

## M-MLV Reverse Transcriptase

Cat. No. 27032 50 $\mu$ l

<b>SOURCE</b>	<i>Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus</i>
<b>CONCENTRATION</b>	200 U / $\mu$ l
<b>STORAGE</b>	Store at -20°C
<b>STORAGE BUFFER</b>	20mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5)
	0.1mM DTT,
	0.01% NP-40,
	0.1mMEDTA
	0.1M NaCl,
<b>5x REACTION BUFFER</b>	50% Glycerol
	250mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3)
	15mM MgCl <sub>2</sub>
	100mM DTT
<b>PHYSICAL PURITY</b>	375mM KCl
	>90% as judged by SDS-PAGE gel with
<b>QC DATA</b>	coomassie blue staining
<b>APPLICATION</b>	Nuclease activity is not detected
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ cDNA synthesis</li> <li>▪ Sequencing single and double-stranded DNA</li> <li>▪ Sequencing single and double-stranded RNA</li> <li>▪ Random priming reaction</li> </ul>

**UNIT DEFINITION**

One unit of the enzyme incorporates 1 nmol dTTP into acid-precipitable material in 10 min at 37°C, using poly(A):oligo dT as a template:primer.

**QUALITY CONTROL**

## 1) Endonuclease Activity

1 $\mu$ g of Type I supercoiled plasmid DNA is incubated with 500 units of enzyme in 1x reaction buffer for 1hr at 37°C. The supercoiled DNA is visualized on an ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel to verify the absence of nicking or cutting.

## 2) Nuclease Activity

50 ng of radiolabeled DNA or RNA is incubated with 200 units of enzyme in 1x reaction buffer for 1hr at 37°C, resulting in <1% release for both DNAse and RNase.

**GENERAL USE**

Use 1 $\mu$ l of M-MLV RT in a 20 $\mu$ l of reaction.

