

# Restriction Enzyme Asc I



Cat.# FG-Ascl Size 500 units Conc. 10 units/μl

Store at -20℃

Supplied with: 10X FastGene® Buffer IV (FG-REB4)

10X FastGene® FastCut Buffer (FG-REBHF)

6X DNA Loading Buffer

Sterile water

## Recognition site

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**ISO**9001

#### Dilution buffer:

FastGene® Diluent A

### Heat Inactivation

Asc I can be inactivated at 65°C for 20 min.

## Methylation sensitivity

dam methylation: Not sensitive dcm methylation: Not sensitive CpG methylation: sensitive

## **Prolonged incubation**

A minimum amount of enzyme required to digest 1  $\mu g$  substrate DNA for 16 hr; 0.13 U.

## Relative activity in FastGene® Buffers

 FastGene® Buffer I:
 0%

 FastGene® Buffer II:
 0%

 FastGene® Buffer III:
 0%

 FastGene® Buffer IV:
 100%

 FastGene® FastCut Buffer:
 100%

#### Note

Cleavage of mammalian genomic DNA is blocked by CpG methylation.

Source: Arthrobacter species

## **Reaction conditions**

1X FastGene® Buffer IV 37°C 1X FastGene® FastCut Buffer, 37°C

## FastGene® FastCut Buffer

FastGene® restriction enzyme can cut substrate DNA in 5-15 with FastGene® FastCut Buffer.

#### 1X FastGene® Buffer IV

20 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9 at 25°C) 50 mM potassium acetate 10 mM magnesium acetate 100 μg/ml BSA

#### Unit definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required for complete digestion of 1  $\mu$ g bacteriophage  $\lambda$  at 37°C for 1 hr in 50  $\mu$ l reaction mixtures.

## Quality control

- Unit definition assay
- Overdigestion assay
- Endonuclease assay
- Extreme pure assay

#### Standard reaction condition

- Normal protocol

Component	Final Conc.	Volume
Substrate DNA	1 μg	Χ μΙ
10X FastGene® Buffer IV	1 X	5 μΙ
Asc I	10 unit	1 μΙ
Sterile water		up to 50 μl

→ Incubate at 37°C for 1 hr

- Fast protocol

Final Conc.	Volume
1 μg	Χ μΙ
1 X	5 μΙ
10 unit	1 μΙ
	up to 50 μl
	1 μg 1 X

→ Incubate at 37°C for 15 min

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$  We recommend 5-10 units of enzyme per  $\mu g$  DNA and 10-20 units for genomic DNA in a 1 h digest.