

# Restriction Endonuclease Eco RI

From Escherichia coli BS5

Cat. No. 10 703 737 0015,000 units (10 U/ $\mu$ l)Cat. No. 11 175 084 00110,000 units (10 U/ $\mu$ l)

**Cat. No. 10 200 310 001** 10,000 units, high concentration (40 U/ $\mu$ l) **Cat. No. 10 606 189 001** 50,000 units, high concentration (40 U/ $\mu$ l)



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Store at -15 to -25°C

Stability/Storage

The undiluted enzyme solution is stable when stored at -15 to  $-25^{\circ}$ C until the control date printed on the label. Do not store below  $-25^{\circ}$ C to avoid freezing. **Note:** Product is shipped on dry ice.

Sequence specificity

*Eco* RI recognizes the sequence G/AATTC and generates fragments with 5´-cohesive termini (1).

Compatible ends

Eco RI generates compatible ends to Acs I and Mun I.

Enzyme with com- patible	Recognition sequence	New sequence if <i>Eco</i> RI is ligated to enzyme with compatible ends <i>Eco</i> RI - Enzyme   Enzyme - <i>Eco</i> RI		can cut this
ends			Enzyme – <i>Eco</i> RI	sequence
Acs I	(A,G)/AATT(C,T)	G/AATT(C,T)	(A,G)/AATTC	Acs I, Eco RI
Eco RI	G/AATTC	G/AATTC	G/AATTC	Eco RI+ Rsr I
Mun I	C/AATTG	G/AATTG	C/AATTC	<i>Tsp</i> EI

Isoschizomers

Eco RI is an isoschizomer to Rsr I.

Methylation sensitivity *Eco* RI is inhibited by the presence of N<sup>6</sup>-methyladenine at either or both A residues, and by the the presence of 5-methylcytosine as indicated (\*).

Storage buffer

10 mM Tris-HCl, 200 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 0.5 mM Dithioerythritol, 0.2% Triton X-100 (v/v), 50% Glycerol (v/v), pH approx. 7.2 (at  $4^{\circ}$ C).

Incubation buffer (10x, included)

SuRE/Cut Buffer  $\bf H$ : 0.5 M Tris-HCl, 1 M NaCl, 100 mM MgCl $_2$ , 10 mM DTE, pH 7.5 (at 37°C).

Activity in SuRE/Cut Buffer System Bold face printed buffer indicates the recommended buffer for optimal activity:

Α	В	L	M	Н
100%	100%	25-50%	50-75%	100%

Incubation temp.

37°C

**Unit definition** 

One unit is the enzyme activity that completely cleaves 1 $\mu$ g  $\lambda$ DNA in 1 h at  $37^{\circ}$ C in a total volume of 50  $\mu$ l in SuRE/Cut **Buffer H.** 1  $\mu$ g pBR322 DNA is digested completely by approx. 2 units of *Eco* RI because of the larger number of cleavage sites per  $\mu$ g pBR322 DNA as compared to  $\lambda$ DNA.

Typical experiment

Component	Final concentration	
DNA	1 μg	
10× SuRE/Cut Buffer <b>H</b>	5 μΙ	
Repurified water	Up to a total volume of 50 μl	
Restriction enzyme	1 unit	

Incubate at 37°C for 1 h.

Heat inactivation

*Eco* RI can be heat inactivated by 15 min incubation at  $65^{\circ}$ C (tested up to 10 U/ $\mu$ g DNA).

Number of cleavage sites on different DNAs (2):

λ	Ad2	SV40	Φ X174	M13mp7	pBR322	pBR328	pUC18
5	5	1	0	2	1	1	1

**PFGE** tested

Eco RI has been tested in Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis (test system bacterial chromosomes). For cleavage of genomic DNA (E. coli C 600) embedded in agarose for PFGE analysis, 10 units of enzyme/μg DNA and 4 h incubation time are recommended.

