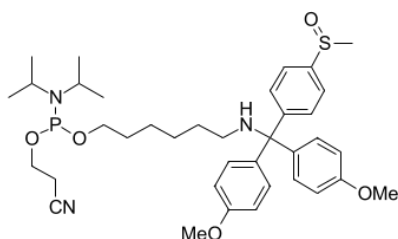


## DMS(O)MT aminolink C6

<http://www.lumiprobe.com/p/dmsomt-aminolink>

Aminolink phosphoramidite for oligonucleotide synthesis. DMS(O)MT is a special protective group similar to traditional MMT, but designed as an improved alternative to it. DMS(O)MT aminolink is fully compatible with standard coupling, deblock, and purification protocols. However, DMS(O)MT group is much better suited for DMT-on and cartridge purification of amino-oligonucleotides because of higher stability, and better oligonucleotide recovery. Oligonucleotides containing DMS(O)MT are more stable in solution than MMT analogs.

In case of cartridge purification, DMS(O)MT protection allows for 2-3 fold increase of oligonucleotide yield, making this reagent a unique solution for high-throughput manufacturing of amino-oligonucleotides.



**DMS(O)MT aminolink C6 structure**

### General properties

Appearance:	yellowish viscous oil
Molecular weight:	681.86
CAS number:	1173109-53-9
Molecular formula:	C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>52</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub> PS
Solubility:	soluble in acetonitrile, dichloromethane
Quality control:	NMR <sup>1</sup> H, <sup>31</sup> P, HPLC (95%)
Storage conditions:	Storage: 12 months after receipt at -20°C in the dark. Transportation: at room temperature for up to 3 weeks.
Legal statement:	This Product is offered and sold for research purposes only. It has not been tested for safety and efficacy in food, drug, medical device, cosmetic, commercial or any other use. Supply does not express or imply authorization to use for any other purpose, including, without limitation, in vitro diagnostic purposes, in the manufacture of food or pharmaceutical products, in medical devices or in cosmetic products.

### Oligo synthesis details

Diluent:	acetonitrile
Coupling conditions:	standard coupling, identical to normal nucleobases
Cleavage conditions:	ammonia, 2 h at room temperature; if an oligonucleotide with trityl group needs to be evaporated, add small amount of Tris base before it, or trityl group can be lost.
Deprotection conditions:	identical to protected nucleobases. Trityl group can be removed by acidic cleavage in either 80% acetic acid, or on C <sub>18</sub> cartridge during purification using 2% to 4% trifluoroacetic acid.