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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
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- Expressversand

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Recombinant DNase I (RNase-free)

Cat. No.:	HY-108882A	
CAS No.:	9003-98-9	
Target:	Endonuclease	
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage	Recombinant DNase I (RNase-free)
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H ₂ O : 100 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic)
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BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Recombinant DNase I (RNase-free) is a recombinant deoxyribonuclease that degrades DNA. Recombinant DNase I is essential for limiting inflammatory responses and maintaining homeostasis ^[1] .
In Vitro	Product Information DNase I is a non-specific endonuclease that can degrade double-stranded and single-stranded DNA and chromosomes. It works by hydrolyzing phosphodiester bonds to produce mononucleotides and oligonucleotides with 5'-phosphate groups and 3'-hydroxyl groups. The activity of this enzyme requires the participation of Mg²⁺ or Ca²⁺ ions, and the optimal pH is about 7.8. This product uses <i>Pichia pastoris</i> to recombinantly express DNase I from bovine pancreas, and removes RNase activity during the purification process. The storage buffer is 10 mM Tris, 2 mM CaCl₂, 50% glycerol, pH 7.6 Remove DNA contamination from RNA 1. The reaction system contains: RNA 10 µg, 10x DNase I Reaction Buffer (100 mM Tris, 5 mM CaCl₂, 25 mM MgCl₂, pH 7.6) 10 µL, recombinant DNase I 2U, and make up the volume to 100 µL with water. 2. Incubate at 37°C for 10 min. After the reaction is complete, add EDTA to a final concentration of 5 mM and incubate at 75°C for 10 min to inactivate DNase I. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Hematol Oncol. 2024 Dec 18;17(1):126.
- Adv Sci (Weinh). 2024 Dec 11:e2408323.
- Adv Sci (Weinh). 2024 Dec 12:e2410495.
- Cell Death Discov. 2024 Sep 5;10(1):395.

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- Cell Death Discov. 2024 May 2;10(1):214.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

- [1]. Lauková L, et al. Deoxyribonucleases and Their Applications in Biomedicine. Biomolecules. 2020 Jul 11;10(7):1036.
- [2]. Sugihara S, et al. Deoxyribonuclease treatment prevents blood-borne liver metastasis of cutaneously transplanted tumour cells in mice. Br J Cancer. 1993 Jan;67(1):66-70.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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