Digoxigenin-UTP, alkali-stable

Digoxigenin-labeled nucleotide suitable for non-radioactive labeling of RNA probes

Digoxigenin-UTP can replace UTP in reactions catalyzed by T3, T7 or SP6 RNA polymerases. The digoxigenin-labeled RNA transcripts produced by these reactions are suitable for a wide range of applications such as nucleic acid hybridization, sequencing, and genome analysis. The transcription reaction produces multiple RNA copies of the DNA template(s) during a short incubation period. RNA probes offer higher target specificity and greater sensitivity than the corresponding DNA-DNA hybrids. The single-stranded RNA probes offer selectivity unavailable with double-stranded DNA probes, because they are strand-specific. Furthermore, RNA probes hybridize much more efficiently to target molecules than DNA probes because there is no self-hybridization. The hybridized digoxigenin-labeled DNA probes can be detected by their interaction with antibodies coupled to fluorescent dyes or color-producing enzymes.

Ordering Information

Order Online »

ENZ-NUC114-0250

250nmol

Manuals, SDS & CofA

View Online »



Handling & Storage

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name Digoxigenin-11-UTP

Appearance Clear, colorless liquid.

Concentration 10mM

Extinction Coefficient 22,600 M-1cm-1 (220nm, pH 7)

Formula $C_{43}H_{65}N_4O_{22}P_3$

Formulation Liquid. Solution in water.

MW 1082.92 (free acid)

Purity ≥93% (HPLC)

Quantity 25µl

Last modified: May 29, 2024