

RNase I

Cat. No.	size
E1300-01	10 000 units
E1300-02	50 000 units

Unit Definition:

One unit is the amount of enzymes required to degrade 1 μ g of RNA in 30 minutes at 37°C as detected by TCA precipitation.

Storage Conditions:

Store at -20°C.

References:

- 1.Meador, J. III and Kennell, D. (1990) Gene 95, 1 -7.
- 2.Meador, J. III et. al. (1990) Eur. J. Biochem. 187, 549.

Completely nonspecific ribonuclease that hydrolyzes phosphodiester bond after all four bases (1).

Description:

- Only available RNase that cleaves the phosphodiester bond of all four bases.
- Degrades RNA to cyclic nucleotide monophosphates leaving a 5'-OH and 2'-, 3'- cyclic monophosphate.
- Prefers single-stranded RNA to double-stranded RNA.
- Produced from an overexpressing clone in E. coli (2).
- Contains no endonuclease or exonuclease activity toward DNA substrates.
- No need for boiling prior to use.
- Ideal for ribonuclease protection assays.
- Useful for mapping or quantitation of RNA by selective cleavage of single-strand regions.

Storage Buffer:

10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0 at 22°C), 200 mM NaCl and 50% glycerol.

Quality Control:

All preparations are assayed for contaminating exonuclease and nonspecific endonuclease activities.