

Restriction Enzyme Nru I



Cat.# FG-Nrul

Size 1,000 units

Conc. 4 units/µl

Store at -20℃

Supplied with: 10X FastGene® Buffer III (FG-REB3)

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

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

Methylation sensitivity

dam methylation: Conditionally 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: FastGene® Buffer II: 50% FastGene® Buffer III: 100% FastGene® Buffer IV: 75% FastGene® FastCut Buffer: 100%

Note

Its cleavage is blocked by dam methylation overlapping the recognition sequence. Cleavage of mammalian genomic DNA is blocked by CpG methylation.

Source: Nocardia rubra

Reaction conditions

1X FastGene® Buffer III 37°C 1X FastGene® FastCut Buffer, 37°C

FastGene® FastCut Buffer

FastGene® restriction enzyme can cut substrate DNA in 5-15 min with FastGene® FastCut Buffer

1X FastGene® Buffer III

50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.9 at 25°C) 100 mM NaCl 10 mM MaCl₂ 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°C 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

Normal protocol		
Component	Final Conc.	Volume
Substrate DNA	1 μg	Χ μΙ
10X FastGene® Buffer III	1 X	5 μΙ
Nru I	4 unit	1 μΙ
Sterile water		up to 50 μl
→ Incubate at 37°C for 1 hr		

- Fast protocol

Component	Final Conc.	Volume
Substrate DNA	1 μg	Χ μΙ
10X FastGene® FastCut Buffer	1 X	5 μΙ
Nru I	4 unit	1 μΙ
Sterile water		up to 50 μl
→ Incubate at 37°C for 15 mir	ı	

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