduction of stable isotope labeled RNAs enables us to sensitively detect the RNA residues involved in the interaction with protein by utilizing either carbon or nitrogen frequency in addition to proton frequency.

– Professor Masato Katahira
Institute of Advanced Energy
Kyoto University, Japan

These data were provided by Dr. Takako Ohyama, Graduate School of Nanobioscience, Yokohama City University, Japan.