



Thermus aquaticus RecA Protein

02-048 100 ug

Thermus aquaticus RecA protein is a thermostable enzyme which plays important roles in homologous recombination and DNA repair. This protein has activities of single-stranded DNA dependent ATPase, DNA annealing, and exchanging of strands between two recombining DNA double helices, similar to *E. coli* RecA protein, but the optimal temperature is between 65~75°C (1). Taq RecA was expressed in *E. coli* in large quantities and the protein was then purified. MW is 36.5kD.

Applications

- 1. Useful for studying homologous recombination
- 2. Increase the specificity and yield of multiplex PCR (of cDNA or genomic DNA) by promoting homologous annealing of primers to target DNA (2)
- 3. Visualization of DNA with electron microscopy due to nucleofilament formation.

Specification

Form: 1 mg/ml in 50mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 200mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 50% glycerol

Store: -20°C

Activity: The activity of single-stranded DNA-dependent ATPase was confirmed.

Quality: Single-strand dependent ATPase activity. Greater than 90% of protein determined by SDS-PAGE

(Fig. 1 CBB staining). The absence of endonucleases and exonucleases was confirmed.

Data Link: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot P48296 (RECA_THEAQ) P48296

References:

- Angov E & Camerini-Otero RD (1994) "The recA gene from the thermophile Thermus aquaticus YT-1: cloning, expression, and characterization." J. Bacteriol. 176: 1405-1412 PMID: 8113181
- Shigemori Y et al (2005) "Multiplex PCR: use of heat-stable Thermus thermophilus RecA protein to minimize non-specific PCR products." Nucleic Acids Research 33: e126 PMID: 16087733

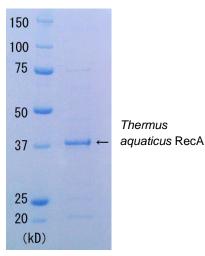


Fig. 1 SDS-PAGE of Thermus aquaticus RecA protein

Related products: #01-001 E. coli RecA Protein, #10-001 Rad51 Protein (human), #10-003 Rad52 Protein (human)

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