LNA^T- LOCK NUCLEIC ACID

Oligonucleotide

Superior Hybridization - Enhanced Biostability

What is a Locked Nucleic Acid?

Locked Nucleic Acids (LNA[™]) are a class of nucleic acid analogues in which the ribose ring is "locked" by a methylene bridge connecting the 2'-O atom with the 4'-C atom (see structure below). LNA[™] nucleosides contain the six common nucleobases (T, C, G, A, U and mC) that appear in DNA and RNA, thus are able to form base-pairs according to standard Watson-Crick base pairing rules. Oligonucleotides incorporating LNA[™] have increased thermal stability and improved discriminative power with respect to their nucleic acid targets. LNA[™] can be mixed with DNA, RNA and other nucleic acid analogs using standard phosphoramidite synthesis chemistry. LNA[™] oligonucleotides can easily be labeled with standard oligonucleotide tags such as DIG, fluorescent dyes, biotin, amino-linkers, etc. Thus a very high degree of freedom is available in the design of primers and probes.

LNA[™] oligonucleotides can be designed to enhance a wide variety of genomic applications and technologies that rely upon the use of oligonucleotides such as:



- Splice variant detection
- Comparative Genome Hybridization (CGH)
- Allele specific PCR
- Cytogenetics
- Generepair/exon skipping
- mRNA isolation and more...

LNA Synthesis at BSI

BSI offers synthesis of LNAs under license from Exiqon A/S (Denmark). LNA can be incorporated at 5' or internally, 3' placement of LNAs is not currently available. All synthesis of LNA oligonucleotides include:

Standard Services:

- Deprotected and desalted
- Purified by PAGE, RP-HPLC upon request
- Lyophilized format
- Deliver within 3-5 working days
- QC by PAGE, HPLC or mass spectrometry

Additional Services:

- Chimeric synthesis: LNA-DNA, LNA-RNA, PTOs /PS mix linkages
- Modifications and labelings
- Fluorescent probes for Real-Time qPCR
- Large scale ASR oligos



Toll Free: 800.227.0627 | 972.420.8505 info@biosyn.com 612 E. Main Street, Lewisville, TX 75057 USA

BIOSYN.COM

Service across Genomic, Proteomic, and Cell Biology