

Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UDG)

Catalog: RK20527

Size: 1,000 U / 5,000 U

Concentration: 5,000 U/ml

Components:

UDG	RM21505
10X UDG Reaction Buffer	RM20132

Product Description

E.coli Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UDG) catalyzes the release of free uracil from uracil-containing DNA. UDG efficiently hydrolyzes uracil from single-stranded or double-stranded DNA, but not from oligomers (6 or fewer bases).

It releases uracil from ss- or ds-DNA and is applicable to eliminates PCR carry-over contamination.

Product Source:

An *E.coli* strain that carries the UDG gene from *E.coli*.

Unit Definition:

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the release of 60 pmol of uracil per minute from double-stranded, uracil-containing DNA. Activity is measured by release of [³H]-uracil in a 50 μ l reaction containing 0.2 μ g DNA (10^4 - 10^5 cpm/ μ g) in 30 minutes at 37 °C.

Reaction Conditions:

1X UDG Reaction Buffer, Incubate at 37 °C

1X UDG Reaction Buffer:

20 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8 @ 25 °C

Storage Temperature: -20 °C

Storage Conditions:

10 mM Tris-HCl, 50 mM KCl, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.4 @ 25 °C

Heat Inactivation: No

Application Features:

Treatment of 0.1 μ g of uracil-containing DNA with 1 unit of UDG for 10 minutes at 37 °C renders the DNA incapable of being copied by DNA polymerase. The enzyme can be 95% heat killed by incubation at 95 °C for 10 minutes. Since UDG remains partially active following heat treatment at 95 °C, it is recommended that uracil glycosylase inhibitor be added to prevent degradation of product DNA. Alternatively, reaction products can be immediately extracted with phenol/chloroform.

Notes:

UDG is active over a broad pH range with an optimum at pH 8.0, does not require divalent cation, and is inhibited by high ionic strength (> 200 mM).

QC Process:

- ◆ Purity is above 95% detected by SDS-PAGE.
- ◆ No endonucleases, ss-DNase and other RNases contamination.
- ◆ No residual host genomic DNA detected by PCR .