Low-Cost Chromatin Assembly Kit

Tech ID: 24997 / UC Case 2015-248-0

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

UCSD investigators have developed a low-cost method for the in vitro assembly of purified DNA into chromatin. The resulting chromatin consists of periodic nucleosome arrays, as determined by the partial micrococcal nuclease digestion assay. The new method involves the use of several purified proteins synthesized in E. coli. In contrast, the standard chromatin assembly method utilizes proteins synthesized in Sf9 cells (Fyodorov and Kadonaga, 2003). In addition to the bacterially-synthesized protein components, DNA, ATP, and an ATP-regenerating system are used in this system for chromatin assembly. This new chromatin assembly system is a low cost method for the assembly of DNA into high quality chromatin that could be used for applications that require the use of DNA in the form of chromatin.

RELATED MATERIALS

▶ Fyodorov, D. V., and Kadonaga, J. T. (2003). Chromatin assembly in vitro with purified recombinant ACF and NAP-1. Methods Enzymol. 371, 499-515.

CONTACT
University of California, San Diego
Office of Innovation and Commercialization
innovation@ucsd.edu
tel: 858.534.5815.

OTHER INFORMATION

CATEGORIZED AS

- **Biotechnology**
  - Genomics
  - Proteomics
- **Research Tools**
  - Nucleic Acids/DNA/RNA
  - Reagents

RELATED CASES

2015-248-0