

T7 RNA Polymerase

Cat. No. 18033-019 Size: 2,500 units

Conc.: 50 U/µl Store at -20°C (not frost-free).

Description:

T7 RNA Polymerase is a DNA-dependent RNA polymerase which has been isolated from *E. coli* expressing the T7 RNA polymerase gene on a plasmid (1). The enzyme has an extremely high specificity for T7 promoter sequences (2) and will synthesize large quantities of RNA from a DNA fragment inserted downstream from a promoter. A strong class III promoter (3) has been used to construct various cloning vectors, and inserts into the multiple cloning site of these vectors can be transcribed to generate discrete RNA's.

Components:

18033-019 T7 RNA Polymerase Y90108 5X T3/T7 Buffer Y00147 0.1 M DTT

Unit Definition:

One unit incorporates 1 nmol of labeled nucleotide into acid-precipitable material in 1 hour at 37°C.

Storage Buffer:

20 mM Tris-HC1 (pH 7.5)

0.1 M NaCl

0.1 mM EDTA 1 mM DTT

50% (v/v) glycerol

0.01% (w/v) Triton® X-100

5X T3/T7 Buffer:

0.2 M Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)

40 mM MgCl₂

10 mM spermidine-(HCl)₃

125 mM NaCl

Refer to Functional Assay

Conditions on reverse side for

further details.

Doc. Rev.: 050602

This product is distributed for laboratory research only. CAUTION: Not for diagnostic use. The safety and efficacy of this product in diagnostic or other clinical uses has not been established.

For technical questions about this product, call the Invitrogen Tech-LineSM U.S.A. 800 955 6288

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Quality Control:

This product has passed the following quality control assays: functional absence of exonuclease, endo-ribonuclease and DNA nicking activities; performance in a transcription reaction.

The enclosed buffers were assayed with the enzyme and met quality control specifications.

Functional Assay Conditions:

2 ul 5X T3/T7 Buffer

 $70 \mu M [α-^{32}P]UTP$ (280 μCi of 400 Ci/mmol)

0.4 mM each ATP, CTP, GTP

5 mM DTT

0.1 µg linearized template DNA

50 units T7 RNA Polymerase

Reaction Volume: 10 µl

Incubation: 10 minutes at 37°C

NOTE: The reaction is not set up on ice due to potential precipitation of DNA in the presence of spermidine.

References:

- Davanloo, P., Rosenberg, A. H., Dunn, J. J., and Studier, F. W. (1984) *Proc. Natl. Acid. Sci. USA* 81, 2035.
- 2. Chamberlin, M., McGrath, J., and Waskell, L. (1970) Nature 228, 227.
- Studier, F. W., and Dunn, J. J. (1983) Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology XLVII, 999.

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