

Dissociation Reagents

DNase I, ACF

Animal component-free DNase I for digestion of DNA

Catalog #	07473	25,000 Units
	07474	100,000 Units
	100-0273	500,000 Units



Scientists Helping Scientists™ | WWW.STEMCELL.COM

TOLL FREE PHONE 1 800 667 0322 • PHONE +1 604 877 0713

INFO@STEMCELL.COM • TECHSUPPORT@STEMCELL.COM

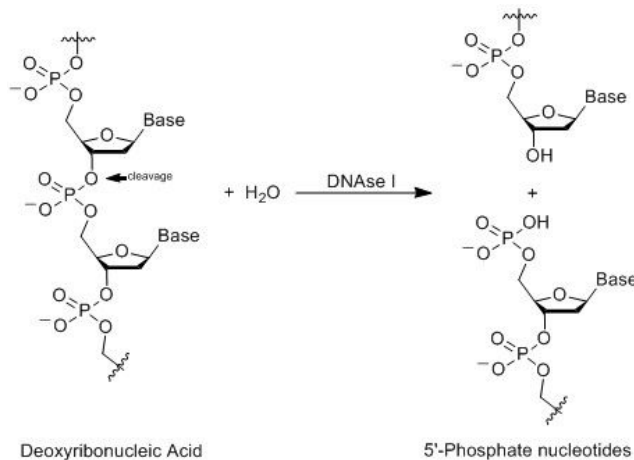
FOR GLOBAL CONTACT DETAILS VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Product Description

Deoxyribonuclease I (DNase I), Animal Component-Free (ACF) is obtained from cultures free of animal-derived materials and purified by chromatography. DNase I is an endonuclease consisting of a single glycosylated polypeptide chain with two disulfide bonds. DNase I is often included in tissue dissociation protocols to digest DNA that has leaked into the dissociation medium as a result of cell damage. DNase I, ACF preferentially cleaves phosphodiester linkages adjacent to pyrimidine nucleotides in both single- and double-stranded DNA, yielding polynucleotides with 5'-phosphate and 3'-hydroxyl groups (Bernardi et al.). DNase I has been used for the dissociation of human tissues such as microglia (Klegeris & McGeer), cartilage (Dunham & Koch), colon (Fukushima & Fiocchi), epithelium (Fukushima & Fiocchi), liver (Vatakis et al.), lung (Fujino et al.), and neural (Fuja et al.), and for dissociation of stem cells (Kusuma et al.).

Product Information

Alternative Names:	DNA endonuclease; DNA nuclease; Deoxyribonucleic phosphatase; Pancreatic DNase; Thymonuclease
Format:	Lyophilized powder
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8°C.
Stability:	Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.
Reconstitution:	Dissociation reagents can be reconstituted in a balanced salt solution or buffer of choice.
Molecular Weight:	29.1 kDa
CAS Number:	9003-98-9
Optimum pH:	7.8
Cleavage Site:	DNase I preferentially splits phosphodiester linkages adjacent to a pyrimidine nucleotide. This yields 5'-phosphate terminated polynucleotides with a free hydroxyl group at the 3' position.



Cleavage site of DNase I

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for hazard information.

Specifications

Source:	Pichia pastoris
Activity:	≥ 2000 units/mg dry weight. See Notes for further information.

Related Products

For a complete list of dissociation reagents, as well as related products available from STEMCELL Technologies, visit www.stemcell.com or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

Notes

ACTIVITY UNITS

1 unit refers to the amount of DNase I required to act on 1 mg/mL of DNA (pH 5.0, 25°C) to produce an increase in absorbance of 0.001 per minute at a wavelength of 260 nm.

References

- Bernardi A et al. (1975) The specificity of five DNAases as studied by the analysis of 5'-terminal doublets. *Eur J Biochem* 52(3): 451–7.
- Dunham BP & Koch RJ. (1998) Basic fibroblast growth factor and insulinlike growth factor I support the growth of human septal chondrocytes in a serum-free environment. *Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg* 124(12): 1325–30.
- Fuja TJ et al. (2004) Asymmetric localization of LGN but not AGS3, two homologs of *Drosophila* pins, in dividing human neural progenitor cells. *J Neurosci Res* 75(6): 782–93.
- Fujino N et al. (2011) Isolation of alveolar epithelial type II progenitor cells from adult human lungs. *Lab Invest* 91(3): 363–78.
- Fukushima K & Fiocchi C. (2004) Paradoxical decrease of mitochondrial DNA deletions in epithelial cells of active ulcerative colitis patients. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol* 286(5): G804–13.
- Klegeris A & Mcgeer PL. (2005) Chymotrypsin-like proteases contribute to human monocytic THP-1 cell as well as human microglial neurotoxicity. *Glia* 51(1): 56–64.
- Kusuma GD et al. (2015) Ectopic bone formation by mesenchymal stem cells derived from human term placenta and the decidua. *PLoS One* 10(10): e0141246.
- Li C-S et al. (2016) Fibromodulin reprogrammed cells: A novel cell source for bone regeneration. *Biomaterials* 83: 194–206.
- Li L & Schust DJ. (2015) Isolation, purification and in vitro differentiation of cytotrophoblast cells from human term placenta. *Reprod Biol Endocrinol* 13(1): 71.
- Moro K et al. (2015) Isolation and analysis of group 2 innate lymphoid cells in mice. *Nat Protoc* 10(5): 792–806.
- Patel J et al. (2013) Prospective surface marker-based isolation and expansion of fetal endothelial colony-forming cells from human term placenta. *Stem Cells Transl Med* 2(11): 839–47.
- Su CTE et al. (2015) An optogenetic approach for assessing formation of neuronal connections in a co-culture system. *J Vis Exp* (96): 1–9.
- Vatakis DN et al. (2012) Using the BLT humanized mouse as a stem cell based gene therapy tumor model. *J Vis Exp* (70): e4181.

PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2021 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.