

GrastGene® Restriction Enzyme PfIM I



Cat.# FG-PfIMI Size 1.000 units Conc. 10 units/µl

Store at -20°C

Supplied with: 10X FastGene® Buffer III (FG-REB3) 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

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

Methylation sensitivity

dam methylation: Not sensitive *dcm* methylation: Sensitive CpG methylation: Not sensitive

Relative activity in FastGene® Buffers

FastGene [®] B		0%
FastGene [®] B	uffer II:	100%
FastGene® B	uffer III:	100%
FastGene® B	uffer IV:	50%
FastGene [®] Fa	astCut Buffer:	100%

Note

Reaction condition of low salt, excess enzyme, excess glycerol (>5%) or high pH (>8.0) may result in star activity. Particular PfIM I sites in λ DNA are cleaved at significantly lower rates than those found in other substrates.

Source: Pseudomonas fluorescens

Reaction conditions

1X FastGene[®] Buffer III, 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 III

50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.9 at 25°C) 100 mM NaCl 10 mM MgCl₂ 100 μg/ml BSA

Unit definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to digest 1 μ g of λ DNA in 1 hour at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 50 μ l.

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	Xμl
10X FastGene [®] Buffer III	1 X	5 µl
PfIM I	10 unit	1 µl
Sterile water		up to 50 µl
→ Incubate at 37°C for 1 hr		

- Fast protocol

Component	Final Conc.	Volume
Substrate DNA	1 µg	Χ μΙ
10X FastGene [®] FastCut Buffer	1 X	5 µl
PfIM I	10 unit	1 µl
Sterile water		up to 50 µl
1 h		

→ Incubate at 37°C for 15 min

% We recommend 5-10 units of enzyme per μg DNA and 10-20 units for genomic DNA in a 1 h digest.