

Native Staphylococcus aureus Nuclease micrococcal

Cat. No. NATE-0452

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Micrococcal Nuclease is an endo-exonuclease that preferentially digests single-stranded nucleic acids. The rate of cleavage is 30 times greater at the 5' side of A or T than at G or C and results in the production of mononucleotides and oligonucleotides with terminal 3'-phosphates. The enzyme is also active against double-stranded DNA and RNA and all sequences will be ultimately cleaved.

Applications Nuclease from Staphylococcus aureus has been used in a study to assess coagulase and heat-resistant strains found in animals. It has also been used in a study to investigate the expression characteristic of two genes in S. aureus that encode two thermostable nucleases.

Synonyms Micrococcal Nuclease; EC 3.1.31.1; spleen endonuclease; thermonuclease; nuclease T; micrococcal endonuclease; nuclease T'; staphylococcal nuclease; spleen phosphodiesterase; Staphylococcus aureus nuclease; Staphylococcus aureus nuclease B; ribonuclease (deoxynuclease) 3'-nucleotidohydrolase; 9013-53-0; Endonuclease micrococcal; MNase

Product Information

Source Staphylococcus aureus

EC Number EC 3.1.31.1

CAS No. 9013-53-0

Activity 100-300 units/mg protein

Unit Definition One unit will produce 1.0 μ mole of acid soluble polynucleotides from native DNA per min at pH 8.8 at 37°C, based on EM/260 = 10 kDa for the mixed nucleotides.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage -20°C