



Product Specifications

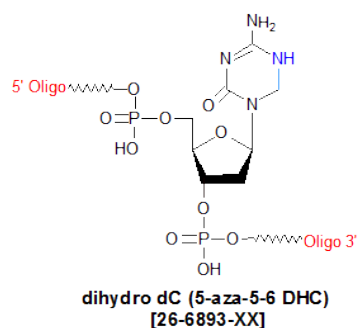
Custom Oligo Synthesis, antisense oligos, RNA oligos, chimeric oligos, Fluorescent dyes, Affinity Ligands, Spacers & Linkers, Duplex Stabilizers, Minor bases, labeled oligos, Molecular Beacons, siRNA, phosphonates Locked Nucleic Acids (LNA); 2'-5' linked Oligos

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 |
| Reference Catalog Number | 26-6893 |
| 5 Prime | Y |
| 3 Prime | Y |
| Internal | Y |
| Molecular Weight(mw) | 292.18 |



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**

- 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.
- 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.