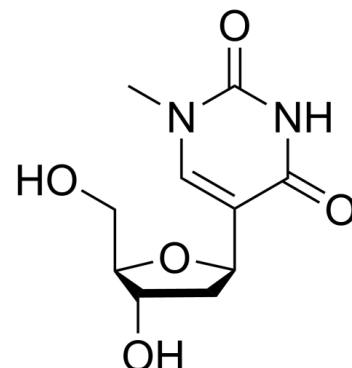


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	Pseudothymidine
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-7718
<b>CAS No.:</b>	65358-15-8
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	242.23
<b>Target:</b>	HIV; Nucleoside Antimetabolite/Analog
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : ≥ 61.17 mg/mL (252.53 mM)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Pseudothymidine is a C-nucleoside analog of thymidine. **In Vitro:** Pseudothymidine is a C-nucleoside analog of thymidine<sup>[1]</sup>. The calculated  $\Delta\Delta G^{\circ}_{50}/\text{mod}$  is -0.5 kcal/mol, with a  $\Delta T_m/\text{mod}$  of 0.82°C. For the duplexes containing nine dA-T/ψT pairs, the  $\Delta T_m/\text{mod}$  is -0.9°C and a  $\Delta\Delta G^{\circ}_{50}/\text{mod}$  is +1.1 kcal/mol. The modification of the duplex containing 12 consecutive dA-T/ψT base pairs produces a  $\Delta T_m/\text{mod}$  of -0.9°C and a  $\Delta\Delta G^{\circ}_{50}/\text{mod}$  of +1.2 kcal/mol<sup>[2]</sup>.

### PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

**Kinase Assay:** Thermal DNA duplex denaturation studies are performed with templates containing up to twelve consecutive dA residues that are paired with its complement template containing consecutive T or Pseudothymidine (ψT) residues. Experiments are performed in a buffer (45 mM NaCl, 45 mM sodium citrate, pH 8.1, final vol. 1.5 mL) containing template and its complement (1.5 μM of each). Absorbance (260 nm) is monitored over a range of 25.0 to 90.0°C with a change in temperature of 0.5°C/min for five heating cycles. The initial heating cycle is discarded and the  $T_m$  is determined by averaging the temperatures of the remaining four cycles. The  $\Delta T_m$  between similar duplexes is calculated by subtracting the  $T_m$  of the duplex containing standard bases from the  $T_m$  of the duplex containing C-glycosides (including Pseudothymidine)<sup>[2]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. S Lutz, et al. An in vitro screening technique for DNA polymerases that can incorporate modified nucleotides. Pseudo-thymidine as a substrate for thermostable polymerases. Nucleic Acids Res. 1999 Jul 1; 27(13): 2792-2798.

[2]. Havemann SA, et al. Incorporation of multiple sequential pseudothymidines by DNA polymerases and their impact on DNA duplex structure. Nucleosides Nucleotides Nucleic Acids. 2008 Mar;27(3):261-78.

### CAIndexNames:

2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-1-methyl-

### SMILES:

O=C(NC1=O)N(C)C=C1[C@H]2C[C@H](O)[C@@H](CO)O2

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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