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Exonuclease I (Exo I)

Cat. No. : CW2968S (4000 U)
CW2968M (20000 U)

Shipping and Storage : -20°C

Components

Component	CW2968S 4000 U	CW2968M 20000U
Exonuclease, 20 U/uL	200 uL	5×200 uL
10×Exo I Reacting Buffer	1 mL	5×1 mL

Principle

This product is derived from recombinant E.coli strain, carrying the Exo I gene, with exonuclease activity of hydrolyzing single-stranded DNA from the 3'-5' direction, which can gradually release deoxyribonucleic acid 5 'monophosphate and leave a complete 5' end dinucleotide. This product is mainly used to degrade digestion primers after PCR amplification, and has no activity for double-stranded DNA and 3 'OH terminal DNA strands closed by phosphoryl or acetyl groups.

Activity Definition

The amount of enzyme required to catalyze the release of 10 nmol of soluble nucleotide within 30 minutes at 37°C was defined as 1 unit of activity (U).

Quality Control

The purity was higher than 95% after SDS-PAGE electrophoresis and Coomassie bright blue staining. The addition of BSA can ensure the stability of enzyme.

Procedure

The following is an example of cleaning PCR products before sequencing. The reaction removes single-stranded primers and degrades unpaired nucleotides.

1. Mix PCR products with Exonuclease I as shown in the table below.

Reagent	Volume
PCR Product	4.9 uL
Exonuclease I	0.5 uL
10×Exo I Reaction Buffer	0.6 uL

2. Mix and incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes.
3. 80°C incubation for 20 minutes can deactivate.