# **Product:** Agarase

**CATALOG #**: 9201-500

AMOUNT: 500 units

LOT#:

SOURCE: E. coli

**DESCRIPTION:** 

The agarase is a recombinant protein from P. atlantica produced in E.coli. Agarase cleaves agarose to neoagaro-oligosaccharides, and is used for quantitative, gentle recovery of DNA from low melting point agarose.

CONCENTRATION: 2 units/µl

#### **UNIT DEFINITION:**

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to digest 100 µl (approx. 100 mg) of molten 1% low melting point agarose to neoagaro-oligosaccharides in 1 hour at 45°C.

**ENZYME STORAGE BUFFER:** 40 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol

(v/v).

STORAGE CONDITIONS: -20°C

**10X BUFFER** (Supplied): 1 M Tris-HCl (pH 6.5), 10 mM EDTA

## RECOVERY OF DNA FROM LOW MELTING POINT AGAROSE GEL:

- Cut DNA band of interest from the low melting point agarose gel under a long-wave UV light, and transfer the agarose piece into a tared eppendorf tube.
- Determine the weight of the agarose piece and add 0.1 volumes of 10 Agarase Buffer. Incubate the tube for 15 min at 65°C until the agarose is completely molten. A clear, nonviscous solution is required to be sure that all cleavage sites are accessible to the agarase.
- 3. Cool down the melten agarose to 42-45°C and add 1 unit agarase per 100 mg of agarose (100 µl 1% agarose in Tris-acetate).
  - **Note:** When the percentage of agarose in higher than 1%, the units of agarase have to be adjusted in proportion. When using Tris-borate gel electrophoresis buffer, a two-fold amount of agarase should be used; otherwise, the incubation time has to be prolonged.
- 4. Carefully mix the solution and incubate for 1 hour at 42-45°C.

- 5. Add 0.1 volume of 3 M sodium acetate, pH 5.5, to the melten agarose solution and incubate 15 min on ice
- 6. Centrifuge for 15 minutes at 2-8°C to pellet the oligosacchrides.
- 7. Precipitate the nucleic acids from the supernatant with 3 volume of ice-cold ethanol as usual.

#### FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in human.

#### FEATURED PRODUCTS:

Apoptosis Detection Kits & Reagents

- Annexin V Kits & Bulk Reagents
- Caspase Assay Kits & Reagents
- Mitochondrial Apoptosis Kits & Reagents
- Nuclear Apoptosis Kits & Reagents

### Cell Fractionation System

- Mitochondria/Cytosol Fractionation Kit
- Nuclear/Cytosol Fractionation Kit
- Membrane Protein Extraction Kit
- Cytosol/Particulate Rapid Separation Kit
- Mammalian Cell Extraction Kit
- FractionPREP Fractionation System

# Cell Proliferation & Senescence

- Quick Cell Proliferation Assay Kit
- Senescence Detection Kit
- High Throughput Apoptosis/Cell Viability Assay Kits
- LDH-Cytotoxicity Assay Kit
- Bioluminescence Cytotoxicity Assay Kit
- Live/Dead Cell Staining Kit

# Cell Damage & Repair

- HDAC Fluorometric & Colorimetric Assays & Drug Discovery Kits
- HAT Colorimetric Assay Kit & Reagents
- DNA Damage Quantification Kit
- Glutathione & Nitric Oxide Fluorometric & Colorimetric Assay Kits

# Signal Transduction

- cAMP & cGMP Assay Kits
- Akt & JNK Activity Assay Kits
- Beta-Secretase Activity Assay Kit

#### Adipocyte & Lipid Transfer

- Recombinant Adiponectin, Survivin, & Leptin
- CETP Activity Assay & Drug Discovery Kits
- Total Cholesterol Quantification Kit

# Molecular Biology & Reporter Assays

- siRNA Vectors
- Cloning Insert Quick Screening Kit
- Mitochondrial & Genomic DNA Isolation Kits
- 5 Minutes DNA Ligation Kit
- 20 Minutes Gel Staining/Destaining Kit

#### Growth Factors and Cytokines

Monoclonal and Polyclonal Antibodies and Cytokines

