

DNase I (Bovine Pancreas)

Product description

Bovine pancreatic deoxyribonuclease (also known as DNase) is an endonuclease. It acts on the phospholipid bond, especially the bond adjacent to pyrimidine nucleoside, so as to produce polynucleotides with free hydroxyl at the 3' end and phosphate at the 5' end. The optimum pH value of enzyme action was 7.8. DNase can be activated by divalent metals and inhibited by chelates such as EDTA and sodium dodecyl sulfate. Calcium ion with a concentration of 5 mm can be used as a stabilizer to protect DNase from being decomposed by hydrolase. This product is extracted from bovine pancreas and prepared by chromatography to remove the pollution of other hydrolases.

Ordering information

CAT.No.	Product Name	Package
C12131	DNase I, Lyophilizate, >3000 units/mg protein	100mg/Bottle
C12132		1g/Bottle

Specification

CAS No	9003-98-9
Molecular weight	32kDa
Isoelectric point	8.9
PH range	4.0-10.0
Specific activity	3000kunitz Units/mg
Preservation conditions	-20°C, long-term storage should be placed at - 20°C
Solution	50mM Tris (pH7.4), 10mM CaCl ₂ , 50%(v/v)glycerol
Preservation conditions	It is recommended to store at - 20°C to ensure the stability of activity to the greatest extent (normal temperature transportation or storage will not reduce enzyme activity).
Recommended application	Remove DNA
RNase Residue	detection
RNase-Free DNase I Prepare	Dissolve DNase I at 1 mg/ml in 0.1 M iodoacetic acid plus 0.15 M sodium acetate at a final pH of 5.3. The solution is then heated 40~60 minutes at 55°C and cooled. Finally, 1 M CaCl ₂ is added to the solution to 5 mM. Store frozen in small aliquots.