

# RNase Inhibitor, Recombinant

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Code No. SIN-201

Lot No. \*\*\*\*\*

Storage Store at -20°C

Size 2,500units

Source : *E.coli* cells expressing a recombinant clone.

Concentration : \*\*\* units/ $\mu$ l

Unit Definition : One unit is defined as the amount of RNase inhibitor, Recombinant required to inhibit the activity of 5 ng of ribonuclease A by 50%. Activity is measured by the inhibition of hydrolysis of cytidine 2', 3'-cyclic monophosphate by ribonuclease A

Storage Buffer : 20 mM HEPES-KOH (pH7.6)  
50 mM KCl  
8 mM DTT  
50 % Glycerol

Usage Notes : Since ribonucleases typically retain activity under denaturing conditions, care must be taken to avoid denaturing RNase inhibitor molecules which have complexed with ribonuclease. To prevent the release of active ribonuclease, temperature greater than 50°C and high concentration of urea or other denaturing agents should be avoided.  
RNase inhibitor, Recombinant is active over a broad pH range.  
Use ~1unit of inhibitor per  $\mu$ l of solution.

## References

1. Blackburn, P. and Moore, S. (1982) In: *The Enzymes* Vol. XV, Part B, Academic Press, NY.
2. Blackburn, P., Wilson, G. and Moore, S. (1977) Ribonuclease inhibitor from human placenta. Purification and Properties. *J. Biol. Chem.* **252**, 5904.