

# BspQI

Cat #: C-BSM3503

Size: 500 U

Storage: -20°C

5'... G C T C T T C (N)<sub>1</sub>...3' 3'...C G A G A A G (N)<sub>4</sub>...5'



Isoschizomers\*: Sapl, Lgul, PciSI

\*Isoschizomers may have different methylation sensitivities.

### Components

Components	Amount
BspQI (10 U/μl)	50 μl
10× HN Buffer	1 ml

# Description

BspQI belongs to Type IIs restriction enzyme that recognizes and cuts non-palindromic sequences and is commonly used in Golden Gate assembly. The optimized reaction buffer maximizes the function of BsmBI, while the reaction buffer contains recombinant albumin, which enhances the stability of multiple enzymes.

# **Recommended Reaction Conditions**

1× NH Buffer;

Incubate at 55°C;

Refer to "Protocol for Fast DNA Digestion" for reaction setup.





# **Heat Inactivation**

Incubation at 80°C for 20 minutes.

# **Unit Definition**

One unit is defined as the amount of BspQI required to digest 1  $\mu$ g of  $\lambda$ DNA in 1 hour at 50°C in 50  $\mu$ L of recommended reaction buffer.

# **Quality Control**

#### **Prolonged Incubation / Star Activity Assay**

Incubate 10 U of BspQI with 1  $\mu$ g of  $\lambda$ DNA at the optimal reaction temperature for 3 hours. No other nucleases contamination or non-specific degradation caused by star activity was detected. Longer incubation may result in star activity.

#### **Ligation and Recuting**

After digestion with 10 U of BspQI at optimal reaction temperature, the DNA fragments can be ligated with T4 DNA Ligase (Fast) at 22°C. Of these ligated fragments, most of them can be recut with BsmBI as determined by agarose gel electrophoresis.

#### **DNase residues**

Incubate 10 U of BspQI with double-stranded DNA at 37°C for 16 hours, no changes for the DNA were detected in DNA electrophoresis.

### **Icon Descriptions**

- 50 The enzyme's optimum reaction temperature is 50°C.
- The enzyme can be heat inactivated at by incubation 80°C for 20 minutes.
- 🚖 3 hours incubation do not show star activity, but longer incubation may result in star activity.





# Method of application

#### **Protocol for Fast DNA Digestion**

(1) Combine the following reaction components on ice in the order indicated:

	DNA
ddH <sub>2</sub> O	up to 50 μl
10× HN Buffer	5 μΙ
DNAª	1 µg
BspQI (10 U/μΙ)	1 μΙ
Total	50 μl

a. The DNA substrate should not contain phenol, chloroform, ethanol, EDTA, detergent or high concentration salt, otherwise

it will affect the enzyme activities of BspQI.

2 Mix gently (Do not vortex) and spin down;

(3) Incubate at 50°C for 15~60 minutes;

(4) Inactivate the enzyme by heating for 20 minutes at 80°C, or terminate the reaction by column-based or phenol/chloroform purification.

(5) The volume of enzyme added to the reaction should not exceed 10% of the total volume to avoid excessive glycerol, which may lead to star activity.

(6) The additives in the storage buffer of restriction endonucleases (such as glycerol and salts) and contaminants in the substrate (such as salts, EDTA, or ethanol, etc.) are similar. The smaller the reaction volume, the stronger the inhibitory on the enzyme digestion reaction.

### **Number of Recognition Sites in DNA**

λdna	ФХ174	pBR322	pUC57	pUC18/19	SV40	M13mp18/19	Adeno2
10	1	1	1	1	0	0	7

### **Methylation Effects on Digestion**

Dam	Dcm	CpG	EcoKI	EcoBI
No effect				



