

Check the product label for actual catalog number, lot and expiry date.

Synthetic Carrier RNA (1 mg/ml and 10 mg/ml solution)

CAT.#	SIZE	COMPONENTS	COMPONENT COMPOSITION
SCR0101	1 ml	1 ml – Synthetic Carrier RNA, 1 mg/ml	Aqueous solution containing synthetic
SCR0105	5 ml	5 ml – Synthetic Carrier RNA, 1 mg/ml	RNA (polyinosinic acid) at 1 mg/ml concentration.
SCR0201	1 ml	1 ml – Synthetic Carrier RNA, 10 mg/ml	Aqueous solution containing synthetic
SCR0205	5 ml	5 ml – Synthetic Carrier RNA, 10 mg/ml	RNA (polyinosinic acid) at 10 mg/ml concentration.

Storage Store at -20°C. Can be stored at ambient temperature up to 2 weeks. Can be shipped at ambient temperature. High concentration RNA solution may be difficult to pipet. To reduce the viscosity, warm it in 37°C thermostat for a few minutes, and mix well.

APPLICATIONS

- All molecular biology applications where concentration of RNA or DNA solutions is required, such as:
 - RNA extraction/isolation procedures
 - DNA extraction/isolation procedures
 - clean-up and reprecipitation of RNA or DNA

BENEFITS

- Animal and yeast-free aqueous solution of synthetic RNA
- Inert coprecipitating agent helping to increase the concentration of target nucleic acids in low-concentrated solutions
- Shows no inhibition in RT-PCR, PCR and qPCR reactions
- Stable - can be stored and shipped at ambient temperature

PRODUCT DETAILS

highQu Synthetic Carrier RNA is designed to be used in all kind nucleic acid purification and precipitation procedures as a carrier and co-precipitant of nucleic acids. It is especially useful to increase the amount of RNA or DNA pellet in low concentrated solutions, in such procedures, as viral RNA extraction from human specimen samples. In contrast to commonly used carrier RNAs such as tRNA, yeast RNA, or sonicated salmon sperm DNA, the Synthetic Carrier RNA is free from animal or yeast RNA contamination. Coprecipitated RNA and DNA can be directly used for all common downstream applications, such as PCR or RT-PCR, as well as highly sensitive qPCR.

NOTES

The use of carrier RNAs for coprecipitation of nucleic acids may interfere with spectrophotometrical concentration measurements.

The presence of carrier RNAs in the RNA or DNA solution may have some influence on certain enzymatic reactions performed by such enzymes that act on all nucleic acid molecules, for example T4 Polynucleotide Kinase or Terminal DNA Transferase.

PROTOCOL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Use Synthetic Carrier RNA in DNA or RNA solutions during alcohol precipitation step.
- To maximize the yield of nucleic acids, before adding salt (Sodium acetate) and Ethanol or Isopropanol, first add Synthetic Carrier RNA and mix it well with DNA/RNA sample.
- Use following amounts of Synthetic carrier RNA:
 - ✓ Recommended final concentration in precipitation solution is 10–20 µg/ml
 - ✓ For example, add 1 µl of 10 mg/ml Synthetic Carrier RNA into 200 µl of RNA or DNA sample which will be precipitated with 3 x volumes of ethanol.
 - ✓ Alternatively, add 5 µl of 1 mg/ml Synthetic Carrier RNA into 100 µl of RNA or DNA sample which will be precipitated with 3 x volumes of ethanol.

IN VITRO RESEARCH USE ONLY

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