

Restriction Enzyme Dra I



Cat.# FG-Dral

Size 2,000 units Conc. 20 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.

ISO9001

Dilution buffer:

FastGene® Diluent A

Heat Inactivation

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

Methylation sensitivity

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

Prolonged incubation

A minimum amount of enzyme required to digest 1 μg substrate DNA for 16 hr; 0.25 U.

Relative activity in FastGene® Buffers

FastGene®	Buffer 1:	75%
FastGene®	Buffer II:	100%
FastGene®	Buffer III:	50%
FastGene®	Buffer IV:	100%
FastGene®	FastCut Buffer:	100%

Note

It is an isoschizomer of Aha III. It is not affected by dam, dcm, or mammalian CpG methylation.

Source: Deinococcus radiophilus

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 μ g bacteriophage λ at 37°C for 1 hr in 50 μ 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
Dra I	20 unit	1 μΙ
Sterile water		up to 50 μl
→ Incubate at 37°C for 1 hr		

Fact protocol

	- Fast protocol		
	Component	Final Conc.	Volume
	Substrate DNA	1 μg	ΧμΙ
	10X FastGene® FastCut Buffer	1 X	5 μΙ
	Dra I	20 unit	1 μΙ
	Sterile water		up to 50 μl

→ Incubate at 37°C for 15 min

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