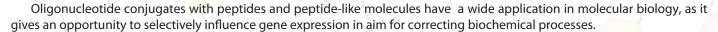
OLIGO-PEPTIDE

Bioconjugation

Smart Way to Transport



Several cross linking strategies are employed in our laboratory for the preparation of oligonucleotide conjugates with peptides or other compounds containing functional groups. The N- or C-terminus of a peptide is covalently linked to the 3' or 5' terminus of an oligonucleotide, resulting in a linear peptide oligonucleotide-conjugate.

Advantages

- Use cellular translocation signals
- Enable targeted transport to cellular compartments
- Facilitate transport of nucleic acids through cell membranes

Applications

- Antisense/siRNA for gene silencing experiments
- In-situ hybridization
- ▶ Targeted direction of nucleic acids into cells

Standard service consists of

Requirements	Peptide	Oligonucleotide 8-30 DNA, RNA, PNA bases	
Length	5-15 amino acids		
Purity	>95%	HPLC purified	
Coupling via	N- or C-terminal Cys	3'- or 5' -terminal amino modified	
Restrictions	only one Cys per peptide	none	
Modifications	none	Other possible combinations: • PTO or LNA bases • Additional dye modification such as Fluorescein or CY3	

Quantity

Conjugate yield in ODU	1 ODU	2 ODU	3 ODU	5 ODU
Optical density at λ= 260 nm				7

Additional Services

- Coupling of LNA to peptides
- Coupling of siRNA to peptides
- Coupling of single amino acid to oligonucleotides
- Coupling of peptide to oligonucleotides
- Other heterobifuntional conjugations

