

# Restriction Endonuclease Sac I (Sst I)

From *Streptomyces achromogenes*

**Cat. No. 10 669 792 001** 1000 units (10 U/ $\mu$ l)  
**Cat. No. 10 669 806 001** 5000 units (10 U/ $\mu$ l)  
**Cat. No. 11 047 655 001** 5000 units, high concentration (40 U/ $\mu$ l)



**Version 20**  
Content version: February 2012  
Store at  $-15$  to  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Stability/Storage** The undiluted enzyme solution is stable when stored at  $-15$  to  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  until the control date printed on the label. Do not store below  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to avoid freezing.

**Sequence specificity** *Sac* I recognizes the sequence GAGCT/C and generates fragments with 3'-cohesive termini.

**Compatible ends** The enzyme has no compatible ends to other known restriction enzymes.

**Isoschizomers** *Sac* I is an isoschizomer to *Sst* I (1).

**Methylation sensitivity** *Sac* I is inhibited by the presence of 5-methylcytosine at the central C position, as indicated (\*). The presence of 5-methylcytosine at the other C-position or of 6-methyladenine is not inhibiting (°).

**Storage buffer** 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 10 mM 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.01% polydocanol (v/v), 50% Glycerol (v/v), pH approx. 7.4 (at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

**Suppl. Incubation buffer, 10x** 330 mM Tris-acetate, 660 mM K-acetate, 100 mM Mg-acetate, 5 mM Dithioerythritol, pH 7.9 (at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), (= SuRE/Cut Buffer **A**)

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

| A           | B     | L    | M      | H     |
|-------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| <b>100%</b> | 0-10% | 100% | 50-75% | 0-10% |

**Incubation temperature**  **$37^{\circ}\text{C}$**

**Unit definition** One unit is the enzyme activity that completely cleaves 1  $\mu\text{g}$   $\lambda$   $\times$  *Hind* III DNA in 1 h at  **$37^{\circ}\text{C}$**  in a total volume of 50  $\mu\text{l}$  (SuRE/Cut buffer **A**.)

**Typical experiment**

| Component                            | Final concentration                      |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| DNA                                  | 1 $\mu\text{g}$                          |
| 10 $\times$ SuRE/Cut Buffer <b>A</b> | 5.0 $\mu\text{l}$                        |
| Repurified water                     | Up to a total volume of 50 $\mu\text{l}$ |
| Restriction enzyme                   | 1 unit                                   |

Incubate at  **$37^{\circ}\text{C}$**  for 1 h.

**Heat inactivation** *Sac* I can be heat-inactivated by 15 min incubation at  $65^{\circ}\text{C}$  (tested up to 100 U/ $\mu\text{g}$  DNA).

**Number of cleavage sites on different DNAs (2):**

| $\lambda$ | Ad2 | SV40 | $\Phi$ X174 | M13mp7 | pBR322 | pBR328 | pUC18 |
|-----------|-----|------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 2         | 16  | 0    | 0           | 0      | 0      | 0      | 1     |

**Activity in PCR buffer** Relative activity in PCR mix (Taq DNA Polymerase buffer) is **100%**. The PCR mix contained  $\lambda$  target DNA, primers, 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3,  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), 50 mM KCl, 1.5 mM  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , 200  $\mu\text{M}$  dNTPs, 2.5 U Taq DNA polymerase. The mix was subjected to 25 amplification cycles.

**Ligation and recutting assay** *Sac* I fragments obtained by complete digestion of 1  $\mu\text{g}$   $\lambda$ DNA are ligated with 1 unit T4-DNA ligase in a volume of 10  $\mu\text{l}$  by incubation for 16 h at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 66 mM Tris-HCl, 5 mM  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , 5 mM Dithioerythritol, 1 mM ATP, pH 7.5 ( $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) resulting in  $>95\%$  recovery of 1  $\mu\text{g}$   $\lambda$ DNA fragments. Subsequent re-cutting with *Sac* I yields  $>95\%$  of the typical pattern of  $\lambda$ DNA  $\times$  *Sac* I fragments

**Troubleshooting** A critical component is the DNA substrate. Many compounds used in the isolation of DNA such as phenol, chloroform, EtOH, SDS, high levels of NaCl, metals (e.g.  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ) 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.roche-applied-science.com/certificates](http://www.roche-applied-science.com/certificates).

