ZTINZYME

Tinzyme Co., Limited

Email: sales@tinzyme.com Website: www.tinzyme.com

Tel: +86-755-86134126 WhatsApp/Facebook/Twitter: +86-189-22896756

FlashCut™ KpnI

Product Number: RE0541

Shipping and Storage

-20°C.

Components

| Component | Specifications |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| FlashCut™ KpnI | 200μL |
| 10× FlashCut™ Buffer | 2×1mL |
| 10× FlashCut™ Color Buffer | 2×1mL |

Description

FlashCut[™] Rapid endonucleases are a series of genetically engineered restriction endonucleases that are suitable for rapid enzymatic cleavage of plasmid DNA, PCR products, or genomic DNA. All FlashCut[™] Rapid endonucleases have excellent activity in both FlashCut[™] and FlashCut[™] Color Buffer, and can complete enzyme cleavage within 5-15 minutes. In addition, Baishimei dephosphorylation and ligation reagents are available on FlashCut[™] Buffer has 100% activity and supports one tube reaction, enhancing the experience of "enzyme digestion modification connection".

FlashCut™ Color Buffer includes red and yellow tracer dyes, which can be directly used for gel electrophoresis. The migration rate of red dye of FlashCut™ Color Buffer and 2500 bp double stranded DNA fragment in 1% agarose gel is similar; The migration rate of yellow dye and 10 bp double stranded DNA fragment in 1% agarose gel is similar.

Suggested reaction conditions

- 1. 1 × FlashCut™ Buffer solution.
- 2. Incubate at 37°C.
- 3. Prepare the reaction system according to the "DNA rapid enzyme digestion process".

Inactivation conditions

Cannot be thermally deactivated, please use phenol chloroform extraction or column purification.

Quality control

- Functional activity detection: At 37°C, in a 20µL universal FlashCut[™] reaction system, 1µL FlashCut[™] KpnI can completely digest 1µg λ DNA(HindIII digest) within 15 minutes.
- Long term incubation detection: At 37°C, 1µL FlashCut™ KpnI was incubated with 1µg λ DNA(HindIII digest) in a 20µL universal FlashCut™ reaction system for 3 hours, and no non-specific degradation of the substrate caused by other nuclease contamination or star activity was detected. Longer enzyme digestion may result in star activity.
- 3. Enzyme digestion ligation re digestion detection:At 37°C, use FlashCut™ KpnI with 10 times the enzyme amount digests DNA substrates, recovers enzyme cleavage products, and at 22°C, T4 DNA Ligase (Fast) can reconnect over 95% of the enzyme cleavage products. After recycling the connecting product again, more than 95% of the connecting product can be re cut using the same endonuclease.
- 4. Non specific endonuclease activity detection: At 37 °C, 1μL of FlashCut™ KpnI was dissolved in 20μL of the universal FlashCut™ reaction system and 1μg super spiral plasmid DNA were incubated together for 4 h, and then detected by agarose gel electrophoresis. Less than 10% of the plasmid DNA changed into a missing or linear state.
- Blue white spot detection: Use 1µL FlashCut™KpnI to digest a specific vector containing the lacZ α gene and only having one
 enzyme cleavage site on that gene. Reconnect the enzyme digestion products and transform them into competent E. coli cells,

Tinzyme Co., Limited

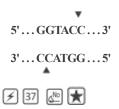


Email: sales@tinzyme.com Website: www.tinzyme.com

Tel: +86-755-86134126 WhatsApp/Facebook/Twitter: +86-189-22896756

then coat them on LB agar containing X-gal, IPTG, and corresponding antibiotics for growth. The successfully connected β -galactosidase gene can be expressed correctly and grow blue colonies; Products that cannot be reconnected due to enzymatic degradation at the end will result in white colonies. For FlashCutTM series restriction enzymes, the proportion of white colonies should be less than 1%.

Icon annotation



Homolytic enzyme: Asp718I, Acc65I

Note: Homolytic enzymes may have different sensitivities to different methylation modifications.

- 1. Rapid endonuclease can complete the reaction within 5-15 minutes.
- 2. 37 The optimal reaction temperature is 37°C.
- 3. Cannot be thermally deactivated.
- 4. 🖈 3 hours of incubation did not show star activity, and longer enzyme digestion may result in star activity.

