

## Biotin Picolyl Azide

Catalog Number	Packaging Size
C325	1 mg

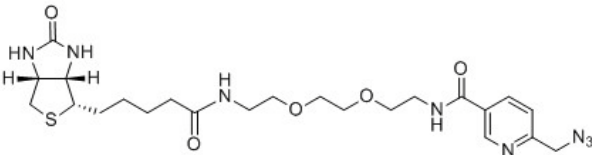
**Storage upon receipt:** -20°C, protected from light

### Introduction

Click chemistry describes a class of chemical reactions that use bio-orthogonal or biologically unique moieties to label and detect a molecule of interest in mild, aqueous conditions. The click reaction involves a copper-catalyzed triazole formation from an azide and an alkyne. The azide and alkyne moieties can be used interchangeably; either one can be used to tag the molecule of interest, while the other is used for subsequent detection.

The biotin picolyl azide is reactive with terminal alkyne via a copper-catalyzed click reaction at a much lower copper (I) concentration without sacrificing reaction efficiency, which protects against undesired copper side reactions with proteins (e.g., GFP, RPE), nucleic acids (e.g., RNA, oligos), and even small molecules (e.g., phalloidin). Biotin can be subsequently detected with streptavidin, avidin or NeutrAvidin® biotin-binding protein.

### Specifications

<b>Label:</b>	Biotin	
<b>Ex/Em:</b>	-	
<b>Detection Method:</b>	-	
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO, DMF	
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	534.64	
<b>Product Size:</b>	1 mg	
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	-20 °C, protect from light	
<b>Shipping Condition:</b>	Room Temperature	

### Applications

Click chemistry labeling