FastGene®

Restriction Enzyme
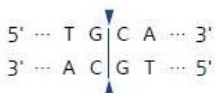# HpyCH4 V

(IV) (37°) (65°)

Cat.#	Size	Conc.
FG-HpyCH4V	**100 units**	**5 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

5' ⋯ T G C A ⋯ 3'
3' ⋯ A C G T ⋯ 5'

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

ISO9001

Dilution buffer:
FastGene® Diluent A

Heat Inactivation
HpyCH4 V can be inactivated at 65℃ 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 I: 75%
FastGene® Buffer II: 100%
FastGene® Buffer III: 25%
FastGene® Buffer IV: 100%
FastGene® FastCut Buffer: 100%

Note
It is not affected by *dam*, *dcm*, or mammalian CpG methylation.

Source: *Helicobacter pylori* CH4

Reaction conditions
1X FastGene® Buffer IV 37℃
1X FastGene® FastCut Buffer, 37℃

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℃)
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 μg bacteriophage λ at 37℃ for 1 hr in 50 μl 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	X μl
10X FastGene® Buffer IV	1 X	5 μl
HpyCH4 V	5 unit	1 μl
Sterile water		up to 50 μl

→ Incubate at 37℃ for 1 hr

- Fast protocol

Component	Final Conc.	Volume
Substrate DNA	1 μg	X μl
10X FastGene® FastCut Buffer	1 X	5 μl
HpyCH4 V	5 unit	1 μl
Sterile water		up to 50 μl

→ Incubate at 37℃ 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.