## NUCLEIC ACID CONCENTRATION VIA UV260/280 ABSORBANCE

Rem: Turn on the spectrophotometer and warm up UV bulb.

Rem: Calculate dilution so that  $OD_{260}$  is in the range of 1.0 and 0.1 for best results. (0.05 O.K. on HP spec)

Rem: It takes more dsDNA to yield an  $OD_{260}=1.0$  due to hypochromic effect.

(1) Record  $OD_{260}$  and  $OD_{280}$  measurements.

(2) Calculate estimated concentration of nucleic acid solution using the following equation:

$$\frac{OD_{260} * \text{ dilution factor}}{X} = \mu g / \mu I$$

X = 20 for dsDNA

X = 25 for ssDNA and RNA (Also used for natural population total NA's)

X = 50 for oligonucleotides (rough estimate at best!)

Rem: ~5.0 to 2.5 ng/ $\mu$ l minimum for dsDNA.

Therefore  $OD_{260} = 1.0$  corresponds to:

50 ng/µl dsDNA

40 ng/µl ssDNA and RNA (Natural pop NA's)

20 ng/µl oligonucleotides (random!)

Use the  $OD_{260/280}$  ratio to determine purity:

For more precise estimates of oligonucleotide concentration use the following molar extinction coefficient:

 $\begin{array}{ll} G = 12010 \\ A = 15200 \\ T = 8400 \\ C = 7050 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l} mM = & \underline{OD_{260} * dilution factor} \\ [(\#G's * 12.01) + (\#A's * 15.20) + (\#T's * 8.40) + (\#C's * 7.05)] \end{array}$ 

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