

> Proteinase k

<i>cat. no.</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>note</i>
STS-PK 100	100mg	powder
STS-PK 500	500mg	powder

Isolated from the fungus *Tritirachium album*, Proteinase K is commonly used in molecular biology for proteolytic inactivation and contamination removal of nucleases during isolation of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA). Addition of proteinase K to nucleic acid preparations rapidly inactivates nucleases that might otherwise degrade the DNA or RNA during purification. It is highly-suited to this application since the enzyme is active in the presence of chemicals that denature proteins, such as SDS and urea, chelating agents such as EDTA, sulfhydryl reagents, as well as trypsin or chymotrypsin inhibitors. Proteinase K is also stable over a wide pH range (4-12), with a pH optimum of pH 7.5-12.

Activity: 30 units/mg. (Anson method).

White lyophilized powder.

Purity >80%.

DNase: <0.0005 units/mg.

RNase: <0.0005 units/mg.

Molecular Weight

28.93 kDa

Solubility

Proteinase k is soluble in water (1 mg/ml), yielding a clear colorless solution.

Storage

Store at -20°C.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY