

## Nick Translation System

**Cat. No. 18160-010**

**Size: 50 Reactions**

**Store at -20°C in a non-frost-free freezer.**

### Description

The Nick Translation System is suitable for both radioactive and nonradioactive labeling of DNA. Five pre-mixed nucleotide solutions are included which allow flexibility in choice of labeled nucleotide.

NOTE: Labeled nucleotide is not included.

<u>Component</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>dNTP Mix (minus dATP):</u> 0.2 mM each of dCTP, dGTP, dTTP, 500 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 50 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> , 100 mM 2-mercaptoethanol.	250 µl
<u>dNTP Mix (minus dCTP):</u> 0.2 mM each of dATP, dGTP, dTTP, 500 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 50 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> , 100 mM 2-mercaptoethanol.	250 µl
<u>dNTP Mix (minus dGTP):</u> 0.2 mM each of dATP, dCTP, dTTP, 500 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 50 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> , 100 mM 2-mercaptoethanol.	250 µl
<u>dNTP Mix (minus dTTP):</u> 0.2 mM each of dATP, dCTP, dGTP, 500 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 50 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> , 100 mM 2-mercaptoethanol.	250 µl
<u>dNTP Mix (minus dCTP, dGTP):</u> 0.2 mM each of dATP, dTTP, 500 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 50 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> , 100 mM 2-mercaptoethanol.	250 µl
<u>Control DNA:</u> 5 µg pBR322 DNA in 1 mM EDTA, 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 250 µg/ml	20 µl
<u>Pol I/DNase I Mix:</u> 0.5 U/µl DNA Polymerase I, 0.4 mU/µl DNase I, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 5 mM Mg-acetate, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 50% (v/v) glycerol, 100 µg/ml nuclease-free BSA.	250 µl
<u>Stop Buffer:</u> 0.5 M EDTA (pH 8.0)	500 µl
<u>Distilled H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	2 × 1.25 ml

### Quality Control

Using the standard nick translation conditions label incorporation into Control DNA is  $\geq 1 \times 10^8$  cpm/µg.

## Procedure for Labeling DNA by Nick Translation

### A. Radioactive Probes

1. Select the radioactively labeled nucleotide to be used (A, C, G or T). For most cases, we recommend using dCTP. If the nucleotide is in a 50% ethanol solution or needs to be concentrated we recommend lyophilization or drying with nitrogen (under a fume hood). The 1.5-ml microcentrifuge tube in which the nucleotide has been dried or concentrated can also be used for the nick translation reaction. Use 162.5 pmol radioactive dNTP per 50- $\mu$ l reaction (final concentration 3.25  $\mu$ M).

**NOTE:** Substitution of [ $\alpha$ - $^{32}$ P]dCTP by the same amount of [ $\alpha$ - $^{32}$ P]dATP decreases the specific activity of the labeled product.

2. Add the following reagents to a 1.5-ml microcentrifuge tube placed in ice, then mix briefly:

5  $\mu$ l dNTP Mix (select one of the five mixes which contains all dNTPs except those to be used in radioactive form)  
\_\_\_\_\_  $\mu$ l solution containing 1  $\mu$ g test DNA (or 4  $\mu$ l [1  $\mu$ g] Control DNA)  
\_\_\_\_\_  $\mu$ l Radioactive Nucleotide (if not previously dried in this tube) - for example, 13  $\mu$ l 10 mCi/ml (800 Ci/mmol)  
\_\_\_\_\_  $\mu$ l Distilled water  
45  $\mu$ l Total volume

3. Add 5  $\mu$ l Pol I/DNase I Mix. Mix gently but thoroughly. Centrifuge 5 seconds in a microcentrifuge.
4. Incubate at 15°C for 60 minutes.
5. Add 5  $\mu$ l Stop Buffer.
6. Determine the amount of incorporated radioactivity by precipitating a small aliquot of the reaction mixture with trichloroacetic acid (TCA), or proceed immediately to separating the labeled DNA from unincorporated nucleotides. The latter can be achieved by repeated ethanol precipitation: Add 0.5 volumes of 7.5 M ammonium acetate and 2 volumes of ethanol, vortex, centrifuge at 12,000  $\times$  g for 30 minutes, remove supernatant. Repeat once.

### B. Biotinylated Probes

Use of the BioNick™ Labeling System (Cat. No. 18247-015) is recommended for preparation of biotinylated probes by nick translation.