## RNase Inhibitor,

Recombinant

Code No. SIN-201

Lot No. \*\*\*\*\*

Storage Store at -20°C

Size 2.500units

Source : *E.coli* cells expressing a recombinant clone.

Concentration : \*\*\* units/ $\mu$ l

Unit Definition : One unit is defined as the amount of RNase inhibitor, Recombinant required

to inhibit the activity of 5 ng of ribonuclease A by 50 %. Activity is measured by

the inhibition of hydrolysis of cytidine 2', 3'-cyclic monophosphate by

ribonuclease A

Storage Buffer : 20 mM HEPES-KOH (pH7.6)

50 mM KCI
8 mM DTT
50 % Glycerol

Usage Notes : Since ribonucleases typically retain activity under denaturing conditions,

care must be taken to avoid denaturing RNase inhibitor molecules which have complexed with ribonuclease. To prevent the release of active ribonuclease, temperature greater than  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  and high concentration of urea or other

denaturing agents should be avoided.

RNase inhibitor, Recombinant is active over a broad pH range.

Use  $\sim 1$  unit of inhibitor per  $\mu l$  of solution.

## References

1. Blackburn, P. and Moore, S. (1982) In: The Enzymes Vol. XV, Part B, Academic Press, NY.

 Blackburn, P., Wilson, G. and Moore, S. (1977) Ribonuclease inhibitor from human placenta. Purification and Properties. J. Biol. Chem. 252, 5904.

\*\*\*\*