

Plasmid-Safe™ ATP-Dependent DNase

Cat. Nos. E3101K, E3105K, and E3110K



Connect with Epicentre on our blog (epicentral.blogspot.com), Facebook (facebook.com/EpicentreBio), and Twitter (@EpicentreBio).

www.epicentre.com

1

1. Introduction

Plasmid-Safe[™] ATP-Dependent DNase selectively hydrolyzes linear double-stranded (ds) DNA to deoxynucleotides at slightly alkaline pH and, with a lower efficiency, linear and closed-circular single-stranded DNAs. The reaction is ATP-dependent, and does not affect closed-circular supercoiled or nicked circular dsDNAs. The enzyme can be conveniently and completely heat-inactivated by a 30 minute incubation at 70°C. Plasmid-Safe DNase is useful as a final "cleanup" of DNA preparations from plasmid and cosmid clones, to avoid the problems caused by contaminating genomic DNA.

Plasmid-Safe ATP-Dependent DNase is available in 1,000-, 5,000-, and 10,000-unit sizes at a concentration of 10 U/µl. The enzyme is supplied with a 10X Reaction Buffer and a 25-mM ATP Solution.

2. Product Specifications

Storage: Store only at -20°C in a freezer without a defrost cycle.

Storage Buffer: Plasmid-Safe DNase is supplied in a 50% glycerol solution containing 50 mM Tris-HCI (pH 7.5), 0.1 M NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM dithiothreitol (DTT), and 0.1% Triton[®] X-100.

Unit Definition: One unit degrades 1 nmol of deoxynucleotides in linear dsDNA in 30 minutes at 37°C in 1X Plasmid-Safe Reaction Buffer and 1 mM ATP.

Plasmid-Safe 10X Reaction Buffer: 330 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.5), 660 mM potassium acetate, 100 mM magnesium acetate, and 5.0 mM DTT.

ATP is required for Plasmid-Safe DNase activity and should be added to a final concentration of 1 mM.

Contaminating Activity Assays: Plasmid-Safe DNase is free of detectable RNase and double-strand-specific endonuclease activities.

3. Example Protocol

- 1. Isolate DNA from overnight bacterial cultures using standard mini- (1- to 2-ml), midi- (10- to 100-ml) or maxi-preparation (500- to 1,000-ml) protocols.
- 2. Resuspend the DNA in the appropriate amount of sterile water and set up the Plasmid-Safe DNase reaction as indicated.

For mini-preparations:

- 42 µl sterile water
 - 2 µl 25 mM ATP
 - 5 µl 10X Reaction Buffer
 - 1 µl Plasmid-Safe DNase (10 U)

50 µl total volume

For midi-preparations:

- $210\,\mu l\,$ sterile water
 - $10\,\mu l~25~mM$ ATP
 - 25 μl 10X Reaction Buffer
 - 5 µl Plasmid-Safe DNase (50 U)
- 250 µl total volume

For maxi-preparations:

- 410-420 µl sterile water
 - 20 µl 25 mM ATP
 - $50 \ \mu l$ 10X Reaction Buffer
 - 10-20 µl Plasmid-Safe DNase (100-200 U)
 - 500 µl total volume
- Incubate at 37°C for (see Notes below): 30 minutes for a mini-preparation 1-16 hours for a midi-preparation 2-16 hours for a maxi-preparation
- 4. Inactivate Plasmid-Safe DNase by incubation at 70°C for 30 minutes.

Notes:

- 1. Treated DNA can be further purified by ethanol precipitation, spin columns, or organic extraction.
- Precise amounts of Plasmid-Safe DNase can be added to clean up nucleic acid solutions by estimating the amount of chromosomal DNA contamination and using the following conversion: 3 U of Plasmid-Safe DNase will digest 1 µg of DNA in 30 minutes at 37°C.
- 3. Contaminating chromosomal DNA isolated with plasmid DNA in a typical alkaline lysis preparation is generally sufficiently nicked and sheared, making a good substrate for Plasmid-Safe DNase. Conversely, relatively intact chromosomal DNA (as expected in a gentle BAC or cosmid DNA preparation) will be degraded slowly because of only a few loci from which the exonuclease can act. To remedy this situation, you can treat the chromosomal DNA overnight with Plasmid-Safe DNase, or treat the chromosomal DNA with a restriction enzyme that does not digest the plasmid or cosmid of interest prior to Plasmid-Safe DNase digestion. Alternatively, the chromosomal DNA can be mechanically sheared either by vortex mixing or repeated pipetting through a small micropipettor tip.

4. Related Products

The following products are also available:

Cat. #	Concentration	Quantity
Ready-Lyse™ Lysozyme Solution		
R1802M		2 X 10 ⁶ U
R1804M		4 X 106 U
R1810M		10 X 106 U
GELase™ Agarose Gel-Digesting Preparation		
G09050	1 U/µl	50 U
G09100	1 U/µl	100 U
G09200	1 U/µl	200 U
G31050	0.2 U/µl	50 U
G31200	0.2 U/µl	200 U
Includes GELase™ 50X Reaction Buffer.		
GELase [™] 50X Reaction Buffer		
G191ML		1 ml
G195ML		5 ml
1 ml of 50X Buffer is sufficient for replacing the buffe	r in at least 5 g of gel.	
Ammonium Acetate Solution		
G1005ML	5 M	5 ml
G1025ML	5 M	5 x 5 ml
5 ml is sufficient for ethanol precipitation of DNA or RNA from 5 ml of digested gel solution.		

Fast-Link, GELase, Plasmid-Safe, and Ready-Lyse are trademarks of Epicentre, Madison, Wisconsin.

Triton is a registered trademark of Rohm & Haas, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Visit our technical blog: epicentral.blogspot.com