ET SSB Protein

Product Description:

Single-Stranded DNA Binding Protein (SSB) is a protein that binds specifically to single-stranded DNA regions, mainly to the single-stranded regions produced by the helicase advancing along the replication fork, preventing newly formed single-stranded DNA from repairing to form double-stranded DNA or being degraded by nucleases. After binding to single-stranded DNA, SSB destabilizes helical duplexes, so that the DNA polymerase can access to the substrate more easily.

Extreme Thermostable Single-Stranded DNA Binding Protein (ET SSB) is a single-stranded DNA-binding protein isolated from hyperthermophilic microorganisms that remains fully active after 60 min incubation at 95°C. Due to its extremely high thermostability, ET SSB is often used in applications that require extremely high temperature conditions, such as improving the processivity of DNA polymerases, stabilizing and labeling ssDNA structures, increasing the yield and specificity of PCR reactions, increasing the yield and extensibility of reverse transcription, and improving DNA sequencing.

Product parameters

Product name	ET SSB Protein
Molecular weight	16 kDa
Source	An E. coli strain that carries the cloned ssb gene from a hyperthermophilic organism
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Storage buffer	10 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM KCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 50% Glycerol (pH 7.4, 25°C)
Storage condition	-20°C
Storage time	2 years
Conditions of Carriage	Dry ice

Notes

1. Extreme Thermostable Single-Stranded DNA Binding Protein (ET SSB) is active in any

polymerase buffer. It is generally recommended to add 200 ng of ET SSB per 50 μL reaction. If ideal results can't be generated, a gradient concentration can be performed to obtain the optimal reaction concentration.

2. This product is for scientific research purposes only.

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