Protocol

1. DNA rapid enzymatic digestion process

1.1. Prepare the reaction system on ice according to the recommended sample addition sequence as follows:

| | plasmid DNA | PCR products | Genomic DNA |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| ddH ₂ O | 15μL | 16μL | 30μL |
| 10×FlashCut™ Buffer or 10×FlashCut™ | $2\mu L$ | $3\mu L$ | $5\mu L$ |
| Color Buffer | | | |
| Substrate DNA | $2\mu L(up to 1\mu g)$ | $10\mu L(\sim 0.2\mu g)$ | $10\mu L(5\mu g)$ |
| FlashCut™ KpnI | 1μL | $1\mu L$ | $5\mu L$ |
| Total | $20\mu L$ | $30\mu L$ | 50μL |

This system is suitable for enzyme digestion of purified PCR products. The unpurified PCR product has a certain ionic strength, $10 \times FlashCut^{TM}$ The amount of buffer added can be appropriately reduced to $2\mu L$. However, due to the simultaneous exonuclease activity of DNA polymerase, it can affect the cleavage products. Therefore, the following steps require cloning and other operations. It is recommended to purify the PCR products before enzyme cleavage.

- 1.2. Gently suck or tap the tube wall to mix well (without vortexing), then centrifuge instantly to collect hanging wall droplets.
- 1.3. Incubate at 37°C for 15 minutes (plasmid), or 15-30 minutes (PCR product), or 30-60 minutes (genomic DNA), it is not recommended to perform enzyme digestion for a long time.
- 1.4. Phenol chloroform extraction or column purification (optional).
- 1.5. If using FlashCut™ Color Buffer is used for enzyme digestion reaction, and the resulting product can be directly subjected to sample electrophoresis.

2. Double enzyme digestion or multi enzyme digestion

- 2.1. The dosage of each rapid endonuclease is 1µL, and the reaction system should be appropriately expanded as needed;
- 2.2. The total volume of all rapid endonucleases must not exceed 1/10 of the total reaction system;
- 2.3. If the optimal reaction temperatures for the several rapid endonucleases used are different, the enzyme with the lower optimal temperature should be used first for enzyme digestion, and then the enzyme with the higher optimal temperature



Tinzyme Co., Limited

Email: sales@tinzyme.com Website: www.tinzyme.com

Tel: +86-755-86134126 WhatsApp/Facebook/Twitter: +86-189-22896756

should be added for enzyme digestion reaction at its optimal reaction temperature.

3. Expansion reaction system suitable for plasmids

| DNA | 1μg | 2μg | 3µg | 4μg | 5μg |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| FlashCut™ KpnI | $1\mu L$ | $2\mu L$ | $3\mu L$ | $4\mu L$ | 5μL |
| 10×FlashCut™ Buffer or 10×FlashCut™ | $1\mu L$ | $2\mu L$ | $3\mu L$ | $4\mu L$ | $5\mu L$ |
| Color Buffer | | | | | |
| Total | $20 \mu L$ | $20 \mu L$ | $30\mu L$ | $40 \mu L$ | $50\mu L$ |

Note: If the total reaction system is greater than $20\mu L$, the incubation time should be appropriately increased, and water bath, metal bath or sand bath should be used as much as possible.

The number of enzyme cleavage sites in different DNA

| λDNA | ФХ174 | pBR322 | pUC57 | pUC18/19 | SV40 | M13mp18/19 | Adeno2 |
|------|-------|--------|-------|----------|------|------------|--------|
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |

The influence of methylation modification

| Dam | Dcm | CpG | EcoKI | EcoBI |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| no effect |

Activity in different reaction buffers

| | FlashCut™ | Thermo Scientific | NEB | Takara |
|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Buffer | FastDigest Buffer | CutSmart® Buffer | QuickCut™ Buffer |
| reactivity | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Note: The activity data comes from the detection under the restriction enzyme standard reaction system.

The activity of DNA modifying enzymes in FlashCut™ Buffer and FlashCut™ Color Buffer

| Alkaline Phosphatase (Fast) | 100% |
|-----------------------------|------|
| T4 DNA Ligase (Fast) | 100% |

Note: The activity data comes from the detection under standard reaction system, and T4 DNA Ligase (Fast) requires ATP as a cofactor.