

# T7 RNA polymerase

## **Catalogue number:**

MB08001, 10000 U (20 U/ $\mu$ L) MB08003, 10000 U (200 U/ $\mu$ L)

#### Description

T7 RNA polymerase is a recombinant enzyme purified from *Escherichia coli*, for the synthesis of high specific-activity RNA probes, biologically active mRNA and antisense RNA. T7 RNA polymerase is DNA-dependent with strict specificity for its own double-stranded promoter that is not efficiently recognized by SP6 or T3 RNA polymerases. T7 RNA polymerase catalyzes the  $5'\rightarrow 3'$  synthesis of RNA from ribonucleoside triphosphates on single or double-stranded DNA downstream from a T7 promoter. Using circular plasmid DNA as a template will result in heterogeneous transcripts of multiple lengths. T7 RNA polymerase accepts modified nucleotides as substrates for RNA synthesis.

#### Storage temperature

T7 RNA polymerase should be stored at -20 °C in a constant temperature freezer. The enzyme is stable up to the expiry date specified with the product.

# **Unit definition**

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to catalyze the incorporation of 1 nmol of rATP into acid insoluble material in 60 minutes at 37 °C, under the following assay conditions: 40 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.9, 6 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM DTT, 2 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM each of rATP, rCTP, rGTP, rUTP, 0.6 MBq/ml [³H]-rATP, 20  $\mu g/ml$  of DNA containing the specific T7 RNA polymerase promoter sequence in a final volume of 50  $\mu L$ .

## **Enzyme concentration**

20 U/ $\mu$ L (cat. No. MB08001) or 200 U/ $\mu$ L (cat. No. MB08003).

## Reaction buffer (10×)

400 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.9, 60 mM MgCl $_2$ , 100 mM DTT, 20 mM Spermidine. Vortex the 10× Reaction buffer solution thoroughly after thawing and prior to use. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles will affect the stability of the buffer (it remains stable at 4  $^{\circ}$ C up to one month).

#### **Enzyme Inactivation**

T7 RNA polymerase is heat inactivated at 70 °C for 10 min.

## Protocol for a typical RNA synthesis reaction

The transcription reaction should be performed under appropriate conditions that exclude contamination with RNases.

**1.** In a sterile nuclease-free microcentrifuge tube, **at room temperature**, prepare a reaction mixture containing the following components (the mixture can be scaled up or down):

Component	Volume
10× Reaction buffer (provided)	2 μL
rNTP mix, 25 mM solution	0.5-1.0 μL
Linearized template DNA	1 μg
T7 RNA polymerase	20 U
RNase Inhibitor* (final concentration)	0.1-1.0 U/μL
Nuclease-free water	up to 20 μL

<sup>\*</sup>We recommend using NZY Ribonuclease Inhibitor (Cat. No. MB084)

- **2.** Mix and centrifuge briefly to bring the contents to the bottom of the tube.
- 3. Incubate at 37 °C for 2 hours.
- **4.** If necessary, treat the reaction with DNase I to remove DNA template (see step 5) or, in alternative, stop the transcription reaction by adding 2  $\mu$ L EDTA at 0.2 M and/or heating at 70 °C for 10 minutes.
- **5.** (Optional) *Procedure for removing DNA template:* Add 2 U DNase I (not provided) directly to the transcription mixture and incubate at 37 °C for 15 minutes. Then, inactivate the DNase I by adding 2  $\mu$ L EDTA at 0.2 M followed by heating at 70 °C for 10 minutes, or by phenol/chloroform extraction.
- **6.** After the transcription reaction, proceed with purification of synthesised RNA and/or analysis of integrity, length and yield of the transcript on agarose gel.

# **Quality control assays**

#### Purity

Recombinant T7 RNA polymerase is >95% pure as judged by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis followed by BlueSafe (Cat. No. MB15201) staining.

### **Nucleases assays**

To test for DNase contamination, 0.2-0.3  $\mu g$  of pNZY28 plasmid DNA are incubated with 20 U of T7 RNA polymerase for 14-16 hours at 37 °C. To test for RNase contamination, 1  $\mu g$  of RNA is incubated with 20 U of T7 RNA polymerase for 1 hour at 37 °C. Following incubation, the nucleic acids are visualized on a GreenSafe-stained agarose gel. There must be no visible nicking or cutting of the nucleic acids. Similar tests are performed with the reaction buffer.

# Functional assay

T7 RNA polymerase and the respective reaction buffer are functionally tested in an *in vitro* transcription reaction using a linearized recombinant plasmid (pET28-derivative containing a 600 bp DNA fragment). The result must be a 600 bp band correspondent of the desired RNA transcript observed on a GreenSafe-stained agarose gel.

# **Certificate of Analysis**

Test	Result
Enzyme purity	Pass
Nucleases assays	Pass
Functional assay	Pass

Approved by:



Patrícia Ponte Senior Manager, Quality Systems

For research use only.

