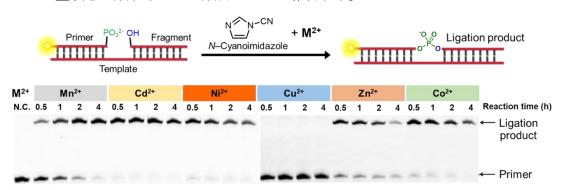
DNA および人工核酸 L-aTNA における鋳型特異的ケミカルライゲーションの高速化

(名大院工)村山 恵司、○近藤 修斗、沖田ひかり、浅沼 浩之 Acceleration of template-mediated chemical ligation for DNA and L-aTNA (*Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University*) Keiji Murayama, ○Shuto Kondo, Hikari Okita, Hiroyuki Asanuma

We have revealed that a chemical ligation of L-*a*TNA using *N*-cyanoimidazole and Mn²⁺ was extremely fast and effective. In contrast, the chemical ligation on DNA under the same conditions was rather slower. In this study, we investigated the effect of metal cation on the rate of chemical ligation. As a result, we found that the chemical ligation of both DNA and L-*a*TNA was remarkably accelerated in the presence of Cd²⁺, Co²⁺, and Ni²⁺. However, precipitation of product was observed after the reaction with these metal cations. To solve this problem, we used buffer solutions for the reaction. Imidazole-HCl buffer (pH 5) suppressed the formation of precipitation without interfering with fast ligation reaction. By using these conditions, we successfully synthesized long DNA duplex from 32-mer DNA fragments.

Keywords: Chemical Ligation; Artificial Nucleic Acid; XNA; DNA



1) K. Murayama, H. Okita, T. Kuriki, H. Asanuma, Nat. Commun., 2021, 12, 804.