

RecA Protein, E.coli

CATALOG NO.: M1231-200

AMOUNT: 200 μg (100 μl)

CONCENTRATION: 2.0 mg/ml

FORM: Liquid

SOURCE: Recombinant *E.coli*

KIT COMPONENTS:

Components	Volume	Part No.
RecA, E.coli (2.0 mg/ml)	100 μl (200 μg)	M1231-200-1
10X RecA, E.coli Reaction Buffer	1.0 ml	M1231-200-2

DESCRIPTION:

RecA from *E.coli* is a DNA-binding protein that is involved in homologous recombination in an ATP-dependent process. RecA binds to single-stranded DNA forming a nucleoprotein complex and promotes the strand exchange of single-strand DNA fragments with homologous duplex DNA. RecA also plays a role in post-replicative DNA repair mechanisms and in DNA repair and UV-induced mutagenesis. RecA protein is commonly used to study the molecular mechanisms involved in homologous recombination.

APPLICATIONS:

Displacement loop mutagenesis

Targeted DNA cleavage

Visualization of DNA with electron microscopy

Library screening with RecA coated probes

EZYME UNIT DEFINITION: One unit is define

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme which will completely degrade $1\mu g$ of pBR322 DNA in 10 mins at $37^{\circ}C$. Complete degradation is defined as the reduction of the majority

of DNA fragments

ENZYME STORAGE BUFFER: 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, and

50% (v/v) Glycerol

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles of all

components to retain maximum performance. All components are stable for one year from the date of shipping when stored

and handled properly.

10X RECA, E. COLI REACTION BUFFER COMPONENTS: 700 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM MgCl₂,

50 mM DTT pH 7.5.

REACTION CONDITIONS: Usage concentration 2 mg/ml. Note: Triple helix formation requires

ATP (not provided).

HEAT INACTIVATION: 65°C for 20 minutes

ssDNA coated with RecA

dsDNA

Non-base paired complex bound to dsDNA

Alignment of Homologous Region followed by Strand Exchange

RELATED PRODUCTS:

• T4 Gene 32 Protein (Cat# M1232-100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.