

HB230406

# Deoxyribonuclease I (DNase I) GMP-grade (2 U/µL)

## **Product Information**

Product Name	Catalog No.	Size
	10611ES76	500 U
	10611ES84	2,000 U
Deoxyribonuclease I (DNase I) GMP-grade (2 U/µL)	10611ES92	10,000 U
	10611ES98	100 KU

## **Product Description**

DNase I is an endonuclease that can digest single-stranded and double-stranded DNA to produce single deoxynucleotides or singlestranded or double-stranded oligodeoxynucleotides. It can hydrolyze the phosphodiester bond to produce monodeoxynucleotides and oligodeoxynucleotides containing 5'-phosphate groups and 3'-OH groups. The average digestion product is the smallest polytetranucleotide. DNase I can catalyze many forms of DNA, such as single-stranded DNA, double-stranded DNA, and even chromatin (its cutting rate is affected by histones).The optimum pH range is 7-8. The activity of DNase I depends on Ca<sup>2+</sup> and can be activated by divalent metal ions, such as Co<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, etc. 5 mM Ca<sup>2+</sup> can protect the enzyme from being hydrolyzed. In the presence of Mg<sup>2+</sup>, the enzyme can recognize and cut any site on any strand of DNA randomly; and in the presence of Mn<sup>2+</sup>, it can recognize two strands of DNA at the same time and cut at almost the same site to form blunt ends, Or sticky ends with 1-2 nucleotides protruding. DNase I is widely used in the preparation of DNA-free RNA; remove the template DNA after in vitro transcription; prepare DNA-free RNA before RT-PCR and RT-qPCR reactions; combine with DNA polymerase I to perform DNA labeling through nick translocation; DNA fragmentation library construction.

This product is produced in accordance with GMP process requirements, and the product is provided in liquid form.

## **Product Properties**

Source	Recombinant E. coli with DNase I gene		
Optimum Temperature	37°C		
Storage Buffer	10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.6, 2 mM CaCl <sub>2</sub> , 50%(v/v) Glycerol		
	The amount of enzyme required to increase the absorbance at 260 nm of the reaction		
Unit Definition	solution by 0.001 in 1 minute at 25°C and pH 5.0 using calf thymus DNA as the		
Unit Definition	substrate is defined as one activity unit (Kunitz Unit).(The reaction buffer is: 10 mM		
	Tris-HCl pH 7.6, 2.5 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> , 0.5 mM CaCl <sub>2</sub> , 1 µg plasmid DNA.)		

# Contents

<b>C</b> + +		Catalog No./Specification			
Contents No.	Name	10611ES76	10611ES84	10611ES92	10611ES98
		(500 U)	(2,000 U)	(10,000 U)	(100 KU)
10611	Deoxyribonuclease I (DNase I) GMP-grade (2 U/ $\mu$ L)	250 µL	1 mL	5 mL	50 mL

## **Shipping and Storage**

Deoxyribonuclease I (DNase I) GMP-grade products are shipped with dry ice and can be stored at -15°C ~ -25°C for one year.

## **Experimental methods**



#### Plasmid template digestion

1. Reaction system:

Use the RNase-free centrifuge tube and pipette tip to prepare the following reaction system:

10× DNase I Buffer*	1 μL
DNase I	1 μL
RNA	X
Rnase-free ddH2O	Up to 10 μL

[Note] 1×DNase I Buffer: 10 mM Tris-HCl, 2.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.5 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, pH7.6 @25°C

#### 2. Reaction conditions

37°C, 15-30 min later, add a final concentration of 2.5 mM EDTA solution and mix well at 65°C for 10 min. The processed template can be used in subsequent reactions such as capping reaction

## **DNase I inactivation or inhibition**

After adding EDTA to a final concentration of 2.5 mM, heating at 65°C for 10 min can inactivate DNase I. Phenol and chloroform extraction can also inactivate DNase I. The following conditions all have significant inhibitory effect on DNase I: Metal ion chelating agents, zinc ions with a concentration of millimoles/liter, 0.1% SDS, DTT, mercaptoethanol and other reducing agents, the salt concentrations above 50-100 mM.

## Note

1. Enzymes should be stored in an ice box or on an ice bath when used, and should be stored at -20°C immediately after use.

2. For your safety and health, please wear personal protective equipment (PPE), such as laboratory coats and disposable gloves, when operating with this product.