Rev.0



RNase Inhibitor, Murine (rmRnh1) Catalog #MB9048 20,000 units

Description

RNase Inhibitor, Murine (rmRnh1) is a 50 kDa recombinant protein of mouse origin. This RNase inhibitor specifically inactivates a wide spectrum of RNases, including RNase A, RNase B and C. For example, rmRnh1 (20 U/ 20 μ l reaction) inhibits up to 1 ng RNase A (Figure 1). It is not effective against RNase T1, S1 Nuclease, RNase H or RNase from Aspergillus. It can be used in applications where RNases could be a potential problem, for example, RT-PCR, cDNA synthesis, *in vitro* transcription, and enzymatic RNA labeling reaction. The inhibitor does not interfere with enzymes commonly used to prepare or analyze RNA, such as, Taq DNA Polymerase, Phage RNA Polymerases, or M-MuLV reverse transcriptase.

Specifications

Source	Escherichia coli
Molecular Weight	50 kDa
Biological Activity	One unit of RNase inhibitor is defined as the amount of enzyme needed to inhibit the activity of 5 ng of RNase A by 50%.
Concentration	40 U/µl
Heat Inactivation	65°C for 10 minutes

Quality control

DNase or RNase activity was NOT detected by incubating rmRnh1 with single-stranded DNA, supercoiled plasmid DNA and human total RNA samples at 37°C for 4 hours.

Product Use

rmRnh1 is for research use only. It is not approved for human or animal use, or for application in clinical or *in vitro* diagnostic procedures.

Shipping and Storage

Dry ice. Upon receipt, store rmRnh1 at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer. rmRnh1 is supplied in buffer which consists of 50 mM KCl, 20 mM HEPES-KOH (pH 7.6), 14 mM 2-mercaptoethanol and 50% glycerol.

Suggested working concentration for certain applications:

- $>0.3 \text{ U/}\mu\text{l}$ in one-step RT-PCR
- >1.5 U/ μ l in first-strand cDNA synthesis
- >1 U/µl for *in vitro* transcription

You may use higher concentrations of RNase Inhibitor in your application if you suspect that RNase contamination causes certain samples to degrade. An example of using rmRnh1 in a one-step RT-PCR reaction is provided, however, it will may to be optimized by the end user.

1. Prepare the one-step RT-PCR reaction with ScienCell's One-Step TaqProbe RTqPCR Master Mix, 4x, MB802 (NOT included) as shown in Table 1.

Component	Volume	Final concentration
One-Step TaqProbe RT-qPCR Master Mix, 4x	5 µl	1x
Forward and reverse primers	variable	100-900 nM each
Fluorogenic probe(s)	variable	150-250 nM each
RNase Inhibitor	0.3 µl	0.6 U/µl
Template RNA	variable	$1 \text{ pg} - 1 \mu \text{g}$
Nuclease-free water	variable	-
Total volume per reaction	20 µl	-

2. Refer to ScienCell's One-Step TaqProbe RT-qPCR Master Mix, 4x (Cat #MB802) instructions to perform the one-step RT-PCR reaction.

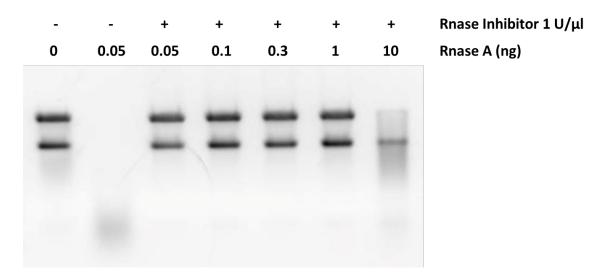


Figure 1. Protection of RNA from degradation by RNase A with RNase Inhibitor, Murine.

Human total RNA (2 μ g) was incubated in a reaction volume of 20 μ l in the absence or presence of RNase Inhibitor, Murine at 1 U/ μ l and various amounts of RNase A. Subsequent gel electrophoresis revealed that RNase Inhibitor, Murine inhibited RNase A at levels as high as 1 ng/20 μ l.

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