

## 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  $\mu$ 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