

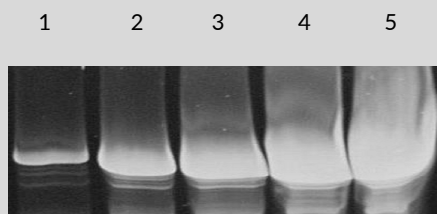
## T7 RNA Polymerase

(bacteriophage T7 of *Escherichia coli*)

Cat. No.	size
E1290-01	5 000 units
E1290-02	25 000 units

**Unit Definition:** One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to incorporate 1 nmol of labeled UTP into acid-insoluble material in 1 hr at 37°C.

**Storage Conditions:** Store at -20°C.



### T7 RNA transcription of 400 nt RNA.

5 µl of T7 transcription were mixed with 5 µl of 2 x RNA loading buffer and loaded on 7% of polyacrylamide gel supplemented with 8 M urea. The gel was ethidium bromide stained. Lanes 1-5: respectively 50, 100, 200, 400, 800 U of T7 RNA Polymerase used for T7 transcription.

**Modified T7 RNA Polymerase with higher tolerance towards modified nucleotides. Extremely useful for radioactive and non radioactive labeling as well as for RNA synthesis for preparative scale.**

### Description:

- DNA-dependent RNA polymerase which has stringent specificity for T7 phage promoters sequence (1).
- Ultrapure recombinant enzyme.
- Efficiently synthesizes *in vitro* transcripts from almost any DNA that is downstream from a T7 promoter (2).
- Suitable for preparing labeled single-stranded RNA probes of high specific activity (3).
- Transcripts can be used as hybridization probes, templates for *in vitro* translation, substrates in RNA processing systems, or exon and intron mapping of genomic DNA.

### Storage Buffer:

20 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.7), 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM dithiothreitol and 50% (v/v) glycerol.

### T7 in vitro transcription, example reaction protocol:

Component	Final Concentration/ Amount	Add per reaction
5 x T7 Reaction Buffer	1 x	10 µl
NTPs mix (25 mM each)	2 mM per NTP	4 µl*
Thermophilic Pyrophosphatase 5U/µl (optional; EURx Cat. No. E1267)	2.5 U	0.5 µl*
DNA template for T7 transcription	2 µg	Variable
T7 RNA Polymerase	50-800 U**	Variable
RNase-free water	-	Variable
Total volume	50 µl	-

### References:

1. Chamberlin, M. and Ring, J. (1973) *J. Biol. Chem.* 248, 2235-2244.
2. Tabor, S and Richardson, C.C. (1985) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 82, 1074-1078.
3. Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F. and Maniatis, T. (1989) *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, second edition, pp. 10.27-10.37, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbour.

\*dependent on concentration of stock solution

\*\*50 U is most efficient for labeling, more units are recommended for preparative scale

Incubate up to 2 hours at 37°C and check transcription on appropriate denaturing polyacrylamide gel. Load 5 µl of reaction mixed with 5 µl of 2 x RNA loading buffer (2.6 M urea, 2 x TBE, 0.02% (w/v) BPB, 0.02% (w/v) XCB, 66% (v/v) formamid).

### Quality Control:

All preparations are assayed for contaminating exonuclease, endonuclease and nonspecific RNase and single- and double-stranded DNase activities. Typical preparations are greater than 90% pure, as judged by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

This product is developed, designed and sold exclusively for research purposes and *in vitro* use only.

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