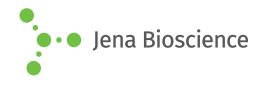
DATA SHEET





Exonuclease I recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
EN-177S	2.000 units
EN-177L	5 x 2000 units

Unit Definition: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyses the release of 10 nmol acid-soluble nucleotides in a total reaction volume of 50 μ l within 30 minutes at 37 °C.

For general laboratory use.

Shipping: shipped on gel packs **Storage Conditions:** store at -20 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Shelf Life: 12 months

Form: liquid

Concentration: 20 units/µl

Applications:

- removal of residual ssDNA, including oligonucleotides, from reaction mixtures
- · does not degrade double-stranded DNA or RNA
- requires magnesium and presence of free, accessible 3'hydroxyl-termini
- active in a wide variety of buffer conditions, allowing for direct addition of enzyme to most reaction mixtures

Description:

Catalyses removal of nucleotides from single-stranded DNA in 3' -> 5' direction.

10x Reaction Buffer:

670 mM Glycine-KOH (pH 9.5 at 25 °C), 100 mM 2-mercaptoethanol and 67 mM MgCl $_{\! 2}.$

Assay Conditions:

67 mM Glycin-KOH (pH 9.5 at 25 °C), 10 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 6.7 mM MgCl $_2$, 0.17 mg/ml single-stranded [3 H]-DNA. Incubation is at 37 °C for 10 min in a reaction volume of 50 μl .

Related Products:

Shrimp Alkaline Phosphatase (rSAP), #EN-174 SAP-Exo Kit, #PP-218

Selected References:

Lehman et al. (1964) J. Biol. Cem. 239:2628.

Kushne et al. (1971) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 68:824.

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Goldmark et al. (1972) J. Biol. Chem. 247:184.

Rosamond et al. (1979) J. Biol. Chem. 254:8646.

Werle et al. (1994) Nuc. Acids Research 22 (20):4354.