Exonuclease I (Exo I)

Catalog Number:

E666128 (4000 U)

E666128 (20000 U)

Storage condition: -20℃

Products Content:

Component	4000 U	20000 U
Exonuclease I, 20 U/μl	200 μl	5×200 μl
10×Exo I Reaction Buffer	1 ml	5 x 1 ml

Products Introduction

This product is derived from a recombinant E.coli strain that carries the Exo I gene, which has an exonuclease activity that hydrolyzes single-stranded DNA in the 3'-5' direction, and is capable of gradually releasing the deoxyribonucleic acid 5' monophosphate, leaving the 5' end of the di-nucleotide intact. The product is mainly used for PCR amplification. It is mainly used to degrade digested primers after PCR amplification, and is inactive on double-stranded DNA and 3' OH-terminal DNA strands enclosed by phosphoryl or acetyl groups.

Active Definition

The amount of enzyme required to catalyze the release of 10 nmol of soluble nucleotide in 30 minutes at 37° C is defined as 1 unit of activity (U).

quality control

The purity of the enzyme is more than 95% after SDS-PAGE electrophoresis and analyzed by Caulmers Brilliant Blue staining. The addition of BSA can ensure the stability of the enzyme.

Usage

The following is an example of PCR product cleanup prior to sequencing. This reaction removes single-stranded primers and degrades unpaired nucleotides.

1. Mix the PCR product with Exonuclease I according to the table below.

reagents	quantity added
PCR products	4.9 μl
Exonuclease I	0.5 μl
10×Exo I Reaction Buffer	0.6 μl

2. Mix and incubate at 37° C for 30 minutes.
3. Inactivate by incubation at 80° C for 20 minutes.