**Absence of unspecific endonuclease activities** 1  $\mu\text{g}$   $\lambda$ DNA is incubated for 16 h in 50  $\mu\text{l}$  incubation buffer with excess of *Sac* I. The number of enzyme units which do not change the enzyme-specific pattern is stated in the certificate of analysis.

**Absence of exonuclease activity** Approx. 5  $\mu\text{g}$  [ $^3\text{H}$ ]- labeled calf thymus DNA are incubated with 3  $\mu\text{l}$  *Sac* I for 4 h at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  in a total volume of 100  $\mu\text{l}$  50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , 1 mM Dithioerythritol pH approx. 7.5. Under these conditions, no release of radioactivity is detectable, as stated in the certificate of analysis.

**References**

- 1 Roberts, R.J. (1983) *Nucl. Acids Research* **11**, r135.
- 2 Kessler, C. & Manta, V. (1990) *Gene* **92**, 1-248.
- 3 Rebase The Restriction Enzyme Database: <http://rebase.neb.com>
- 4 Benchmate: <http://www.roche-applied-science.com/benchmate>

## Ordering Information

Roche Applied Science offers a large selection of reagents and systems for life science research. For a complete overview of related products and manuals, please visit and bookmark our home page, [www.roche-applied-science.com](http://www.roche-applied-science.com), and our Special Interest Sites, including "Mapping & Cloning": <http://www.restriction-enzymes.com>.

The convenient RE Finder Program located on our Bench Mate website, <http://www.roche-applied-science.com/benchmark> helps you identify the enzymes that will cut your DNA sequence, and displays the names and recognition sequences of enzymes and isoschizomers as well as links to detailed information (e.g. instructions for use) of the selected restriction enzyme.

| Product  | Application  | Packsize  | Cat. No.   |
|--|--|---|--|
| Restriction Enzymes  | DNA restriction digestion  | Please refer to website or catalogue  |  |
| Rapid DNA Ligation Kit   | Ligation of sticky- or blunt-ended DNA fragments in just 5 min at +15 to +25 °C.     | Kit (40 DNA ligations)  | 11 635 379 001                                     |
| T4 DNA Ligase  | Ligation of sticky- and blunt- ended DNA fragments.                                  | 100 U<br>500 units (1 U/μl)   | 10 481 220 001<br>10 716 359 001                   |
| rAPid Phosphatase  | Dephosphorylation of 5'-phosphate residues from nucleic acids                        | 1000 U<br>5000 U  | 04 898 133 001<br>04 898 141 001                   |
| rAPid Dephos and Ligation Kit                                    | Dephosphorylation of nucleic acids.  | 40 reactions<br>160 reactions   | 04 898 117 001<br>04 898 125 001                   |
| Alkaline Phosphatase (AP), special quality for molecular biology | Dephosphorylation of 5'-phosphate residues from nucleic acids.                       | 1000 U<br>(20 U/μl)   | 11 097 075 001                                     |
| Agarose MP   | Multipurpose agarose for analytical and preparative electrophoresis of nucleic acids | 100 g<br>500 g  | 11 388 983 001<br>11 388 991 001                   |
| Agarose LE   | Separation of nucleic acids in the range 0.2 - 1.5 kbp                               | 100 g<br>500 g  | 11 685 660 001<br>11 685 678 001                   |
| Agarose Gel DNA Extraction Kit                                   | For the elution of DNA fragments from agarose gels.                                  | 1 Kit (max. 100 reactions)  | 11 696 505 001                                     |
| High Pure PCR Product Purification Kit                           | Purification of PCR or enzymatic modification reaction (e.g. restriction digest)     | 50 purifications<br>250 purifications   | 11 732 668 001<br>11 732 676 001                   |
| SuRE/Cut Buffer Set for Restriction Enzymes                      | Incubation buffers A, B, L, M and H for restriction enzymes                          | 1 ml each (10× conc. solutions)   | 11 082 035 001                                     |
| SuRE/Cut Buffer A  | Restriction enzyme incubation  | 5 × 1 ml (10× conc. solution)   | 11 417 959 001                                     |
| SuRE/Cut Buffer B  | Restriction enzyme incubation  | 5 × 1 ml (10× conc. solution)   | 11 417 967 001                                     |
| SuRE/Cut Buffer H  | Restriction enzyme incubation  | 5 × 1 ml (10× 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 × 1 ml (10× conc. solution)   | 11 417 983 001                                     |
| Water, PCR Grade   | Specially purified, double-distilled, deionized, and autoclaved                      | 100 ml<br>(4 vials of 25 ml)<br>25 ml<br>(25 vials of 1 ml)<br>25 ml<br>(1 vial of 25 ml) | 03 315 843 001<br>03 315 932 001<br>03 315 959 001 |
| BSA, special quality for molecular biology                       | Maintaining enzyme stability   | 20 mg (1 ml)  | 10 711 454 001                                     |

