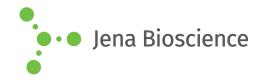
DATA SHEET





Thermolabile UNG (Uracil N-Glycosylase)

Prevention of carry-over contaminations UNG, UDG

Cat. No.	Amount
PCR-353	200 units

Unit Definition: One unit of enzyme catalyzes the degradation of 1 μg single-stranded uracil-containing DNA at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 60 min.

For general laboratory use.

Shipping: shipped on gel packs **Storage Conditions:** store at -20 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Shelf Life: 12 months

Form: liquid (Supplied in 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 50 mM NaCl,1 mM $\,$

EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 100 $\mu g/ml$ BSA and 50 % [v/v] glycerol)

Concentration: 1 unit/µl

Description:

Thermolabile UNG is used in real-time PCR to prevent carry-over contamination of dU-containing DNA from previous reactions. Uracyl N-Glycosylase (UNG, UDG) catalyses the release of uracil from single and double stranded uracyl-containing DNA. The resulting abasic sites are susceptible to hydrolytic cleavage at elevated temperatures. An amount of 1 unit UNG completely digests 10⁴ to 10⁶ copies of U-containing DNA fragments in 2 min at 50°C.

Recommended assay:

Add 0.2 μ l (0.2 units) UNG for each 50 μ l of master mix and vortex thoroughly. The preparation of a master mix is crucial in quantitative PCR reactions to reduce pipetting errors.

An UNG treatment of 2 min at 50°C at the onset of thermal cycling removes uracil residues from dU-containing DNA and prevents it from serving as template. UNG is complitely heat-inactivated at temperatures above 65°C in the following initial denataration step of the PCR.

Related Products:

qPCR Core Kits Dual labeled fluorescent probes Custom primers

