Proteinase K (isolated from Tritirachium album)

Application:
- Digestion of proteins

Description:
Proteinase K is a serine protease that exhibits a very broad cleavage specificity. The Protein with a molecular weight 28.900 kD cleaves peptide bonds adjacent to the carboxylic group of aliphatic and aromatic amino acids. Proteinase K is not inactivated by chelating reagents such as EDTA or detergents such as SDS and is active over a wide range of pH (4-12.5).

Activity: > 30 units/mg protein (haemoglobin, pH 7.5, 37°C)

Unit definition:
Unit definition One unit is the amount of enzyme which releases at 37°C in 1 min as many folin-positive amino acids and peptides from haemoglobin as 1 μmol of tyrosine.

Features:
Proteinase K is a highly active and stable protease with low cutting specificity. The enzyme belongs to the group of subtilisine-related serine proteases and is strongly inhibited by PMSF.

Usage:
In presence of 0.5 – 1 % SDS Proteinase K inactivates DNases and RNases in eucaryotic and microbiological cell cultures. The use of Proteinase K during lysis of the cells allows the isolation of intact highly-molecular nucleic acids.

Quality:
- purified by chromatography and lyophilised
- RNases: not detectable
- DNases: not detectable
- Exonucleases: not detectable

Storage:
4 °C or -20 °C for at least 24 months

Ordering information:

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<tr>
<th>Cat.-no</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>405-002</td>
<td>Proteinase K</td>
<td>200 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>405-010</td>
<td>Proteinase K</td>
<td>1000 mg</td>
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