



RNase Inhibitor

Inhibits RNases A, B, & C

Contents:

RNase Inhibitor is provided at a concentration of 40 U/ μ L

Background

RNase Inhibitor is a 50 kDa that specifically inhibits RNases A, B, and C by binding noncovalently in a 1:1 ratio at high affinity. It is not effective against RNase1, T1, S1 Nuclease, or RNase H. It has no inhibition of polymerase activity when used with Taq DNA polymerase, AMV, M-MuLV, HIV reverse transcriptase or phage RNA polymerases.

Application Notes

RNase Inhibitor is a highly effective RNase inhibitor that has no known inhibition of commonly used DNA and RNA polymerases making it ideal for RT-LAMP and RT-PCR. It can also be used when RNA integrity is paramount.

Shipping & Storage

RNase Inhibitor is stored at -20 °C in 50% glycerol, 10 mM Tris-HCl, 50 mM KCl, 8 mM DTT, pH=7.5. *It can also be supplied in a glycerol-free buffer or animal-free as a custom order.*

RNase Inhibitor is shipped on dry or blue ice. On arrival store at -20 °C for optimum stability. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles should be avoided.

Protocol for Usage

The recommended concentration for RNase Inhibitor in a reaction is 1 U/ μ L. More can be used if necessary. RNase inhibitor should be added before any other components which may be a source of RNase contamination.

Properties

- RNase Inhibitor Unit activity is defined as the amount required to inhibit the activity of 10 pg of RNase A to below 50% as detected by a fluorescence-based RNase activity assay.
- Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis
- RNase Inhibitor is free of detectable RNase and DNase (exo-and endonuclease).
- <0.01 ng contaminating DNA in 1 U of RNase Inhibitor

**These products are intended for research use only, not for diagnostic use. The safety and efficacy of these products in diagnostic or other clinical uses has not been established.*