



## Protein Engineering Company

### Product Information

**Product name:** M-MLV Reverse Transcriptase

**Catalog number:** MRT-301

### Description

Amid Biosciences Reverse Transcriptase is an engineered version of Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus Reverse Transcriptase (M-MLV RT) with a minimum RNase H activity and enhanced thermostability compared to wild-type M-MLV RT. The enzyme can copy a single-stranded DNA template or perform cDNA synthesis by initiating from a primer annealed to an RNA template. The optimal first-strand cDNA synthesis temperature for this enzyme is 42°C, however, the enzyme is active up to 50° C, providing increased specificity, higher yields of cDNA, and more full-length product. It can generate cDNA up to 12 kb

The enzyme is isolated from an E. coli strain overexpressing M-MLV RT gene construct.

**Size:** 10,000 Units

**Concentration:** 200 u/μl

### Storage Buffer

20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 1 mM DTT, 0.05% (v/v) Triton X-100, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 M NaCl and 50% (v/v) glycerol.

### Reaction Buffer (5x)

250 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3 at room temperature), 375 mM KCl, 15 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

### Unit Definition

One unit of the enzyme incorporates 1 nmole of dTTP into acid-precipitable material in 10 minutes at 37°C using poly (A):oligo (dT)<sub>25</sub> as template-primer.

### Quality Control

This enzyme has passed the quality control assays: SDS-PAGE analysis for purity, functional absence of endonuclease activities, functional absence of exonuclease activities, functional absence of protease activity.

**Storage and Handling:** -20° C

**Usage:** For research use only. Not intended for any animal or human therapeutic or diagnostic use.

Product Components	Volume
M-MLV Reverse Transcriptase (200 U/μL)	50 μL
5X Reaction Buffer (250 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3), 375 mM KCl, 15 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> )	250 μL
0.1 M DTT	100 μL

### Protocol for Reverse Transcription of RNA (First Strand Synthesis)

Prepare the following mixture in a 0.2 mL nuclease-free tube.

Component	Volume
50 μM oligo(dT) <sub>20</sub> primer, 50 μM Random 6mers, or 2 μM gene-specific reverse primer	1 μL (2 μL for Random 6-mers)
10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each)	1 μL
Template RNA	10 pg–5 μg total RNA or 10 pg– 500 ng mRNA
RNase Free dH <sub>2</sub> O	to 12 μL

Mix, spin briefly and heat for 5 min at 65° C, and then incubate immediately on ice.

Collect the contents of the tube by brief centrifugation and add remaining components (final volume 20 μL).

Component	Volume
Template RNA Primer Mixture (from step 2)	12 μL
5X Reaction Buffer	4 μL
0.1 M DTT	2 μL
RNase Inhibitor (40 Units/ μL) (optional)	1 μL
M-MLV Reverse Transcriptase	1 μL



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### **Incubate reactions:**

1. If using oligo(dT)20 or gene-specific primer, directly proceed to step 3
2. If using random 6-mers, incubate the combined reaction mixture at 23°C for 10 min, and then proceed to step 3.
3. Mix gently, spin briefly, and incubate at 42°C for 30-60 min.

**Note:** In general, reactions should be performed at 42°C. However, for RT-PCR reactions where the gene specific primer is used for cDNA synthesis, we recommend performing the reverse transcription reaction at 50°C to reduce the possibility of non-specific amplification products.

### **Inactivate reactions:**

1. Incubate at 92°C for 10 min to inactivate the M-MLV Reverse Transcriptase, then cool on ice.
2. For synthesis of longer cDNAs (> 4 kb), inactivation at 70°C for 15 min is recommended to minimize cDNA damage.

The cDNA can be used as a template for amplification in PCR. However, amplification of some PCR targets (>1 kb) may require the removal of RNA complementary to the cDNA. To remove RNA complementary to the cDNA, add 1 µL (2 units) of E. coli RNase H and incubate at 37°C for 20 min.

Use only 10% of the first-strand reaction for PCR. Higher volumes may not increase amplification and may result in decreased amounts of PCR product.