

## EU (5-ethynyl uridine)

<http://www.lumiprobe.com/p/ethynyl-uridine>

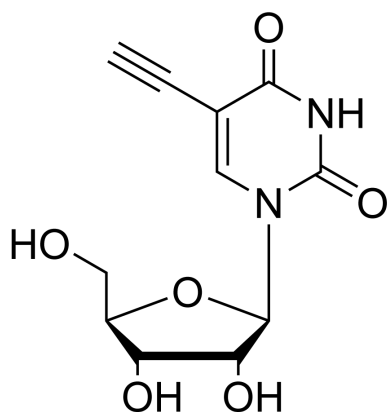
5-ethynyl uridine (EU) is a commonly used molecular biology reagent for RNA synthesis studies.

EU is readily taken up by living cells and phosphorylated through the pyrimidine salvage pathway. Generated 5-ethynyl uridine-5'-triphosphate is incorporated by RNA polymerases I, II, and III into *de novo* RNA instead of uridine, but not into DNA.

EU-labeled nascent cellular RNA can be detected quickly and with high sensitivity via Click Chemistry following fluorescent visualization. Alkyne group attached at the 5-position of uridine in modified RNA reacts with dye or biotin azides via Cu(I)-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC).

Labeled RNA can be detected with different methods, e.g. fluorescent microscopy or flow cytometry, which allows estimating transcriptional levels in the cells.

5-ethynyl uridine has an advantage over its analog, 5-bromouridine, because azide-containing dyes are very small in size and exhibit better membrane permeability compared to antibodies used for the detection of 5-bromouridine. Thus, the Click Chemistry approach allows whole-mount staining of large samples like organs or tissue fragments.



**Structure of 5-Ethynyluridine**

### General properties

Appearance: off white solid

Molecular weight: 268.22

CAS number: 69075-42-9

Molecular formula:  $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_6$

IUPAC name: 1-((2R,3R,4S,5R)-3,4-dihydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydrofuran-2-yl)-5-ethynylpyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione

Solubility: good in water, DMSO, DMF

Quality control: NMR  $^1H$ , HPLC-MS (95%)

Storage conditions: Storage: 24 months after receipt at  $-20^{\circ}C$  in the dark. Transportation: at room temperature for up to 3 weeks.