

# $\beta$ -Gal mRNA ( $\beta$ -galactosidase protein encoding mRNA)

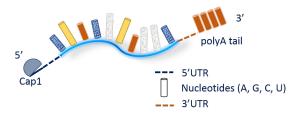
## **Description**

Ready-to-use stabilized  $\beta$ -galactosidase mRNA Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL in 1mM sodium Citrate (pH 6.4). mRNA length: 3358 nt. MW **MRNA3**= 1093695 g/mol; **MRNA14**= 1083075 g/mol; **MRNA17**= 1104315 g/mol.

β-Gal mRNAs have been designed to produce high expression level of β-galactosidase. OZB mRNAs are produced by in vitro transcription. mRNAs are stabilized at the 5' end by modified nucleotides capping (Cap1) and contain a poly(A) tail at the 3' end. Sequences have been optimized to yield improved stability and performance. β-Gal mRNA #MRNA17 does not bear any additional nucleotide modifications while #MRNA14 is modified with 5-methoxyuridine (5moU), #MRNA3 is modified with N1-methyl-pseudouridine (N1-m $\psi$ ) to reduce innate immune responses.

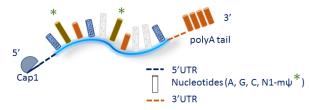
#### (ref# MRNA17):

Mature mRNA (unmodified nucleotides) with cap1 and polyA tail



#### (ref# MRNA14):

Mature mRNA (fully modified N1-m $\psi$ ) with cap1 and polyAtail



### (ref# MRNA3):

Mature mRNA (fully modified mou) with cap1 and polyA tail



# **Applications**

The MRNA3, 14 or 17 encodes for the  $\beta$ -galactosidase which is a product of the bacterial LacZ gene. This enzyme catalyzes the conversion of  $\beta$ -galactosides into monosaccharides. mRNA transfection provides several advantages over plasmid DNA (pDNA) delivery. It does not require nuclear uptake for being expressed since translation of mRNA occurs directly into cytoplasm. Indeed, nuclear delivery (transport through nuclear membrane) is one the principal barriers for transfecting slow or non-dividing cells and consequently, mRNA transfection is particularly attractive for such purpose. This approach presents also the advantage of being non-integrative which is particularly appealing for stem cells, regenerative medicine or vaccine fields. Contrary to pDNA, mRNA cannot lead to genetic insertion causing mutations. Moreover, the protein expression from the mRNA is promoter-independent and faster than with DNA. For transfection we recommend RmesFect™ (#RM21000) and RmesFect™ Stem (#RS31000).

## **β-Gal detection**

The levels of active  $\beta$ -galactosidase expression can be measured by colorimetric assays:

- CPRG assay kit (catalog # GC10002)
- ONPG assay kit (catalog # GO10001)

Or detected by histochemistry:

- X-gal staining kit (catalog # GX10003).

#### Kit contents

**β-Gal mRNAs-20:** 20 μg of mRNA unmodified or moU **β-Gal mRNAs-100:** 100 μg of mRNA unmodified or moU **β-Gal mRNAs-1000:** 1 mg of mRNA unmodified or moU

#### Storage

#### β-Gal mRNAs must be stored at -80°C.

We recommend to aliquot the mRNA solution for a better storage.

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## **Related Products**

Ref	Description
RM21000	RmesFect™ transfection reagent 1mL
RS31000	RmesFect™ Stem transfection reagent 1mL

Discover the complete list of mRNA at: <a href="www.ozbiosiences.com">www.ozbiosiences.com</a> Custom mRNAs are also available now!

## **Contact Us**

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