



Zra I

Recognition Sequence:

> E463 200 units 10.000 u/ml

GACLGTC CTGTCAG

Lot: Exp:

Store at -20C

 $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{R}}$

SE-Buffers ROSE 100 50-75 25-50 25-50 75-100 100

scen the code







CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Source: An E.coli strain that carries the cloned Zra I gene from Zoogloea ramigera 11.

Supplied in:

10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 200 µg/ml BSA, and 50% glycerol.

Reaction Conditions:

1X SE-Buffer B. Incubate at 37° C.

1X SE-Buffer B (pH 7.6 @ 25° C):

10 mM Tris-HCL 1 mM DTT 10 mM MgCl,

Heat Inactivation:

Enzyme is inactivated by incubation at 80°C for 20 minutes.

Unit Definition: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to digest 1 µg of Lambda DNA in 1 hour at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 50 µl. The minimum number of units that resulted in complete digestion of 1 ug of substrate DNA in 16 hours is 0.5. Zral cleaves linear plasmid DNA at a rate 1.5 -2 times higher than supercoiled plasmid DNA.

Quality Control Assays

Ligation: After 10-fold overdigestion with Zra I, more than 90% of the DNA fragments can be ligated with T4 DNA Ligase and recut. In the presence of 10% PEG ligation is better.

16-Hour Incubation: A 50 µl reaction containing 1 µg of DNA and 10 Units of enzyme incubated for 16 hours resulted in the same pattern of DNA bands as a reaction incubated for 1 hour.

High enzyme concentration may result in star activity.

Oligonucleotide Assay: No detectable degradation of a single-stranded and double-stranded oligonucleotide was observed after incubation with 10 units of restriction endonuclease for 3 hours.

Enzyme Properties:

When using a buffer other than the optimal (Supplied) SE-Buffer, it may be necessary to add more enzymes to achieve complete digestion.

Reagents Supplied with Enzyme: 10X SF Buffer B.

Zra I is a neoschizomer of Aat II.