

# PRODUCT INFORMATION Ribonuclease A (RNase A) (Solution Form)

**Product**: Ribonuclease A, 1ml

**Grade**: Molecular Biology Grade

Code: PC0713-1ml

**Concentration:** 20mg/ml

Lot No.:

**Expiry Date:** 

#### **Description**

RNase A is an endoribonuclease that is from bovine pancreas for molecular biology applications. The major application for RNase A is the removal of RNA from preparation of plasmid DNA as well as extraction of plasmid DNA. It is also used in removal of unspecifically bound RNA; RNase protection assays; analysis of RNA sequences as well as hydrolysis of RNA contained in protein samples.

Appearance: Transparent reagent
Mol. Formula: Not applicable
Mol. Weight: Not applicable
CAS RN: 9001-99-4

Concentration: 20mg/ml

Activity: ≥50 Kunitz u/mg

Loss on Drying:  $\leq 5.0\%$ 

DNase: Non-detected

Solubility (1% water): Yes

Reagent: Tris buffer with pH7.5

### **Storage Temperature**

Store at -15 to -25°C within specification range for 24 months. Avoid exposure to frequent temperature changes. See the expiration date on the stickers of product item.

RNase A s a very stable enzyme and solutions have been reported to withstand temperatures up to 100°C. At 100°C, an RNase A solution is most stable between pH 2.0 and 4.5.



## **Suggested Procedures**

For the application of removal of RNA from preparations of plasmid DNA, the **suggested final concentration** used is **0.2** mg/mL.

Boiling stock solutions of the RNase A to inactivate residual DNase I is not necessary and may cause precipitation of RNase A and possible loss of enzymatic activity. If the RNase A solution is heated at a neutral pH, precipitation will occur. If the RNase A solution heated at a lower pH, some precipitation may occur due to the protein impurities that are present.

#### **Disclaimer**

RNase A is only for Research use only, not for drug, household or other uses. Please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for more information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Note: RNase A is stable to both heat and detergents. In addition, it absorbs strongly to glass. Scrupulous precautions are necessary to ensure RNase A residue does not cause artifacts in processes requiring intact RNA.