



# Kpn I

Recognition Sequence:

2,000 units 20.000 u/ml

GGTAC1C C T CATGG

Lot: Exp:

Store at -20C

SE-Buffers W ROSE 25-50 25-50 25-50 75-100 50 RR **BSA** 

For more details scen the code



## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Source: An E.coli strain that carries the cloned Kpn I gene from Klebsiella pneumonia.

## Supplied in:

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

### Reaction Conditions:

1X SE-Buffer B, BSA (100 µg/ml). 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. To obtain 100% activity, BSA should be added to the 1 x reaction mix to a final concentration of 100 μg/ml. High enzyme concentration may result in star activity. Long incubation with BSA is not recommended due to star activity.

### Quality Control Assays

Ligation: After 20-fold overdigestion with Kpn I, ~90% of the DNA fragments can be ligated and recut.

16-Hour Incubation: A 50 µl reaction containing in 1 µg of DNA and 20 Units of enzyme incubated for 16 hours resulted in the same pattern of DNA bands as a reaction incubated for 1 hour.

Oligonucleotide Assay: No detectable degradation of a single-stranded and double-stranded oligonucleotide was observed after incubation with 20 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).

Not blocked by overlapping Dcm methylation (C™CWGG): GGTACCWGG