Activity in PCR buffer

Relative activity in PCR mix (Taq DNA Polymerase buffer) is 50%. The PCR mix contained  $\lambda$  target DNA, primers, 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3, 20°C), 50 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl $_2$ , 200  $\mu$ M dNTPs, 2.5 U Taq DNA polymerase. The mix was subjected to 25 amplification cycles.

Ligation and recutting assay

*Eco* RI fragments obtained by complete digestion of 1 μg λDNA are ligated with 1 U T4 DNA Ligase (Cat. No. 10 481 220 001) in a volume of 10 μl by incubation for 16 h at 4 °C in 66 mM Tris-HCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5 mM Dithioerythritol, 1 mM ATP, pH 7.5 (at 20°C) resulting in >95% recovery of 1 μg λDNA × *Eco* RI fragments. Subsequent re-cutting with *Eco* RI yields > 95% of the typical pattern of λDNA × *Eco* RI fragments.

**Troubleshooting** 

A critical component is the DNA substrate. Many compounds used in the isolation of DNA, for example, phenol, chloroform, EtOH, SDS, high levels of NaCl, metals (e.g., Hg<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>), inhibit or alter recognition specificity of many restriction enzymes. Such compounds should be removed by EtOH precipitation followed by drying, before the DNA is added to the restriction digest reaction. Appropriate mixing of the enzyme is recommended.

**Quality control** 

Lot-specific certificates of analysis are available at www.lifescience.roche.com/certificates.

Absence of unspecific endonuclease activities

Absence of exonuclease activity

1  $\mu$ g  $\lambda$ DNA is incubated for 16 h in 50  $\mu$ l SuRE/Cut Buffer H with excess of *Eco* Rl. The number of enzyme units which do not change the enzyme-specific pattern is stated in the certificate of analysis.

Approx. 5  $\mu$ g [ $^3$ H] labeled calf thymus DNA are incubated with 3  $\mu$ l Eco RI for 4 h at 37 $^{\circ}$ C in a total volume of 100  $\mu$ l 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM Dithioerythritol, pH approx. 7.5. Under these conditions, no release of radioactivity is detectable, as stated in the certificate of analysis.

### References

- Hedgpeth, J. et al. (1972) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 69, 3448.
- Polisky, B. *et al.* (1975) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA* **72**, 3310. Tikchonenko, T. I. *et al.* (1978) *Gene* **4**, 195.
- Kessler, C. & Manta, V. (1990) Gene 92, 1-250.
- Rebase The Restriction Enzyme Database: http://rebase.neb.com
- Benchmate: http://biochem.roche.com/benchmate Alves, J. et al. (1984) "The influence of sequence adjacent to the recognition site on the cleavage of oligonucleotides by the Eco
- RI endonuclease" *Eur. J. Biochem.* 140, 83-92. Bischofberger, N. *et al.* (1987) "Cleavage of single stranded oligonucleotides by Eco RI restriction endonuclease" *Nucleic Acids* Res. 15, 709-716. Chen, J. et al. (1990) Nucleic Acids Res. 18, 3255-3260.

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## **Ordering Information**

Product	Application	Pack Size	Cat. No.
Restriction Enzymes	DNA restriction digestion.	Please refer to websit	e
T4 DNA Ligase	Ligation of sticky- and blunt-ended DNA 500 units (fragments. 500 units (fragments.		10 481 220 001 10 716 359 001 10 799 009 001
SuRE/Cut Buffer Set for Restriction Enzymes	Set for Restriction L, M and H for restriction conc. solution		11 082 035 001
SuRE/Cut Buffer A	Restriction enzyme incubation.	$5 \times 1$ ml ( $10 \times$ conc. solution)	11 417 959 001
SuRE/Cut Buffer B	Restriction enzyme incubation.	$5 \times 1$ ml ( $10 \times$ conc. solution)	11 417 967 001
SuRE/Cut Buffer H	Restriction enzyme incubation.	$5 \times 1$ ml ( $10 \times$ conc. solution)	11 417 991 001
SuRE/Cut Buffer L	Restriction enzyme incubation.	5 × 1 ml (10× conc. solution)	11 417 975 001
SuRE/Cut Buffer M	Restriction enzyme incubation.	$5 \times 1$ ml ( $10 \times$ conc. solution)	11 417 983 001
Water, PCR Grade	Specially purified, double-distilled, deionized, and autoclayed.	100 ml (4 vials of 25 ml) 25 ml (25 vials of 1 ml)	03 315 843 001 03 315 932 001
	autociaveu.	25 ml (1 vial of 25 ml)	03 315 959 001

