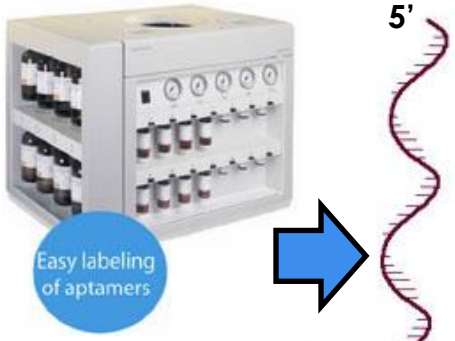
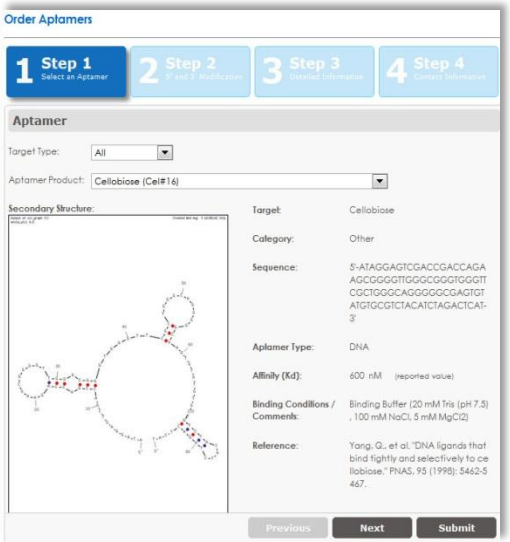


DNA/RNA Synthesis

An Alternate Approach

- Use in your platform or biosensor prototype for pilot-run experiments and proof-of-concept.
- Use in targeted drug delivery or imaging.



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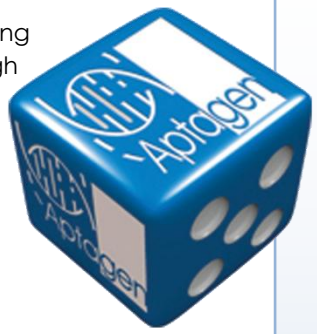
Advancing Aptamer Applications

What is an Aptamer?

- Aptamers are stable, single-stranded RNA or DNA molecules capable of binding to its target antigen with high affinity and specificity.
- Aptamers have been developed against a wide variety of targets including small organics, peptides, proteins, tissues, and cells.
- **For Example:** Aptamers have been generated that exhibit greater than 10,000-fold binding affinity for theophylline over caffeine, which differ from one another in structure by only a single methyl group.



Benefits of Using Aptamers

- Manufacturing costs and time are all lower compared to that of monoclonal antibody production.
- Once the aptamer sequence is known, the aptamer can be produced on the fly using an oligo synthesizer to meet one's immediate needs.
- Easy to label with reporters, enzymes, or fluorescent tags.

w w w . a p t a g e n . c o m

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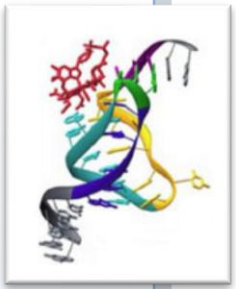
Currently Available Aptamers

- Abrin Toxin
- Acute Myeloid Leukemia Cells (KH1C12)
- Actylcholine Receptor Antibody (mAB198)
- Adenine (12E4)
- Adenosine/ATP (DH25.42)
- Amyloid Peptide Beta (1-40)(B55)
- ATP (1-1min)
- ATP (ATP-40-1)
- Beacon (BA 14-2)
- Bovine Thrombin (T7 05 RNA)
- cAMP
- CCRF-CEM (SGC8)
- Cellobiose (Cel#16)
- Cholic Acid (9)
- Colicin E3 (F1-1)
- Cyanocobalamin (35-mer)
- Dopamine (dopa2)
- D-Tryptophan (MF-10)
- E. Coli 5S RNA (Helix 89 RNA)
- Ethanolamine (14.3)
- GnRH (A10)
- GnRH (S42)
- Hematoporphyrin (26)
- Hepatitis C Virus RdRp (r10/43)
- HER3 (A30)
- HGF (H38-15)
- HIV-1 RT (4.3)
- HIV-1 TAR RNA Hairpin Loop (B22-19)
- Human Interleukin-17A/F (APTAF42)
- IgE (4.4.12)
- IgG (Apt 8)
- Insulin Receptor Antibody (MA20) #1
- Interferon-γ (2'NH2-17)
- Interleukin-32 (AC3-3)
- Kanamycin B (K8)
- L-Arginine
- L-Citrulline (44.Cit11)
- L-Histidine (His 945)
- L-Isoleucine (IL 42-32b)
- L-Selectin (LD201)
- L-Tyrosinamide (pe35)
- MCP-1 (ADR7)
- Methylenedianiline (M1)
- MG (MG-4)
- Moenomycin A (C2)
- Neurotensin receptor NTS-1 (P19)
- Nickel (N1)
- Organic Dyes (GR-30)
- OSM (ADR58)
- ppERK2/ERK2
- Protein Kinase C-d
- PrP Fibrils (SAF-93)
- PSMA Aptamer (A10.L)
- Receptor Tyrosine Kinase (RET) Mutant (D4)
- Ricin Toxin (C5)
- RNase H1 (VI-2)
- RNA Tobramycin Molecular
- S-adenosyl homocysteine (CTH-5)
- Sialyllactose (SI-11)
- Sialyl Lewis X (5)
- Small-Cell Lung Cancer (HCH07)
- Streptavidin (31)
- Taq DNA Polymerase (TQ21)
- Tenascin-C (GBI-10)
- Tetracycline (cb28 minimum)
- TGF-ß1 (T18_1_3)
- Thrombin (15mer)
- Tobramycin (J6)
- TTF1 (A)
- Tumour Marker MUC1 (S1.1)
- Xanthine (XAB)
- Yeast phenylalanine tRNA (B2)
- **…AND MORE ONLINE!**



Example Structure of an Aptamer Against Vitamin B12