

## Tth Endonuclease IV

Cat. No.	size
E1123-01	500 units

### Enzyme concentration:

10 u/μl

### Product Source:

An *E. coli* strain that carries the cloned *Thermus thermophilus* endonuclease IV gene.

### Unit Definition:

One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme required to cleave 1 pmol of a 60-mer oligonucleotide duplex containing a single AP site in a total reaction volume of 10 μl in 1 hour at 65°C. An AP site is created by treating 10 pmol of a 60-mer oligonucleotide duplex containing a single uracil residue with 1 unit of Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UDG) for 2 minutes at 37°C.

### Inactivation:

Endonuclease IV (Tth) is highly resistant to thermal inactivation. Therefore, if enzyme removal from the reaction is required, alternative protocols should be considered, such as DNA purification on a silica column or phenol/chloroform extraction.

### Storage Conditions:

Store at -20°C.

### Description:

Endonuclease IV (Tth) is a thermostable apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) class II DNA endonuclease from *Thermus thermophilus*. This enzyme is involved in the DNA base excision repair (BER) pathway, which catalyzes the cleavage of the DNA phosphodiester backbone at AP sites via hydrolysis, leaving a 1 nucleotide gap with 3'-hydroxyl and 5' deoxyribose phosphate (dRP) termini. AP sites are locations in DNA that do not contain a purine or pyrimidine base that arise spontaneously or as a result of DNA damage. The enzyme also exhibits 3'-diesterase activity.

### Reaction Buffer:

Endonuclease IV (Tth) is supplied with a dedicated and highly optimized reaction buffer and exhibits optimal activity at 65°C. 1x Reaction Buffer contains 1,5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>.

### Storage Buffer:

10 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM KCl, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1% Triton® X-100, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.4 @ 25°C

### Quality Control:

All preparations are assayed for contaminating 3'- and 5'-exonuclease as well as nonspecific single- and double-stranded DNase activities. Typical preparations are greater than 95% pure, as judged by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.