

Uracil - DNA Glycosylase

9K-005-0001 (1000U, 1U/μL)

store at -20°C



Description

Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UNG) is an enzyme catalyzing the hydrolysis of N-glycosylic bond between the uracil and sugar, leaving an apyrimidinic site in uracil-containing single or double-stranded DNA. UNG helps to get accurate real-time PCR amplification by removing carry-over. When using UNG, dUTP should be used instead of dTTP among dNTP for PCR and as such, it is not recommended to use a DNA polymerase with proofreading capabilities.

Advantages

- Removing uracil-containing DNA
- Elimination of carry-over contamination
- Best for real-time PCR with dUTP

Unit Definition

One unit of enzyme catalyze the degradation of 1μg single-stranded uracil-containing DNA at 37°C in 60min.

Storage Buffer

- 20mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)
- 50mM NaCl
- 1mM EDTA
- 1mM DTT
- 50 μg/ml BSA
- 50% glycerol

Quality Control

Tested for the absence of endo-and exodeoxyribonucleases with 50-fold excess (50 Units/ 50ml reaction) at 37°C for 16 hrs.

The enzyme is more than 99% pure as determined by SDS-Page