## AllBio Eag I-Fast Cut

ADA

Cat. No. ABTGREE101 Storage : at -20°C for two years Concentration : 20,000 units/ml Recognition Site 5'...CGGCCG...3' 3'...GCCGGC...5'

### Description

AllBio Eag I-Fast Cut is expressed and purified from E.coli that carries the recombinant Eag I gene. The molecular weight is 35.1 kDa, with the recognition site at C^GGCCG. The reaction is conducted for 5-10 minutes at 37°C, and heat-inactivated at 65°C for 20 minutes. This enzyme is not sensitive to dam or dcm methylation, but sensitive to mammalian CpG methylation.

### **Enzyme Properties**

Fast digestion in 5-15 minutes with high fidelity

## Application

Genomic DNA, plasmid DNA, PCR product

### Kit Contents

Component	ABTGREE101-01	ABTGREE101-02
AllBio Eag I-Fast Cut	250 units	2×250 units
10×FastCut Buffer	250 ul	250 ul
10×DNA Loading Buffer	1 ml	1 ml

### Unit Definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to digest 1  $\mu$ g of  $\lambda$  DNA in 1 hour at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 50  $\mu$ l.

### Quality Control

**Ligation and re-cutting:** After 10-fold overdigestion with AllBio Eag I-Fast Cut, more than 95% of the DNA fragments can be ligated with T4 DNA ligase at 25°C. Of these ligated fragments, more than 95% can be recut.

**16-Hour incubation:** A 50  $\mu$ l reaction containing 1  $\mu$ g of DNA and 10 units of enzyme incubated for 16 hours results in the same pattern of DNA bands as a reaction incubated for 1 hour with 1 unit of enzyme.

**Blue/White screening** (Terminal integrity): A DNA vector is digested at a unique site within  $lacZ\alpha$  gene with a 10-fold excess of enzyme, and then ligated, transformed and plated on X-gal/IPTG plate. Successful expression of the  $\beta$ -galactosidase indicates that  $lacZ\alpha$  gene remains integrity after cloning. A blue colony represents an intact gene, and a white colony represents an interrupted gene. To be Blue/White certified, enzymes must produce fewer than 3% white colonies.

**Exonuclease activity:** After incubation for 4 hours at 37°C, a 50  $\mu$ l reaction containing 100 units of enzyme and 1  $\mu$ g <sup>3</sup>H DNA releases less than 0.1% radioactive substance.

**Endonuclease activity:** After incubation for 4 hours at 37°C, a 50 µl reaction containing 15 units of enzyme with 1 µg pBR322 RFI DNA results in less than 10% conversion from RFI to RFII.

### Storage Buffer

20 mM Tris-HCl pH7.4, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1.5 mM DTT, 400 µg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol

### 10×FastCut Buffer

500 mM Tris-Ac pH7.9, 1 M KAc, 120 mM MgAc<sub>2</sub>, 1 mg/ml BSA

# **AllBio Eag I-Fast Cut**



#### **Reaction Components**

Component	20 µl Volume	50 µl Volume
DNA	≤1 μg	≤2 μg
10×FastCut Buffer	2 µl	5 μl
AllBio Eag I-Fast Cut	0.5 µl	1 µl
ddH <sub>2</sub> O	to 20 µl	to 50 µl

For digestion of  $\geq 2 \mu g$  DNA, please adjust the amount of each component based on above table.

#### **Reaction Condition**

Incubation for 5-15 minutes at 37°C. Enzyme is inactivated by adding  $10 \times DNA$  Loading Buffer to a final concentration at  $1 \times$ , or by heating at 65°C for 20 minutes.

#### Notes

 $\cdot$  Thaw the 10×FastCut Buffer completely and mix well before use.

· Low ionic strength, high enzyme concentration, glycerol concentration > 5%, or pH > 8.0 may result in star activity.

## FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY