



Sse9 I

Recognition Sequence:

S E217
500 units
5.000 u/ml

↓AATT TTAA↑

Lot: Exp:

Store at -20C

RR

BSA

 SE-Buffers
 B
 G
 O
 W
 Y
 ROSE

 %Activity
 100
 75-100
 50-75
 50-75
 75-100
 75

For more details scen the code



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

<u>Source</u>: An E.coli strain that carries the cloned Sse9 I gene from Sporosarcina species.

Supplied in:

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

Reaction Conditions:

1X SE-Buffer B, BSA (100 $\mu g/ml$). Incubate at 55° C.

1X SE-Buffer B (pH 7.6 @ 25° C): 10 mM Tris-HCl 50 mM NaCl 10 mM MgAc 1 mM DTT

Heat Inactivation:

Enzyme is inactivated by incubation at $65\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 20 minutes.

<u>Unit Definition</u>:One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to digest 1 μ g of pBR322 in 1 hour at 55°C in a total reaction volume of 50 μ l. To obtain 100% activity, BSA should be added to the 1x reaction mix to a final concentration of 100 μ g/ml.

Quality Control Assays

<u>Ligation</u>:After 5-fold overdigestion with Sse9 I, more than 95% of the DNA fragments can be ligated and recut.

 $\frac{16\text{-Hour Incubation:}}{\text{DNA and 5 Units of enzyme incubated for 16 hours resulted}} \text{ in the same pattern of DNA bands as a reaction incubated for 1 hour.}$

Do not use BSA for long incubation.

Oligonucleotide Assay: No detectable degradation of a single-stranded and double-stranded oligonucleotide was observed after incubation with 5 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 SE Buffer B, BSA (10 mg/ml).

At37°C activity is 75% from maximum.