Random Primer 9

1-800-632-7799
info@neb.com
www.neb.com

S1254S 002130316031

S1254S

1.0 A_{260} units **Lot: 0021303**

33 µg or 12.4 nmol **Store at-20˚C** **Exp: 3/16**

Sequence:

$d(N)_9$ [N = A,C,G,T]

Description: This mixture of random nanonucleotides is used to prime DNA synthesis in vitro along multiple sites of denatured template DNA (1). This primer-template complex is a suitable substrate for DNA Polymerase I(Klenow Fragment). The newly synthesized complementary DNA is "oligo-labelled" by substituting any radiolabelled nucleotide for the appropriate non-radioactive nucleotide in the reaction mixture. Use of synthetic $d(N)_9$ primer ensures the presence of virtually all sequence combination of nanomer primers which results in equally labelled DNA of high specific activity (1,2).

Oligolabelling by this method generates probes which can be used to screen gene libraries (3), probe Southern and Northern blots (4,5), and for in situ hybridizations (6).

Supplied as a lyophilized triethylammonium salt.

For use in NEB Product #S1550 or standard Random Priming Reaction dissolve 33 µg of #S1254 in 80 µl of water or 10X labeling buffer. Add 5 µl per 50 µl labelling reaction.

References:

1. Feinberg, A.P. and Vogelstein, B. (1983) *Anal. Biochem.* 132, 6–13.
2. Feinberg, A.P. and Vogelstein, B. (1984) *Anal. Biochem.* 137, 266–267.
3. Grunstein, M. and Hogness, D. (1975) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* USA, 72, 3961–3965.
4. Southern, E.M. (1975) *J. Mol. Biol.* 98, 503–517.
5. Smith, G.E. and Summers, M.D. (1980) *Anal. Biochem.* 109, 123–129.
6. Hasse, A. et al. (1984) *Methods of Virology* 7, 189–226

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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