RNasin

RNAase inhibitor

Item No. R665506 (30 μL)
R665506 (1 mL)
Storage condition: -20℃ storage

Product content

individual parts making up a compound	R665506 30 μL	R665506 250 μL	R665506 1 ml
RNasin (40 U/μL)	30 μL	250 μL	1 ml

Product Introduction

RNasin is a recombinant RNase inhibitor expressed in soluble form in E. coli, a broad-spectrum RNase inhibitor with a molecular weight of about 65 KDa. RNasin specifically binds to RNase non-covalently to form a complex to inactivate RNase without inhibiting the activities of enzymes such as RNase H, S1 nuclease, SP6, T7, or T3 RNA polymerase, AMV or M-MLV reverse transcriptase, Taq DNA polymerase, RNaseT1, etc., without affecting the subsequent reverse transcription and translation processes. -S1 nuclease, SP6, T7 or T3 RNA polymerase, AMV or MLV reverse transcriptase, Taq DNA polymerase, RNaseT1 and other enzymes without affecting the subsequent reverse transcription and translation processes. Widely used in RNA research, such as RT-PCR, cDNA synthesis, mRNA protection, in vitro transcription and in vitro translation, preparation of RNase-free antibodies, in situ hybridization and mRNA localization.

Storage buffer: HEPES-KOH (pH 7.6) 20 mM, KCl 50 mM, DTT 8 mM, Glycerol 50%.

Definition of activity

One unit of activity (U) refers to the amount of enzyme used to inhibit 50% of the hydrolysis of glycoside 2',3'-cyclic phosphate in 5 ng of RNase A from occurring.

Fineness

1.300 U of RNasin and 1 μg of λDNA-Hind Ⅲ catabolite were reacted at 37° C for 1 h. The electrophoretic bands of DNA did not change.
2. 300 U of RNasin and 1 μg of superhelical pBR322 DNA were reacted at 37° C for 1 h. The electrophoretic bands of DNA did not change.
3. 100 U of RNasin and 1 μg of 16S and 23S rRNA were reacted at 37° C for 1 h. The electrophoretic bands of RNA did not change.

Main application

1. cDNA synthesis.
2. In vitro translation.
3. In vitro transcription.
4. RNA amplification.
5. RNA purification and storage.

Caveat

1. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of this product, and store it at -70℃ for long-term storage.
2. The recommended final concentration is 1 U/μL.