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产品名称: 6-羟基-2-氨基嘌呤

产品别名: N2-甲基鸟嘌呤; 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one;
N2-methylguanine

生物活性:	
Description	2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-Methylguanine) is a modified nucleoside. 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one is an endogenous methylated nucleoside found in human fluids.
IC ₅₀ & Target	Human Endogenous Metabolite
In Vitro	2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-methylguanine) is found within both helical and looped regions of RNA secondary structure, and it can exist in either the s-cis or the s-trans rotamer. If there is a rotational preference for the methyl group, the effect of 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one substitution may be specific to the sequence context depending upon which face of the base participates in hydrogen bonding[1]. 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one (N2-methylguanine) is the principal kinetic barrier for reverse transcription in the 1340 bases proximal to the 5' end of E. coli 16S rRNA. Transcription intermediates correspond to attenuation at the positions of 2-(Methylamino)-1H-purin-6(7H)-one in the rRNA sequence. The relaxation time for elongation of the cDNA through m2G is approximately 3 min[2].
Solvent&Solubility	<i>In Vitro:</i> DMSO : < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble)
References	[1]. Rife JP, et al. N 2-methylguanosine is iso-energetic with guanosine in RNA duplexes and GNRA tetraloops. Nucleic Acids Res. 1998 Aug 15;26(16):3640-4. [2]. Youvan DC, et al. Reverse transcriptase pauses at N2-methylguanine during in vitro transcription of Escherichia coli 16S ribosomal RNA. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1979 Aug;76(8):3751-4.

源叶生物