

RBO478

EBL RNase Inhibitor, *Human Placental Source*

Storage at -20°C

Description:

Eliminating endogenous RNases from biological materials is difficult-sometimes impossible. RNase can be introduced into reactions from buffers, nucleic acids, proteins, or plastic and glassware used for experiments.

Placental RNase Inhibitor is often used to inhibit the activity of RNase in reaction mixtures for cDNA synthesis and in vitro translation, as well as for long-term storage of valuable RNA samples.

EBL RNase Inhibitor is a highly purified, nuclease-free preparation. It is supplied at a concentration of 40,000 units/ml, in a buffer containing 20mM HEPES-KOH (pH 7.6), 50 mM KCL, 5mM DTT and 50% glycerol. Each lot is rigorously tested and is guaranteed free of non-specific endonuclease, exonuclease, and RNase activity.

Placental RNase inhibitor is effective against RNase A and other eukaryotic RNase A-like proteins. It does not inhibit RNA polymerases, DNA polymerases, RNase H, or RNase T1, and is therefore ideal for use in RT-PCR reactions, in vitro transcription, or cDNA library construction.

Note: One unit of this protein will inhibit 50% of the activity of 5 ng RNase A.

