

# T4 Polynucleotide Kinase

Catalog Number: E106-1, E106-2

#### Table 1. Kit Components and Storage

Kit Component	E106-1 (500 units)	E106-2 (2500 units)	Storage	Stability
T4 PNK (10 units/μL)	50 µL	250 µL	-20 °C, avoid repeated free-thaw	The product is stable for 12 months when stored as directed.
10× Reaction Buffer	250 µL	1.25 mL		

#### **Product Description**

T4 Polynucleotide Kinase catalyzes the transfer and exchange of Pi from the γ position of ATP to the 5´ - hydroxyl terminus of polynucleotides (double-and single-stranded DNA and RNA) and nucleoside 3´- monophosphates. T4 Polynucleotide Kinase also catalyzes the removal of 3´-phosphoryl groups from 3´- phosphoryl polynucleotides, deoxynucleoside 3´-monophosphates and deoxynucleoside 3´-diphosphates.

The enzyme is available in 500 and 2500 unit sizes at a concentration of 10 U/ $\mu$ L. The enzyme is supplied with a 10x Reaction Buffer.

## **Applications**

- End-labeling DNA or RNA for probes and DNA sequencing.
- Addition of 5'-phosphates to oligonucleotides to allow subsequent ligation.
- Removal of 3'-phosphoryl groups.

### **Product Specifications**

- Storage Buffer: 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4 at 25 °C), 50 mM KCl, 1 mM DTT, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 μM ATP, and 50% (v/v) glycerol.
- Unit Definition: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme catalyzing the incorporation of 1 nmol of acid-insoluble [<sup>32</sup>P] in a total reaction volume of 50 μl in 30 minutes at 37°C in 1X Reaction Buffer with 66 μM [γ-<sup>32</sup>P] ATP (5 x 10<sup>6</sup> cpm/μmol) and 0.26 mM 5´-hydroxyl-terminated salmon sperm DNA.

#### **Phosphorylation Protocol with T4 PNK**

1. Assemble the following reaction in a microcentrifuge tube on ice:

10× Reaction Buffer	5 μL
10 mM ATP	5 μL
DNA	up to 300 pmol of 5' termini
Nuclease-free water	to 49 μL
T4 PNK	1 μL
Total volume	50 μL

- 2. Mix gently and spin down for a few seconds.
- 3. Incubate at 37 °C for 30 min.
- 4. Stop the reaction by heating at 65 °C for 20 min.

## **End-labeling Protocol with T4 PNK**

1. Assemble the following reaction in a microcentrifuge tube on ice:

10× Reaction Buffer	2 µL
<sup>32</sup> P ATP (3,000 Ci/mmol, 5 mCi/ml)	1 μL
DNA	1 µg
Nuclease-free water	to 19 μL
T4 PNK	1 µL
Total volume	20 µL

- 2. Mix gently and spin down for a few seconds.
- 3. Incubate at 37 °C for 30 min.
- 4. Run the samples for 50 to 60 minutes at 100V in TBE buffer in a 4-20% acrylamide gel (10 cm x 10 cm). A 20 minutes exposure gives very readable signals.