

## Product Information

### **57153 ddNTP Set (Dideoxynucleoside Triphosphate Set) Sequencing Grade, sodium salt solutions 4 x 1µmol (4 x 100 µl)**

#### **1. Product Overview**

##### **Contents**

The set contains clear, colorless solutions of dideoxy-nucleotides in water (pH 8.3). ddATP (Cat # 12068), ddCTP (Cat # 02241), ddGTP (Cat # 42414) and ddTTP (Cat # 42597) are each supplied at a concentration of 10 mM.

##### **Product Characteristics**

The Dideoxynucleoside Triphosphate Set. Sequencing Grade, sodium salt solution, consists of dideoxynucleotides of high purity (ddNTP HPLC, area %  $\geq$  98% ddNDP HPLC, area %  $\leq$  1.5%) specially manufactured and tested for application in sequencing reactions.

##### **Application**

2',3'-Dideoxynucleoside triphosphates inhibit the chain elongation of a given primer catalyzed by the DNA polymerase (e.g. Klenow enzyme) and are therefore used for DNA sequencing according to Sanger (1). Sequencing is achieved by including in each reaction a dideoxynucleotide that acts as a chain terminator. Four reactions are set up, each containing the same template and primer but a chain terminator specific for A, C, G or T. Because only a small amount of the chain terminator is included, incorporation into the new DNA strand is a random event. Each reaction therefore generates a collection of fragments, but every DNA strand will end at the same type of base (A, C, G or T).

##### **Storage and Stability**

The set is stable at -15 to -25°C through the control date printed on the vial.

##### **Preparation of Termination Mix**

Before preparing the termination mix, dilute an appropriate volume of each dideoxynucleotide in water to a concentration of 10 µM. Prepare the termination mix as follows:

1) For maximum recovery of the contents, briefly spin vials in a microcentrifuge before opening.		
2)	To a sterile microfuge tube (on ice) add:	
	<b>Reagent</b>	<b>Volume</b>
	dATP, 1 mM	5 µL
	dCTP, 1 mM	5 µL
	dGTP, 1 mM	5 µL
	dTTP, 1 mM	5 µL
	ddNTP, 10 µM	2 µL
	H <sub>2</sub> O	28 µL
	Final volume	50 µL
3)	Gently vortex the mixture to produce a homogeneous reaction, then centrifuge briefly to collect the sample at the bottom of the tube.	

## Product Information

### 2. Quality Control

#### Function Testing in Sequencing

Each lot of dideoxynucleotide solution is assayed for function in sequencing reaction.

#### Absence of Contaminating

Deoxyribonucleases/Nicking Activities Each lot of dideoxynucleotide is tested to ensure the absence of deoxyribonucleases (DNases) by incubating increasing amounts of dideoxynucleotide solution in a total volume of 50  $\mu$ l for 16 h at 37° with 1  $\mu$ g of EcoR I / Hind III fragments of  $\lambda$ DNA or with 1  $\mu$ g supercoiled plasmid pBR322, respectively. The samples are then subjected to electrophoresis on agarose gel and stained with ethidium bromide. Up to a volume of 20  $\mu$ l of dideoxynucleotide solution no degradation or changing in the banding pattern is observed, indicating the absence of contaminating DNases/nicking activities.

#### Absence of Contaminating Ribonucleases

Each lot of dideoxynucleotide is tested to ensure the absence of ribonucleases (RNases) by incubating increasing amounts of dideoxynucleotide solution for 1 h at 37°C with 4  $\mu$ l of MS2 RNA. The samples are then subjected to electrophoresis on agarose gel and stained with ethidium bromide. Up to a volume of 20  $\mu$ l of dideoxynucleotide solution no degradation of the MS2 RNA is observed, indicating the absence of contaminating RNases.

#### Reference

(1) Sanger, F. et al. (1977) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74, 5463;