

Datasheet for ABIN3188236  
**Poly(A) Polymerase, Yeast**

Overview

Quantity:	100 U
Application:	DNA Amplification (DNA Amp)

Product Details

Characteristics:	Poly(A) Polymerase, Yeast catalyses the template independent addition of adenosine residues onto the 3' ends of polyribonucleotides. The use of ATP as a substrate leads to poly(A) tailing whereas substitution of cordycepin-5'-triphosphate (3'-dATP) for ATP results in addition of a single dA residue to the 3'-termini of the RNA. Neither ADP nor dATP can be used as substrates for this enzyme. Poly(A) Polymerase from yeast has been shown to be more effective at oligonucleotide-labeling and poly(A) tailing of long RNA templates than Poly(A) Polymerase from E. coli.
Components:	Poly(A) Polymerase, Yeast (1 U/μl) 100 μl, 5X Poly(A) Polymerase, Yeast Reaction Buffer 1 ml, 25mM MnCl <sub>2</sub> 500 μl, ATP (10 mM) 150 μl
Unit Definition:	One unit is defined as the amount of Poly(A) Polymerase, Yeast that catalyzes the incorporation of 1 nmol of AMP into RNA in 10 minutes at 37°C.

Application Details

Comment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labelling of RNA with ATP or cordycepin</li> <li>• Poly(A) tailing of RNA for cloning or affinity purification</li> <li>• Increasing translation of RNA transferred into eukaryotic cells</li> </ul>
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Concentration:	1 U/μL
Buffer:	20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 100 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 % Triton® X-100 and

## Handling

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50 % (v/v) Glycerol.

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Storage: -20 °C

## Publications

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Product cited in: Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991)