

Ribonuclease A, Bovine Pancreas

Catalog Number	LDG0029RG
Package	100 mg / Customized package

For full product information, images and publications, please visit [our website](#).



Specifications

Species of Origin

Bovine pancreas

Activity

>80 U/mg

Unit Definition

One unit of RNase A is defined as the amount of enzyme that can degrade RNA at 25°C, resulting in an increase of 1.0 absorbance unit at 260 nm

Form

Lyophilized

Background

Background

RNase A (Ribonuclease A) is a small, stable endonuclease derived from bovine pancreas that catalyzes the hydrolysis of single-stranded RNA by cleaving at the 3' end of pyrimidine residues. This reaction occurs without the need for metal ions or cofactors, making RNase A a highly efficient model for studying enzyme stability, protein folding, and catalytic mechanisms. Due to its specificity for pyrimidines and robust structure, RNase A is widely used in biomedicine and biochemistry research, as well as for understanding RNA processing and degradation.

Instruction

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Reconstitution

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in DEPC-treated water to a concentration range of 10–100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.

Stability & Storage

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt.
- -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Shipping

The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20°C or lower for long term storage.

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