

G Fast Gene

Restriction Enzyme NgoM IV



Cat.# FG-NgoMIV Size 1,000 units Conc. 10 units/µl

Store at -20°C

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.

Dilution buffer:

FastGene® Diluent A

Heat Inactivation

NgoM IV can be inactivated at 80°C for 20 min.

Methylation sensitivity

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

Prolonged incubation

A minimum amount of enzyme required to digest 1 μg substrate DNA for 16 hr; 0.13 U.

Relative activity in FastGene® Buffers

FastGene®	Buffer I:	25%
FastGene®	Buffer II:	75%
FastGene®		0%
FastGene®	Buffer IV:	100%
FastGene®	FastCut Buffer:	100%

Note

Cleavage of mammalian genomic DNA is blocked by CpG methylation.

Source: Neisseria gonorrhoeae MS11

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 pBR322 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	Xμl
10X FastGene [®] Buffer IV	1 X	5 µl
NgoM IV	10 unit	1 µl
Sterile water		up to 50 µl
→ Incubate at 37°C for 1 br		

→ Incubate at 37°C for 1 h

Fast protocol

Component	Final Conc.	Volume
Substrate DNA	1 µg	Xμl
10X FastGene [®] FastCut Buffer	1 X	5 µl
NgoM IV	10 unit	1 µl
Sterile water		up to 50 µl
In a charte at 27% fau 15 min	-	

→ 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.