

DNA Polymerase Beta

(Human)

DNA Polymerase Beta (*Homo sapiens*)

Cat. No.	Size
E1077-01	50 units
E1077-02	200 units

Unit Definition:

One unit is the amount of enzyme required to incorporate 1 nmole of total nucleotide into acid-insoluble form in 60 min at 37°C.

Storage Conditions:

Store at -20°C

Description:

- Simplest DNA polymerase known in both size and catalysis (1).
- A repair polymerase able to synthesize DNA beyond the end of gap or nick with simultaneous displacement of the non-replicated strand (2).
- Fills gaps or nicks (3).

1 x Reaction Buffer:

50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.7), 10 mM MgCl₂, 0.4 mg/ml of bovine serum albumin, 1.0 mM dithiothreitol, 100 mM KCl, 15% glycerol.

Reaction buffer is supplied as:

10 x DNA Polymerase Beta - core: 500 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.7), 100 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM dithiothreitol, 1 M KCl.

24 mg/ml bovine serum albumin.

100 % glycerol

Storage Buffer:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 1.0 mM dithiothreitol, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.2 M NaCl and 50% (v/v) glycerol.

Assay Conditions:

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.7, 10 mM MgCl₂, 0.4 mg/ml of bovine serum albumin, 1.0 mM dithiothreitol, 100 mM KCl, 15% glycerol, 0.05 mM each dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, [α -³²P] dATP and 10 µg of activated DNA. Incubation is at 37°C for 15 min in a reaction volume of 50 µl.

Quality Control:

All preparations are assayed for contaminating endonuclease and exonuclease activities.

References:

1. Abbotts, J., SenGupta, D.N., Zmudzka, B., Widen, S.G., Notario, V., and Wilson, S.H. (1988) *Biochemistry* 27, No. 3, 901-909.
2. Nowak, R., Kulik, J., and Siedlecki, J.A. (1987) *Acta Biochim. Pol.* 34, 205-215.
3. Wang, T. S-F., and Korn, D. (1980) *Biochemistry* 19, 1782-1790.