

# **Restriction Endonuclease Rsa I**

From Rhodopseudomonas sphaeroides

Cat. No. 10 729 124 001 1000 units (10 U/μl) 5000 units (10 U/μl) Cat. No. 10 729 132 001

Cat. No. 11 047 671 001 5000 units, high concentration (40 U/µl)



🔃 Version 20 Content version: March 2016 Store at -15 to  $-25^{\circ}$ C

Stability/Storage

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

Sequence specificity Rsa I recognizes the sequence GT/AC and generates fragments with blunt ends (1).

Compatible ends

Rsa I is compatible to any blunt end.

Isoschizomers

The enzyme is an isoschizomer to Afa I and Csp 6I.

Methylation sensitivity

Cleavage by Rsa I is not inhibited by the presence of 5-methylcytosine (°), however, the presence of 6-methyladenine (\*) or 4-methylcytosine is inhibiting (3).

Storage buffer

40 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 10 mM 2-Mercaptoethanol, 0.025 % Polydocanol, 50% Glycerol (v/v), pH approx. 8.0 (at 4° C).

Supplied incubation buffer (10x)

100 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM MgCl $_2$ , 10 mM Dithioerythritol, pH 7.5 (at 37  $^{\circ}$  C), ( $\triangleq$  SuRE/Cut Buffer **L)**.

**Activity** in SuRE/Cut Buffer System

Bold face printed buffer indicates the recommended buffer for optimal activity:

Α	В	L	M	Н
100%	50-75%	100%	50-75%	0-10%

Incubation temperature 37°C

**Unit definition** 

One unit is the enzyme activity that completely cleaves 1 μg λDNA in 1 h at 37° C in SuRE/Cut buffer L in a total volume of 25  $\mu$ l. 1  $\mu$ g pBR322 DNA is digested completely by 1 unit of  $\it Rsa$  l.

**Typical** experiment

Component	Final concentration		
DNA	1 μg		
10 × SuRE/Cut Buffer <b>L</b>	2.5 μl		
Repurified water	Up to a total volume of 25 μl		
Restriction enzyme	1 unit		

Incubate at 37°C for 1 h.

**Heat Inactivation** 

Rsa I can be heat inactivated by heating to 65°C for 15

Number of cleavage sites on different DNAs (2):

	λ	Ad2	SV40	Φ X174	M13mp7	pBR322	pBR328	pUC18
Ī	113	83	12	11	18	3	4	3

**Activity in PCR** buffer

Relative activity in PCR mix (Taq DNA Polymerase buffer) is 100%. The PCR mix contained λ target DNA primers, 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3, 20°C), 50 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> , 200 μM dNTPs, 2.5 U Taq DNA polymerase. The mix was subjected to 25 amplification cycles.

Ligation and recutting assay Rsa I fragments obtained by complete digestion of 1  $\mu$ g  $\lambda$ DNA are ligated with 1 U T4-DNA ligase (Cat. No. 10 481 220 001) in a volume of 10  $\mu$ l by incubation for 16 h at 4° C in 66 mM Tris-HCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5 mM Dithiothreitol, 1 mM ATP, pH 7.5 (at 20°C) resulting in >50 % recovery of 1  $\mu$ g  $\lambda$ DNA fragments. Subsequent re-cutting with Rsa I yields > 95% of the typical pattern of  $\lambda DNA \times Rsa$  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. 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 μg λDNA is incubated for 16 h in 50 μl SuRE/Cut buffer L with excess of Rsa I. The number of enzyme units which do not change the enzyme-specific pattern is stated in the certificate of analysis.

Approx. 5 µg [3H] labeled calf thymus DNA are incubated with 3 µl Rsa I for 4 h at 37° C in a total volume of 100 µl 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

- Lynn, S. P. et al. (1980) *J. Bacteriol.* **142**, 380. Kessler, C. & Manta, V. (1990) *Gene* **92**, 1–248. Nelson, M. & McClelland, M. (1991) *Nucleic Acids Res.* **19**,
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- Roberts, R.J. (1983) Nucl. Acids Res. 11, r135-r167;
- Schaffner, W. et al. (1976) Cell 8, 471-478; Shinnick, T.M. et al. (1975) Nucl. Acids Res. 2, 1911-1926;
- Xia Y. et al. (1987) "The cleavage site of the Rsa I isoschizomer, Cvi II, is G|TAC" Nucl. Acids Res. 15, 10063;
- Rebase The Restriction Enzyme Database http://rebase.neb.com
- 12 Benchmate: http://roche-applied-science.com/benchmate

## **Ordering Information**

Product	Application	Packsize	Cat. No.
Rapid DNA Liga- tion 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 500 units (1 U/μl)	10 481 220 001 10 716 359 001
rAPid Phosphatase	Dephosphorylation of 5'-phosphate residues from nucleic acids	1000 U 5000 U	04 898 133 001 04 898 141 001
rAPid Dephos and Ligation Kit	Dephosphorylation of nucleic acids.	40 reactions 160 reactions	04 898 117 001 04 898 125 001
Alkaline Phospha- tase (AP), special quality for molecu- lar biology	Dephosphorylation of 5'-phosphate residues from nucleic acids.	1000 U (20 U/µl)	11 097 075 001
Agarose MP	Multipurpose agarose for analytical and prepara- tive electrophoresis of nucleic acids	100 g 500 g	11 388 983 001 11 388 991 001
Agarose LE	Separation of nucleic acids in the range 0.2 - 1.5 kbp	100 g 500 g	11 685 660 001 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 Purifica- tion Kit	Purification of PCR or enzymatic modification reaction (e.g. restriction digest)	50 purifications 250 purifications	11 732 668 001 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	$5 \times 1$ 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× 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 (4 vials of 25 ml) 25 ml (25 vials of 1 ml)	03 315 843 001 03 315 932 001
	uutoolaveu	25 ml (1 vial of 25 ml)	03 315 959 001
BSA, special qual- ity for molecular biology Maintaining enzyme stability		20 mg (1 ml)	10 711 454 001

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 $^-$ dcm ompT hsdS( $r_B$ - $m_B$ -) 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) <i>J. Mol. Biol.</i> <b>166</b> , 557.)
DH5α	supE44 Δ(lacU169 (φ80d/acZΔM15) 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 ∆(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-l lacY galK galT ara tonA tsx dam dcm supE44 Δ(lac-proAB) F'[traD36proAB <sup>+</sup> , lacf <sup>q</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., <b>16</b> , 118.)
SURE <sup>r</sup>	recB recJ sbc C201 uvrC umuC::Tn5(kan <sup>f</sup> ) lac , Δ(hsdRMS) endA1 gyrA96 thi relA1 supE44 F <sup>*</sup> [proAB <sup>+</sup> lacI <sup>q</sup> lacZΔM15 Tn10 (tet <sup>f</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 $F'[proAB^+, lacl^q lacZ\Delta M15 Tn10 (tet^Q)];$ (Bullock et al., (1987) BioTechniques, 5, 376.)

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To call, write, fax, or email us, visit  $\underline{sigma-aldrich.com}$ , and select your home country. Country-specific contact information will be displayed.

