

Poly (A) Polymerase

(*Escherichia coli*)

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Poly (A) Polymerase is an *E. coli* derived polymerase, polyadenylating 3 termini of RNA.

Cat. No.	Size
E1240-01	40 units
E1240-02	200 units

Unit Definition:

One unit is the amount of enzyme required to incorporate 1 nmol of AMP into acid-insoluble form in 10 min at 37°C using tRNA as a substrate.

Storage Conditions:

Store at -20°C

Description:

- Adds poly (A) tails to the 3'-hydroxyl terminus of RNA (1).
- Ideal for determining molar concentration of polyadenylated RNA (2).
- Suitable for 3'-end labeling of RNA (3).

Storage Buffer:

25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.9 at 22°C), 0.1 mM dithiothreitol, 0.01% (v/v) Triton X-100, 1 mM EDTA, 0.5 M NaCl and 50% (v/v) glycerol.

Assay Conditions:

50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.9 at 22°C), 10 mM MgCl₂, 2.5 mM MnCl₂, 0.25 M NaCl, 0.25 mg/ml tRNA, 0.5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin and 0.1 mM [α -³²P]ATP. Incubation is at 37°C for 10 min in a reaction volume of 100 μ l.

Quality Control:

All preparations are assayed for contaminating ribonuclease activity.

References:

1. Sippel, A.E. (1973) *Eur. J. Biochem.* 37, 31-40.
2. Beltz, W.R. and Ashton, S.H. (1982) *Fed. Proc.* 41, 1450.
3. Krug, M.S. and Berger, S.L. (1986) *Anal. Biochem.* 153, 315-323.