Changes to previous version	Editorial changes
Trademarks	HIGH PURE and SURE/CUT are trademarks of Roche. All other product names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
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### **Commonly used bacterial strains**

Strain	Genotype	
BL21	E. coli B F <sup>-</sup> dcm ompT hsdS(r <sub>B</sub> - m <sub>B</sub> -) gal (Studier, F.W. et al (1986) J. Mol. Biol., <b>189</b> , 113.)	
C600 <sup>e</sup>	supE44 hsdR2 thi-1 thr-1 leuB6 lacY1 tonA21; (Hanahan, D. (1983) J. Mol. Biol. <b>166</b> , 557.)	
DH5α	supE44 Δ(lacU169 (φ80dlacZΔM15) hsdR17 recA1 endA1 gyrA96 thi-1 relA1; (Hanahan, D. (1983) J. Mol. Biol. <b>166</b> , 557.)	
HB101	supE44 hsdS20 recA13 ara-14 proA2 lacY1 galK2 rpsL20 xyl-5 mtl-1; (Hanahan, D., (1983) J. Mol. Biol. <b>166</b> , 557.)	
JM108	recA1 supE44 endA1 hsdR17 gyrA96 relA1 thi $\Delta$ (lac-proAB); (Yanisch- Perron, C. et al., (1985) Gene <b>33</b> , 103.)	
JM109	recA1 supE44 endA1 hsdR17 gyrA96 relA1 thi $\Delta$ (lac-proAB) F'[traD36proAB <sup>+</sup> , lacl <sup>q</sup> lacZ $\Delta$ M15]; (Yanisch- Perron, C. et al., (1985) Gene <b>33</b> , 103.)	
JM110	rpsL (Str <sup>f</sup> ) thr leu thi-I lacY galK galT ara tonA tsx dam dcm supE44 Δ(lac-proAB) F[traD36proAB <sup>+</sup> , lacf <sup>f</sup> lacZΔM15]; (Yanisch- Perron, C. et al., (1985) Gene <b>33</b> , 103.)	

K802	supE hsdR gal metB; (Raleigh, E. et al., (1986) Proc.Natl. Acad.Sci USA, 83, 9070.; Wood, W.B. (1966) J. Mol. Biol., 16, 118.)
SURE <sup>r</sup>	recB recJ sbc C201 uvrC umuC::Tn5(kan <sup>r</sup> ) lac , Δ(hsdRMS) endA1 gyrA96 thi relA1 supE44 F'[proAB <sup>+</sup> lacI <sup>q</sup> lacZΔM15 Tn10 (tet <sup>1</sup> ); (Greener, A. (1990) Stratagies, <b>3</b> , 5.)
TG1	supE hsd Δ5 thi Δ(lac-proAB) F'[traD36proAB <sup>+</sup> , lacl <sup>q</sup> lacZΔM15]; (Gibson, T.J. (1984) PhD Theses. Cambridge University, U.K.)
XL1-Blue <sup>r</sup>	supE44 hsdR17 recA1 endA1 gyrA46 thi relA1 lac $F'[proAB^+, lacl^q lacZ\Delta M15 Tn10 (tet^f)]$ ; (Bullock et al., (1987) BioTechniques, 5, 376.)

## **Contact and Support**

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