

Native Bovine Deoxyribonuclease I

Cat. No. PHAM-266

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description DNase I is an endonuclease that acts on phosphodiester bonds adjacent to pyrimidines to produce polynucleotides with terminal 5'-phosphates. In the presence of Mg²⁺, DNase I cleaves each strand of DNA independently and the cleavage sites are random. Both DNA strands are cleaved at approximately the same site in the presence of Mn²⁺.² The pH optimum is found to be between 7 and 8. Divalent cations such as Mn²⁺, Ca²⁺, Co²⁺, and Zn²⁺ are activators of the enzyme.³ A concentration of 5 mM Ca²⁺ stabilizes the enzyme against proteolytic digestion. DNase I from bovine pancreas consists of four chromatographically distinguishable components, A, B, C, and D, with molar ratios being 4:1:1 respectively. Only minor amounts of D are found.⁴ 2-Mercaptoethanol, chelators, sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS)⁵ and actin⁶ are known to inhibit the enzyme activity.

Applications Used for the removal of DNA from protein samples.

Synonyms EC 3.1.21.1; DNase I; Deoxyribonuclease I; Deoxyribonuclease 5'-oligonucleotido-hydrolase

Product Information

Species Bovine

Source Bovine pancreas

EC Number EC 3.1.21.1

CAS No. 9003-98-9

Molecular Weight mol wt ~31 kDa

Unit Definition One Kunitz unit will produce a ΔA_{260} of 0.001 per min per mL at pH 5.0 at 25 °C, using DNA, Type I or III as substrate. [Mg²⁺] = 4.2 mM

Usage and Packaging

Package vial of >0.5 mg total protein

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage -20°C