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# **ProductInformation**

Endonuclease III from *E. coli*, recombinant

Product Number **E 0526** Storage Temperature 0 to -20 °C

Synonyms: Endo III; Nth protein

# **Product Description**

Endonuclease III (Endo III) is an *E. coli* recombinant protein overexpressed in *E. coli*. It contains 211 amino acids with a molecular weight of approximately 23 kDa. The enzyme is purified as the iron bound form, which has a light green color.

Endonuclease III from E. coli, the product of the nth gene, is an iron-sulfur containing DNA repair enzyme.<sup>1,2</sup> Endo III possesses DNA glycosylase activity with a broad substrate specificity for mutated pyrimidine derivatives, especially thymine glycol (Tg), but also for 5-hydroxycytosine and 5,6-dihydrothymine.<sup>3</sup> In addition it has an apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) lyase activity, which cleaves the DNA backbone by β elimination. Endo III modified-base substrate specificity overlaps the substrate specificity of endonuclease VIII (endo VIII, nei protein). reactivity is manifested in E. coli mutants. While E. coli nth and nei mutants are not sensitive or slightly more sensitive to ionizing radiation and hydrogen peroxides than wild type, the nei-nth double mutant is hypersensitive to oxidative stress.<sup>2,3</sup>

Endo III protects *E. coli* cells from radiation damage caused by X-ray and UV irradiation. <sup>5,6</sup> When overexpressed, it can also protect *E. coli* cells from alkylation defects caused by methyl methanesulfonate. <sup>7</sup>

The product is supplied as a solution in 50% glycerol containing 20 mM Tris, pH 7.4, 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, and 1 mM DTT.

Purity: minimum 90% (SDS-PAGE)

Specific Activity: minimum 10,000 units per mg protein

Unit Definition: The amount of protein that cleaves 50% of 0.5 pmole of double stranded oligonucleotide substrate containing 5,6-dihydrothymine (DHT) in 15 minutes at pH 7.6 at 30 °C.

#### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

This product is for laboratory research use only. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

## Storage/Stability

The product ships on wet ice and storage at 0 to -20 °C is recommended.

#### **Procedure**

Reagents & Supplies Required but not Supplied

- <sup>32</sup>P labeled Endonuclease VIII and III substrate double stranded oligonucleotide: Prepare the substrate according the product information sheet for the Endonuclease VIII & III Substrate Set, (Product No. E 7651).
- 10x reaction buffer: 500 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, 20 mM EDTA, and 500 mM KCl
- Enzyme dilution buffer: 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 0.5 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 10% (v/v) glycerol, and 100 mM NaCl
- Stop solution: 90% formamide, 20 mM EDTA, 0.1% (w/v) bromophenol blue, and 0.1% (w/v) xylene cyanole FF
- 20% denaturing gel
- TBE Running buffer: 89 mM Tris base,
   2 mM EDTA, and 89 mM Boric acid, pH 8.0
- X-ray film and developing machine

### Principle of Assay

The endonuclease III activity assay is based on its glycosylase activity that recognizes and removes the mutated base 5,6-DHT, which is followed by its lyase activity that cleaves the AP (apurinic/apyrimidinic) strand of the double stranded DNA. The substrate used for assaying the activity of endonuclease III is a radiolabeled double stranded 33 oligonucleotide containing DHT at the 16th base of the labeled strand (Product No. E 7651, Endonuclease VIII and III Substrate Set). In the reaction, endonuclease III first removes the 5,6-DHT and then cleaves the mutated strand at the apyrimidinic site. Denaturation of the

double stranded oligonucleotides and separation on a denatured polyacrylamide gel produces two labeled bands: a 33 bp oligonucleotide band (residual uncleaved substrate) and a 15 bp nucleotide band (the cleavage product).

#### Assav

- Prepare 20% denaturing gel containing 7 M urea, assemble the electrophoresis apparatus, and add running buffer.
- 2. Prepare reaction mix for 10 reactions:

Component	Volume per 10 reactions
10x Reaction Buffer	10 μΙ
<sup>32</sup> P labeled substrate	2 μl (~5 pmole)
Distilled water	68 µl

- Dilute the endo III enzyme to 25, 50, and 100 μg/ml with enzyme dilution buffer.
- 4. Dispense 8 µl of reaction mix into each tube
- 5. Start each reaction by the addition of 2  $\mu$ l of the appropriate diluted enzyme sample at 20 second intervals. For a control add 2  $\mu$ l of enzyme dilution buffer in place of the enzyme to one sample.
- 6. Incubate for 15 minutes at 30 °C.
- 7. Stop reactions by the addition of 5 μl of the stop solution.
- 8. Boil for 5 minutes at 95 °C, then keep on ice.
- 9. Pre-run the gel for 30 minutes at 100 V, with circulating cold water to reduce heating.
- 10. Load 4 μl sample on 20% denaturing gel. Note: Wash the wells before loading.

- 11. Run the gel at 150 V with circulating cold water (~10 °C) to reduce heating until the stain front reaches 1 cm to 2 cm from the bottom of the gel (bromophenol blue and xylene cyanole FF run as an 8 base and 28 base oligonucleotides, respectively, on 20 % denaturing gels).
- Carefully disassemble the gel and lay it on a piece of Whatman 3 mm paper. Cover the gel with a sheet of plastic wrap. <u>Note</u>: Do not dry the gel, it may crack.
- 13. Expose to X-ray film for 16 hours at -20 °C. It is recommended to put two layers of film on the gel in order to get at least one film properly exposed.

#### References

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- 3. D'Ham, C. et al., Biochemistry, **38**, 3335-3344 (1999).
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