

## Exonuclease III

### rp216608

#### Storage/Transportation Condition

Store at -20°C for 24 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Transport on dry ice.

#### Form Liquid

**Source** E. coli strain that carries E. coli Exonuclease III gene

**Storage Buffer** 50mM Tris, 50mM KCl, 1mM DTT, 0.05mM EDTA, 50% Glycerol, 200 µg/mL HSA, pH 8.0 10X Exonuclease III Reaction Buffer 660 mM Tris-HCl, 6.6mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 8.0

**Concentration** 100U/µL

**Unit Definition** One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to produce 1 nmol of acid-soluble total nucleotides in 30 minutes at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 50 µL.

#### Product Description

Exonuclease III is a double-stranded DNA-specific exonuclease. Exonuclease III catalyzes the removal of nucleotides from linear or nicked double stranded DNA in the 3' to 5' direction. The degradation of Exonuclease III could be initiated from 3' blunt end, 3' recessed end, 3' overhangs with less than 4 bases and nicked DNA.

#### Applications

Site-directed mutagenesis

Preparation of nested deletions in dsDNA

Preparation of strand-specific probes

Preparation of ssDNA for dideoxy-sequencing

#### Recommended Protocol for Digestion

1. Make the reaction mixture according to the following table:

| Reagent                             | Quantity    |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| DNA                                 | 5 µg        |
| 10X Exonuclease III Reaction Buffer | 5 µL        |
| Exonuclease III (100 U/µL)          | 0.5 µL      |
| Nuclease-free H <sub>2</sub> O      | Up to 50 µL |

2. Incubate at 37 °C for 30 min

3. Incubate at 75 °C for 10 min to stop the reaction.

#### Notes

1. The reaction temperature, salt concentration, and the ratio of enzyme to DNA all affect the enzyme activity.

2. Mononucleotides are released at base-dependent rates in the order (C>A=T>G).

3. Please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves while operating.