

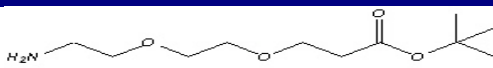


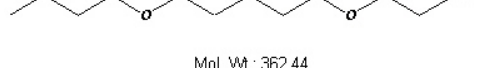
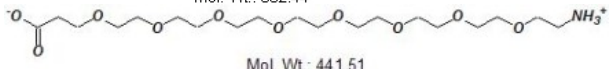
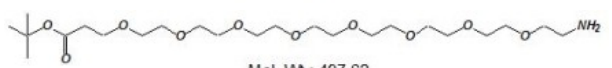
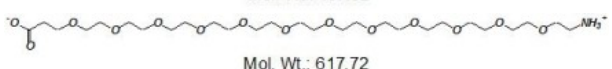
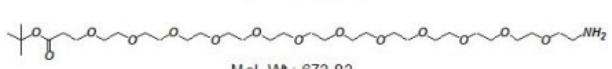
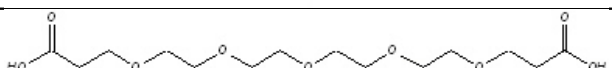
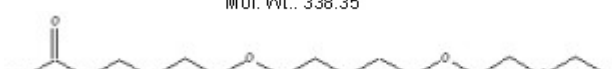
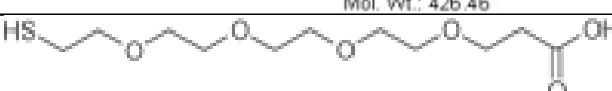
PEO spacer containing linkers

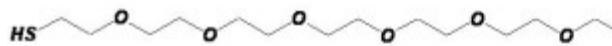

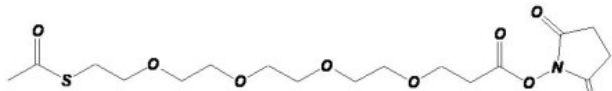
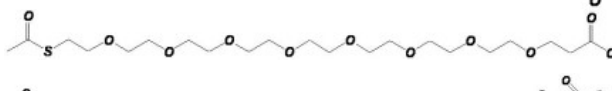
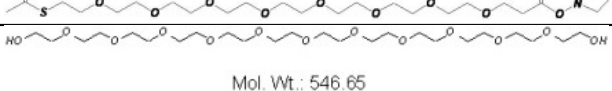
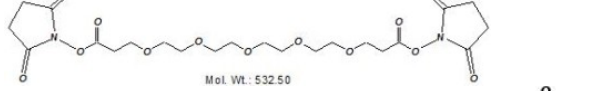
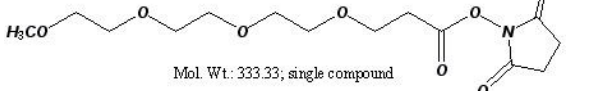
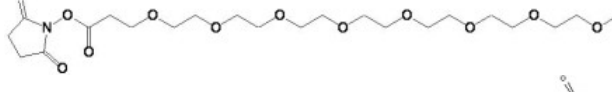
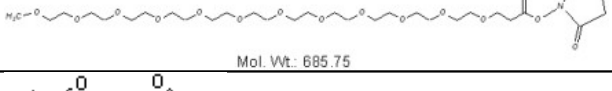

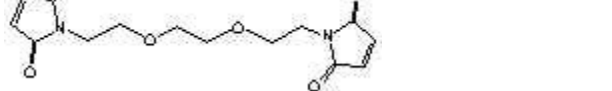
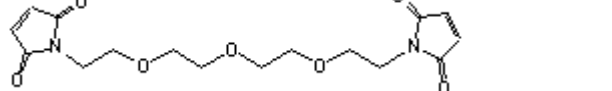
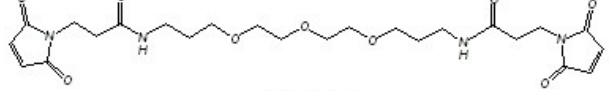


Products Description

Following linkers are used as crosslinking agents with conventional chemistry (building blocks) and for biochemistry (activated crosslinkers). They are available with **NH₂**, **SH**, **OH**, **COOH** and **t-but** termini, as well as with several activated groups (**NHS**, **Maleimide**, **Hydrazide** : see related products).

They contain a **PEO spacer**, that confers several advantages over classic spacers, including:

- **Increased water solubility**
- **reduced aggregation of conjugates or conjugates/ligands complexes**
- **Non-immunogenicity**
- **Minimization of aggregates formation**
- **Reduces non-specific binding on surfaces**

