

## T5 Exonuclease

REF: EG24208S

### Storage Condition

-20°C

### Components

Component	Amount
T5 Exonuclease (10 U/μl)	100 μl
10× Cut Buffer D	1 ml

### Description

T5 Exonuclease is a nucleic acid exonuclease that digests DNA from the 5' end in the 5'→3' direction for both double-stranded and single-stranded DNA. It is capable of digesting DNA at nicks or gaps in linear or circular double-stranded DNA, however, it cannot digest supercoiled DNA. In addition, when the Mg<sup>2+</sup> concentration in the solution is below 1 mM, the activity of T5 Exonuclease towards single-stranded DNA is inhibited. Consequently, T5 Exonuclease is particularly suitable for degrading linearized and nicked plasmids, removing non-circular DNA from ligation products, seamless cloning (Gibson Assembly), and other applications.

### Definition of Activity Unit

One unit (U) of activity is defined as the amount of enzyme required to cause a change in A<sub>260</sub> of 0.00032 per minute, using salmon sperm DNA as the substrate, under the conditions of 37°C and 1× Cut Buffer D.

### Applications

- Degradation of linear single-stranded, double-stranded DNA, or nicked plasmid DNA.
- Remove the incomplete ligation products from the circularized double-stranded DNA.
- To obtain high-purity supercoiled plasmid DNA, it is necessary to remove the denatured plasmid DNA produced during the alkaline lysis method for plasmid extraction, and degrade the linear and nicked plasmid DNA.
- Improve the transfection efficiency of the small-scale cDNA library.
- Commonly used in Gibson Assembly.

### Quality Control Assays

#### Protein Purity

The enzyme is ≥95% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis using Coomassie Blue staining.

#### Endonuclease Activity

A 50 μl reaction containing 1 μg of supercoiled plasmid and 10 U of T5 Exonuclease incubated for 4 hours at 37°C results in <10% conversion to the nicked or linearized form as determined by agarose gel electrophoresis.

#### Residual Host DNA

The product was tested by TaqMan qPCR with primers specific for the E.coli 16S rDNA, and the results show that the E.coli genome residues less than 1 copy.

### Protocol

Set up the following reaction on ice:

Reagent	Amount
DNA	1 μg
10× Cut Buffer D	5 μl
T5 Exonuclease (10 U/μl)	1 μl
Nuclease-Free Water	up to 50 μl

Reaction conditions: 37°C 30 min.

Heat Inactivation: 80°C 20 min, Add EDTA to a final concentration of at least 11 mM, or add DNA Loading containing SDS (final concentration of SDS should be 0.08%).

### Notice

- T5 Exonuclease is a non-specific DNA exonuclease that has different reaction rates for different types of DNA. When performing the reaction, it is important to select appropriate enzyme amounts and reaction times.
- T5 Exonuclease exhibits optimal reaction activity at 37°C and retains some activity at 50°C, making it suitable for Gibson assembly.
- For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat, disposable gloves, and a mask while conducting the experiment.