

## DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*)

**Catalogue number:** MB42001, 500 U

### Description

DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) is a non-thermostable DNA polymerase with inherent 3'→5' (proofreading) and 5'→3' exonuclease activities, in addition to a lower and non-specific ribonuclease H activity. The 5'→3' exonuclease activity removes nucleotides ahead of the growing DNA chain, allowing nick-translation. Thus, DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) displays no strand-displacement activity and may be used for DNA labelling by nick-translation, in conjunction with DNase I, or second-strand cDNA synthesis, in conjunction with RNase H. DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) accepts modified nucleotides (e.g. biotin-, digoxigenin-, fluorescent-labelled nucleotides) as substrates for the DNA synthesis.

### Storage conditions

DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) should be stored at -20 °C in a constant temperature freezer. The protein will remain stable till the expiry date if stored as specified.

### Unit definition

One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the amount of enzyme that will incorporate 10 nmol of dNTP into acid insoluble material in 30 minutes at 37 °C.

**Enzyme concentration:** 10 U/ µL

### Inactivation

DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) is heat inactivated at 75 °C for 20 min.

### System components and Reaction conditions

DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) is provided with a dedicated highly optimized NZYtech reaction buffer. The enzyme displays an optimum temperature of 37 °C, although it performs well at temperatures ranging from 15 °C – 37° C.

### Protocol for DNA labelling by nick-translation

The following standard protocol serves as a general guideline for radioactive DNA labelling by nick-translation using DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*). Preferably the enzyme should be added last.

1. Prepare the following 30 µL reaction:

Component	Volume
Substrate DNA	0.25 µg
DNA Polymerase I reaction buffer (10x)	3 µL
Mixture of 3 dNTPs (at 1 mM)*	1,5 µL
[α- <sup>32</sup> P]-dNTP ~110 TBq/mmol (3000 Ci/mmol)	1.85-3.7MBq (50-100 µCi)
DNase I, RNase-free freshly diluted to 0.002 U/µL**	1 µL
DNA Polymerase I ( <i>E. coli</i> )	1 µL (10 U)
Nuclease-free H <sub>2</sub> O	up to 30 µL

\* Prepare a mixture of three non-labelled dNTPs (1 mM of each).

\*\* DNase I, RNase-free may be diluted with the 1x reaction buffer for DNA Polymerase I.

2. Gently mix and pulse.

3. Incubate at 15 °C for 15-45 minutes.

4. Stop the reaction by adding 1 µL of 0.5 M EDTA, pH 8.0.

5. Take an aliquot (1 µL) to determine efficiency of the label incorporation (labelled DNA may be separated from the unincorporated radioactive precursors on Sephadex G-50 or Bio-Gel P-60 column).

### Quality Control Assays

#### Purity

DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) is >95% pure as judged by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis followed by BlueSafe staining (NZYtech, Cat. No. MB15201).

#### Nucleases assays

To test for DNase contamination, 0.2-0.3 µg of supercoiled pNZY28 plasmid DNA are incubated with 10 U of DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) for 14-16 hours at 37 °C. To test for RNase contamination, 1 µg of RNA is incubated with 10 U of DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) 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.

#### Functional assay

DNA Polymerase I (*E. coli*) is assayed in a nick-translation reaction.

### Related products:

Product name	Cat. No.
NZY DNase I	MB199
NZY RNase H ( <i>E. coli</i> )	MB085
T4 DNA Polymerase	MB422
T4 DNA Ligase	MB007
dNTPs NZYSet	MB087
Water for Molecular Biology	MB111

V2401

For research use only.