

D-Biotin-X cadaverine

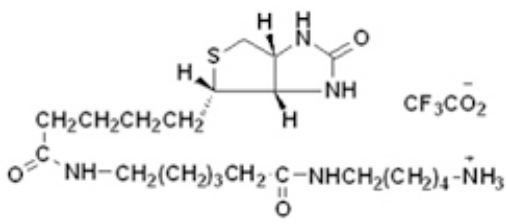
| Catalog Number | Packaging Size |
|----------------|----------------|
| B008 | 10 mg |

Storage upon receipt: -20°C

Introduction

The primary aliphatic amine of **biotin-X cadaverine** can be reversibly coupled to aldehydes and ketones to form a Schiff base – which can be reduced to a stable amine derivative by sodium borohydride (NaBH₄) or sodium cyanoborohydride (NaCNBH₃) to form new biotinylated probes. Carboxylic acids of proteins and other water-soluble biopolymers can be coupled to this molecule in aqueous solution using water-soluble carbodiimides such as EDAC.

Specifications

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Molecular Formula: | C ₂₃ H ₄₀ F ₃ N ₅ O ₅ S |  |
| Molecular Weight: | 555.65 | |
| CAS Number: | 916165-67-8 | |
| Storage Conditions: | -20°C | |
| Shipping Condition: | Room Temperature | |

Applications

Biotinylation reagent

References:

1. [A series of biotinylated tracers distinguishes three types of gap junction in retina.](#)
Mills SL, Massey SC
J Neurosci (2000) 20:8629-8636
2. [A microtiter assay for factor XIII using fibrinogen and biotinylcadaverine as substrates.](#)
Song YC, Sheng D, Taubenfeld SM, Matsueda GR
Anal Biochem (1994) 223:88-92
3. [Differential properties of two gap junctional pathways made by All amacrine cells.](#)
Mills SL, Massey SC
Nature (1995) 377:734-737