

产品名称：**N6-甲基腺苷**

产品别名：**N6-Methyladenosine; 6-Methyladenosine; N-Methyladenosine**

生物活性：

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Description	N6-Methyladenosine is the most prevalent internal (non-cap) modification present in the messenger RNA (mRNA) of all higher eukaryotes.				
In Vitro	N6-methyladenosine (m6A) is selectively recognized by the human YTH domain family 2 (YTHDF2) protein to regulate mRNA degradation. N6-methyladenosine (m6A), a prevalent internal modification in the messenger RNA of all eukaryotes, is post-transcriptionally installed by m6A methyltransferase (e.g., MT-A70) within the consensus sequence of G(m6A)C (70%) or A(m6A)C (30%). N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-containing RNAs are greatly enriched in the YTHDF-bound portion and diminished in the flow-through portion[1]. N6-methyladenosine (m6A), the most abundant internal RNA modification, functions in diverse biological processes, including regulation of embryonic stem cell self-renewal and differentiation. N6-methyladenosine (m6A) is a large protein complex, consisting in part of methyltransferase-like 3 (METTL3) and methyltransferase-like 14 (METTL14) catalytic subunits[2].				
Solvent&Solubility	<i>In Vitro:</i> DMSO : ≥ 31 mg/mL (110.21 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
	<div>Preparing Stock Solutions</div>	<div><div>Solvent Concentration</div><div>Mass</div></div>	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	3.5553 mL	17.7765 mL	35.5530 mL
		5 mM	0.7111 mL	3.5553 mL	7.1106 mL
		10 mM	0.3555 mL	1.7777 mL	3.5553 mL
	<p>*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液；一旦配成溶液，请分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。</p> <p>储备液的保存方式和期限：-80℃，6 months；-20℃，1 month。 -80℃ 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20℃ 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。</p> <p><i>In Vivo:</i></p> <p>请根据您的实验动物和给药方式选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都请先按照 In Vitro 方式配制澄清的储备液，再依次添加助溶剂：</p> <p>——为保证实验结果的可靠性，澄清的储备液可以根据储存条件，适当保存；体内实验的工作液，建议您现用现配，当天使用； 以下溶剂前显示的百分比是指该溶剂在您配制终溶液中的体积占比；如在配制过程中出现沉淀、析出现象，可以通过加热和/或超声的方式助溶</p> <div><p>1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline</p><p>Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.40 mM); Clear solution</p><p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.40 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p><p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 20.8 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 μL PEG300 中，混合均匀；向上述体系中加入 50 μL Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450 μL 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。</p></div> <div><p>2.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)</p><p>Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.40 mM); Clear solution</p><p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.40 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p><p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 20.8 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理盐水水溶液中，混合均匀。</p></div>				

	<p>3.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO →90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.40 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.40 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液，此方案不适用于实验周期在半个月以上的实验。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 20.8 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中，混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. Wang X, et al. N6-methyladenosine-dependent regulation of messenger RNA stability. <i>Nature</i>. 2014 Jan 2;505(7481):117-20.</p> <p>[2]. Li Y, et al. Genome-wide detection of high abundance N6-methyladenosine sites by microarray. <i>RNA</i>. 2015 Aug;21(8):1511-8.</p>



源叶生物