

T7 RNA Polymerase, GMP-Grade

Catalog #GMP-T7P-EE101

Storage Condition -20°C ± 5°C for 24 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Form Liquid

Source An *E. coli* strain that carries the gene for bacteriophage T7 RNA Polymerase

Storage Buffer 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 20 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.1% Triton X-100, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.9

Concentration 50U/μL

Unit Definition One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to incorporate 1nmol ATP into acid-soluble material in a total reaction volume of 50μL in 1 hour at 37°C.

Product Contents

- T7 RNA Polymerase (50U/μL)
- 5X Transcription Buffer-1 (Tris-Acetate, Mg(OAc)₂, NaOAc, Spermidine, DTT, pH 8.1)

Product Description

T7 RNA Polymerase is a DNA-dependent RNA polymerase that is highly specific for the T7 phage promoters. T7 RNA Polymerase catalyzes *in vitro* mRNA synthesis in the 5' to 3' direction and accepts modified nucleotides into the transcripts. The mRNA products can be used for many downstream applications.

Applications

- mRNA for *in vitro* translation
- Radiolabeled RNA probe
- Non-isotopic RNA labeling
- RNA vaccines preparation
- Guide RNA preparation
- Antisense RNA preparation
- Capped mRNA synthesis with cap analog

Quality Control Statement

This product has been filed with the FDA Drug Master Files and is assigned DMF #037660. KACTUS manufactures this product according to GMP guidelines and performs stringent quality control testing before release. The production is antibiotic- and animal-free.

Quality Control Release Criteria

| Assay | Criteria |
|---|-------------|
| Activity (Probe Incorporation) | ≥ 50kU/mL |
| Purity (SEC-HPLC) | ≥ 95% |
| Residual Nickel Salt | ≤ 10 ppm |
| Endotoxin | ≤ 10EU/mL |
| Residual DNase | Negative |
| Residual RNase | Negative |
| Residual Protease | Negative |
| Residual Host Cell Protein | ≤ 20ng/mg |
| Residual Host Cell DNA I Host Cell DNA | ≤ 100pg/mg |
| Residual Heavy Metal | ≤ 10ppm |
| Bioburden | ≤ 1CFU/10mL |

Protocol for *In Vitro* Transcription

1. Prepare the following reaction mixture.

| Reagent | Quantity |
|--|------------|
| 5X Transcription Buffer-1 (included with T7 RNA Polymerase) | 4μL |
| CTP/GTP/ATP/UTP (100mM each) | 2μL each |
| Murine RNase Inhibitor (120U/μL) | 0.5μL |
| Pyrophosphatase, Inorganic (0.1U/μL) | 1μL |
| T7 RNA Polymerase (50U/μL) | 2μL |
| Template DNA | 1μg |
| RNase-free Water | Up to 20μL |

2. Incubate at 37°C for 1-2 hours.
3. After transcription, add 2U [DNase I](#) to remove DNA template for 15 minutes at 37°C.
4. Inactivate DNase I by phenol/chloroform extraction.

Notes

- Murine RNase Inhibitor is added to protect RNA from possible RNase contamination.
- The reaction mixture should be prepared at room temperature as DNA may precipitate in the presence of spermidine at 4°C.
- The reaction may be scaled up as needed.