**Printed Materials** You can view the following manuals on our website:

|  |
|--|
| Lab FAQs "Find a Quick Solution"           |
| Restriction Enzyme Ordering Guide          |
| Molecular Weight Markers for Nucleic Acids |

**Changes to previous version**

Update of quality control.

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**Regulatory Disclaimer**

For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## Commonly used bacterial strains

| Strain                | Genotype   |
|-----------------------|--|
| BL21                  | <i>E. coli</i> B F <sup>-</sup> <i>dcm ompT hsdS(r<sub>B</sub>- m<sub>B</sub>-) gal</i> (Studier, F.W. <i>et al.</i> (1986) <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i> , <b>189</b> , 113.)  |
| C600 <sup>e</sup>     | <i>supE44 hsdR2 thi-1 thr-1 leuB6 lacY1 tonA21</i> ; (Hanahan, D. (1983) <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i> <b>166</b> , 557.)   |
| DH5α                  | <i>supE44 Δ(lacU169 (φ80d/lacZΔM15) hsdR17 recA1 endA1 gyrA96 thi-1 relA1</i> ; (Hanahan, D. (1983) <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i> <b>166</b> , 557.)  |
| HB101                 | <i>supE44 hsdS20 recA13 ara-14 proA2 lacY1 galK2 rpsL20 xyl-5 mtl-1</i> ; (Hanahan, D., (1983) <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i> <b>166</b> , 557.)   |
| JM108                 | <i>recA1 supE44 endA1 hsdR17 gyrA96 relA1 thi Δ(lac-proAB)</i> ; (Yanisch- Perron, C. <i>et al.</i> , (1985) <i>Gene</i> <b>33</b> , 103.)   |
| JM109                 | <i>recA1 supE44 endA1 hsdR17 gyrA96 relA1 thi Δ(lac-proAB) F[traD36proAB<sup>+</sup>, lacI<sup>q</sup> lacZΔM15]</i> ; (Yanisch- Perron, C. <i>et al.</i> , (1985) <i>Gene</i> <b>33</b> , 103.)   |
| JM110                 | <i>rpsL (Str<sup>r</sup>) thr leu thi-1 lacY galK galT ara tonA tsx dam dcm supE44 Δ(lac-proAB) F[traD36proAB<sup>+</sup>, lacI<sup>q</sup> lacZΔM15]</i> ; (Yanisch- Perron, C. <i>et al.</i> , (1985) <i>Gene</i> <b>33</b> , 103.)            |
| K802                  | <i>supE hsdR gal metB</i> ; (Raleigh, E. <i>et al.</i> , (1986) <i>Proc.Natl. Acad.Sci USA</i> , <b>83</b> , 9070.; Wood, W.B. (1966) <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i> , <b>16</b> , 118.)   |
| SURE <sup>f</sup>     | <i>recB recJ sbc C201 uvrC umuC::Tn5(kan<sup>r</sup>) lac<sup>+</sup>, Δ(hsdRMS) endA1 gyrA96 thi relA1 supE44 F[proAB<sup>+</sup> lacI<sup>q</sup> lacZΔM15 Tn10 (tet<sup>r</sup>)</i> ; (Greener, A. (1990) <i>Strategies</i> , <b>3</b> , 5.) |
| TG1                   | <i>supE hsd Δ5 thi Δ(lac-proAB) F[traD36proAB<sup>+</sup>, lacI<sup>q</sup> lacZΔM15]</i> ; (Gibson, T.J. (1984) <i>PhD Theses. Cambridge University, U.K.</i> )   |
| XL1-Blue <sup>f</sup> | <i>supE44 hsdR17 recA1 endA1 gyrA46 thi relA1 lac F[proAB<sup>+</sup>, lacI<sup>q</sup> lacZΔM15 Tn10 (tet<sup>r</sup>)</i> ; (Bullock <i>et al.</i> , (1987) <i>BioTechniques</i> , <b>5</b> , 376.)  |

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