**Yeast Poly(A) Polymerase**

recombinant, *E. coli* overexpressing *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Poly(A) Polymerase

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RNT-006-S</td>
<td>30.000 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RNT-006-L</td>
<td>3x 30.000 units</td>
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**Unit Definition:** One unit is defined as the amount of the enzyme required to catalyze the incorporation of 1 pmol of AMP into an acid-insoluble form in 1 minutes at 37 °C.  

**For in vitro use only!**

**Shipping:** shipped on blue ice  
**Storage Conditions:** store at -20 °C  
**Additional Storage Conditions:** avoid freeze/thaw cycles  
**Shelf Life:** 12 months  
**Purity:** ≥ 95% (SDS-PAGE)  
**Form:** liquid  
**Concentration:** 600 units/µl  

**Description:**  
Yeast Poly(A) Polymerase catalyzes the transfer of AMP to 3'-hydroxyl ends of RNA molecules. The reaction is template-independent, requires ATP as substrate and Mg²⁺ or Mn²⁺ as cofactor. It works more efficiently than *E. coli* Poly(A) polymerase in some poly(A) tailing and RNA labeling reactions (e.g. shorter incubation time, broader acceptance of RNA template size).  
Polyadenylation increases (m)RNA stability and therefore translation efficiency in transfection and microinjection experiments in eukaryotic cells.

For information on (m)RNA polyadenylation using *in vitro* transcription reaction mixes as template, refer to the Poly(A) Tailing Enzyme Testkit (#RNT-004).

**Content:**  
**Yeast Poly(A) Polymerase**  
#RNT-006-S: 1x 50 µl (600 units/µl)  
#RNT-006-L: 3x 50 µl (600 units/µl)  
20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 50 mM KCl, 0.5 mM DTT, 50% Glycerol (v/v)  

**Yeast Poly(A) Polymerase Reaction Buffer**  
1x 1.2 ml (5x)  
100 mM Tris–HCl (pH 7.0), 3 mM MnCl₂, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.5 µg/ml acetylated BSA, 50% glycerol (v/v)  

**ATP - Solution**  
1x 100 µl (100 mM)  

**Related Products:**  
PCR-grade water, #PCR-258