

AcuGenix™ Heat-labile Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UNG)-LowDNA-V2 V01



Product Description

Temperature-sensitive UNG II (TS-UNG II) is a thermolabile UNG enzyme obtained by recombinant expression in *Escherichia coli*. This enzyme catalyzes the release of free uracil from uracil-containing single-stranded and double-stranded DNA, and exhibits no activity against RNA. Compared with conventional UNG derived from *E. coli*, TS-UNG possesses higher activity at low temperatures (20°C–37°C) and features thermolability with easy inactivation at 50°C. It eliminates the residual activity of ordinary UNG after inactivation, which would otherwise degrade dUTP-containing amplification products at room temperature. Therefore, TS-UNG II is highly suitable for contamination prevention in conventional PCR and is fully compatible with RT-PCR amplification procedures for anti-contamination applications in RT-PCR. With specially processed manufacturing technology, Through specialized treatment, this product is devoid of DNA residues and is appropriate for the development of biopharmaceutical-related detection reagents.

Size

1 U/μL

Unit Definition

Employing poly(A)•Oligo(dT)₂₅ as a template/primer, One unit of activity (U) refers to the amount of enzyme required to incorporate 1 nmol of dTTP within 10 minutes at 37°C.

Storage Buffer

20 mM Tris-HCl (pH7.5), 100 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, Stabilizer.

Storage

Store at -20±5°C. Vortex before use. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality Control

1. SDS-PAGE electrophoresis purity no less than 98%.
2. Amplification sensitivity, between-batch difference, and stability.
3. No exogenous nuclease activity, no exogenous endo/exonuclease contamination.

Prepare Reaction Mix

Component	Volume per Reaction	Concentration in Master Mix
10×PCR Buffer (Mg ²⁺ free)	5 μL	1×
dNTPs (dATP, dGTP, dCTP)	—	200 μM
dUTP (replace dTTP)	—	200-600 μM
25 mM MgCl ₂	2-8 μL	1-4 mM
5 U/μL Taq	0.25 μL	1.25 U
1 U/μL TS-UNG II (NA)	0.5 μL (0.1-0.5 μL)	0.5 U (0.1-0.5 U)
25×Primer Mix *	2 μL	1×
Template	—	< 1 μg/reaction
ddH ₂ O	To 50 μL	—

*For qPCR/qRT-PCR assays, fluorescent probes need to be added to the reaction system. Generally, a final primer concentration of 0.2 μM yields optimal results. For reactions with poor amplification efficiency, the primer concentration can be adjusted within the range of 0.2~1 μM. The probe concentration is typically optimized between 0.1 μM and 0.3 μM. It is recommended to design concentration gradient experiments to screen the optimal combination of primers and probes.

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(UNG)-LowDNA-V2** V01**Notes**

This reagent is suitable for optimizing the reverse transcription temperature within the range of 50°C to 55°C. It exhibits excellent stability, is suitable for high-temperature reverse transcription amplification, can efficiently traverse the complex structural regions of RNA, and is appropriate for one-step multiplex fluorescent quantitative RT-PCR detection. It shows remarkable compatibility with various PCR amplification enzymes and is suitable for high-sensitivity RT-PCR reactions. This reagent is applicable to high-sensitivity one-step fluorescent quantitative RT-PCR reactions, which can effectively improve the detection rate of low-concentration templates. It is suitable for the construction of cDNA libraries and applicable to 3' and 5' RACE.