Cat.Number Prices on line	Product name description	Formula
BH9511, 100mg	NH₂-PEO₂-COO-t-Butyl Spacer 10,9 A (10 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 233.30
AN1280, 100mg	NH₂-PEO₄-COOH MW: 265.3 Spacer 18 A (16 atoms)	
AN1290, 100mg	NH₂-PEO₄-COO-t-Butyl MW: 321.4 Spacer 18 A (16 atoms)	
BH9521, 100mg	NH₂-PEO₄-COO-tosylate MW: 362.44 Spacer 15,4 A (13 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 362.44
BH9531, 100mg	NH₂-PEO₈-COOH Spacer 32,2 A (28 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 441.51
BH9521, 100mg	NH₂-PEO₈-COO-t-Butyl Spacer 32,2 A (28 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 497.62
BH9551, 100mg	NH₂-PEO₁₂-COOH Spacer 46,5 A (40 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 617.72
BH9541, 100mg	NH₂-PEO₁₂-COO-t-Butyl Spacer 46,5 A (40 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 673.83
BH8821, 100mg	COOH-PEO₆-COOH Spacer 21,7 A (19 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 338.35
BH8831, 100mg	COOH-PEO₈-COOH Spacer 28A (25 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 426.46
AN1300, 100mg AN1301, 500mg	HS-PEO₄-COOH C ₁₁ H ₂₂ O ₆ S, MW: 282.35 Spacer 19 A (16 atoms)	 t-butyl 15-thiol-4,7,10,12-tetraoxapentadecanoate

FT-AN1280 D02311, 100mg D02312, 500mg	HS-PEO₈-COOH MW: 458.57 Spacer 32.5 A (28 atoms)	
AN1320, 100mg	HS-PEO₄-COO-t-butyl C ₁₅ H ₃₀ O ₆ S, MW: 338.5 Spacer 19 A (16 atoms)	
D02321, 100mg D02322, 500mg	S-acetyl-PEO₄-COOH MW: 324.39 (PEO4-SATA acid) Spacer 18.3A (16 atoms)	
D02331, 100mg D02332, 500mg	S-acetyl-PEO₄-NHS MW: 421.46 ; Spacer 18.3A (16 atoms)	
D02341, 100mg D02342, 500mg D02341, 100mg	S-acetyl-PEO₈-COOH MW: 500.60 ; Spacer 32.5A (28 atoms)	
D02341, 100mg	S-acetyl-PEO₈-NHS MW: 597.67 ; Spacer 32.5A (28atoms)	
BH9471, 100mg	OH-PEO₁₂-OH MW: 546.65 ; Spacer 42,8 A (37 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 546.65
BH8811, 100mg (54904A)	NHS-PEO₆-NHS MW: 532.50 Spacer 21.7 A (19 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 532.50
BH9061, 100mg BH9062, 500mg	NHS-PEO₃-O-CH₃ MW: 333.33 Spacer 15.6 A (14 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 333.33; single compound
BH9131, 100mg BH9132, 500mg	NHS-PEO₈-O-CH₃ Enables conjugate to almost 700 g/mol MW. Spacer 29.8 A (26 atoms)	
BH9501, 100mg	NHS-PEO₁₂-O-CH₃ Enables conjugate to almost 700 g/mol MW. Spacer 46.5 A (40 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 685.75
BJ004A, 100mg	BMME (MAL-CH₂OCH₂-MAL) MW: 236.18 Spacer 3 atoms	
L7735A, 100mg	MAL-PEO₃-MAL MW: 308.3 Spacer 14.7 A	
L7736A, 100mg	MAL-PEO₄-MAL MW: 352.3 Spacer 17.8 A	
AZ4180, 50mg	MAL-sc-PEO₄-sc-MAL MW: 522.55 Spacer 30A (28 atoms)	 Mol. Wt.: 522.55

Technical information

The primary function of this class of building blocks is to provide **different chemical groups**, that can be handled differently (heterobifunctional crosslinking).

- **Amine terminus** (NH₂) allow selective conjugation with NHS esters, or with carboxyls in presence of carbodiimides (EDC UP52005)
- **Sulfhydryl terminus** (SH) reacts with maleimides, iodoacetyls, and undergoes substitution with disulfides.
- **Hydroxyl terminus** (OH) is useful for some conjugations, and for in synthesis of oligos.
- **Carboxyl terminus** (COOH) can be reduced in more reactive aldehyde group for further conjugations. When conjugation might occur with an other group of the linker (i.e. amine), one should carry the reactions in the right order, or one could prefer to use a COOH-blocked group, that is available as t-butyl protected group:
- **T-butyl terminal group** is a hydrophobic protected Carboxyl from undesired reactivity. It can be easily removed in presence of TFA, generating a carboxyl group. Furthermore, t-butyl group provides a handle for purification purposes.

All linker blocks contain a **PEO spacer**, that confers hydrophilicity to conjugates, and thus several advantages over classic spacers. In comparison, alkyl [-(CH₂)_n] spacers, as well cyclohexane and aromatic residue containing spacers that are rather hydrophobic, making them a challenge to apply. PEO spacer make conjugates more hydrophilic, that may reduce or eliminate several problems:

- solubilization can be performed directly in water, or require less organic solvents.
- the interactions between conjugated probes and their ligands is generally favoured, thus PEO containing conjugates probe with better specificity and affinity
- Aggregation is minimized, preventing artefacts, loss of material
- PEO spacer is non-immunogenic, that prevents the formation of anti-spacer or anti (spacer-ligand) antibodies.

Associated document: NT-NHS reactivity

I03E