COT I Human DNA (acc. Fluoro)

Thawing overnight – Bitte bei 4°C auftauen

Applications:
Array CGH, Cell Analysis, Cellular Imaging, ChIP-on-Chip, Chromatin Biology, Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization, Gene Expression Analysis and Genotyping, Genotyping and Genomic Profiling, In Situ Hybridization (ISH), Microarray Analysis, RNAi, Epigenetics and Non-Coding RNA Research

Description:
COT Human DNA is prepared from human placental DNA by shearing, denaturing, and reannealing under conditions that enrich these repetitive elements.
The product is prepared from male human placental DNA, exclusively.
The COT I fraction of human genomic DNA consists largely of rapidly annealing repetitive elements. These interspersed repetitive sequences (IRS), such as SINEs (small interspersed repetitive elements, e.g., Alu elements) and LINEs (large interspersed repetitive elements, e.g., L1 elements),are distributed ubiquitously throughout the genome.

Concentration: 1,1 mg/ml (see label on the tube); Solution in 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.4

Quality control:

Parameter	Range/value
Appearance	clear, colourless solution
Concentration (abs. 260 nm; in 50mM NaOH)	0.9 –1.2 mg/ml
Ratio C(OD260/)C(Hoechst)	≤1,5
Non-COT 1 DNA	< 5% w/w
Y-Chromosome	obtained exclusively from male human placenta
Determination of quotient	A_{260}/A_{280}: 1.6 – 2.0
HIV1,2, HCV and HBV RNA/DNA	Not detectable (PCR/RT-PCR)
Gel electrophoretic separation in 1.2 % agarose gel middle chain length: Treated by phenol in the process of production	2.0, 3.0 µg without RE cleavage 50 – 300 bp

Transportation: on blue ice

Storage: at -20°C for more than 12 months

Ordering information:

Cat.-no	Description	Amount
3002	Cot I Human DNA acc. Fluoro. conc. 1,1 mg / ml	500 µg

.. a good decision ..