Active Deoxyribonuclease I (DNASE1) Instruction Manual

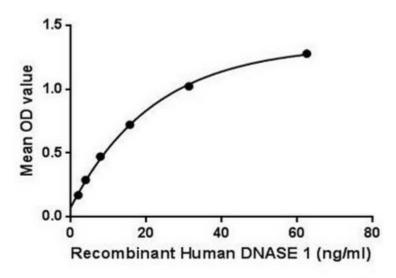
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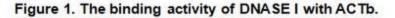
Homo sapiens (Human)

Buffer Formulation Traits Purity

Isoelectric Point Applications 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300. Freeze-dried powder > 90% 5.0 Cell culture; Activity Assays.

ACTIVITY TEST





Deoxyribonuclease I (usually called DNase I) is a nonspecific endonuclease that cleaves DNA preferentially at phosphodiester linkages adjacent to a pyrimidine nucleotide, yielding 5'-phosphate-terminated polynucleotides with a free hydroxyl group on position 3', on average producing tetranucleotides. It acts on single-stranded DNA, doublestranded DNA, and chromatin. DNase I can be activated by bivalent metals such as Mg2 and Ca2. This endonuclease enzyme is common reagents used in biochemical methods requiring diestion of DNA and recovery of RNA, or where DNA is to be removed without affecting structural proteins or enzymes. For example, DNase I is frequently used to remove template DNA following in vitro transcription, and to remove contaminating DNA in total RNA preparations (especially those from transfected cells that may contain plasmid DNA), used for ribonuclease protection assays, cDNA library contraction, and RT-PCR. Besides, Actin Beta (ACTb) has been identified as an interactor of DNase I, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human DNase I and recombinant human ACTb. Briefly, DNase I were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to ACTb-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-DNase I pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of of DNase I and ACTb was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

USAGE

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

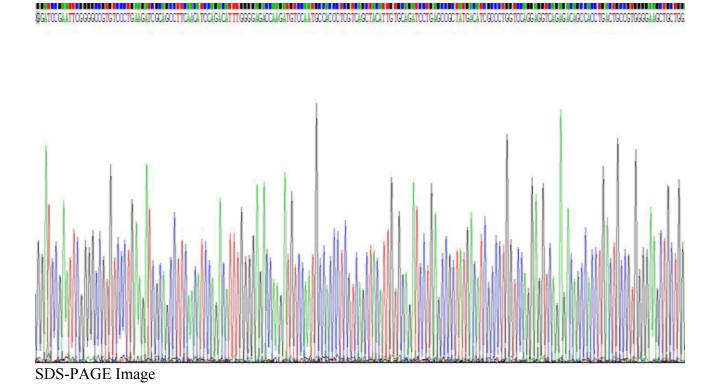
STORAGE

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 2-8°C for one month. Aliquot and store at - 80°C for 12 months.

STABILITY

The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

Image



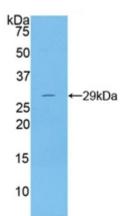


Figure. Western Blot; Sample: Recombinant DNASE1, Human.

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.