This protocol is a consensus protocol between protocols on NEB and OpenWetware. This document is version 1.0. Last updated: 7.19.11

ØØØØØ Using Restriction Enzymes

Restriction enzymes are enzyme capable of cutting DNA at specific locations. Often used by bacteria as a defense against viral genes, they are readily useful in biology and genetic engineering as tools for modifying custom DNA sequences.

Stock enzymes must be kept at very cool temperatures or they will denature. It is imperative the enzyme stocks are kept in ice when removed from the freezer.

We currently use NEB Buffers. These buffers vary greatly in their ability to support enzymes, especially with multiple digests. The following table demonstrates buffers to be used with standard BioBrick enzymes:

	NEB 1	NEB2	NEB3	NEB4
EcoRI	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
XbaI	0.0	1.0	0.75	1.0
SpeI	0.75	1.0	0.25	1.0
PstI	0.75	0.75	1.0	0.5

This protocol will vary depending on the nature of the digest. Two procedures, one for single digests and one for double, will follow; single digests are useful for linearizing plasmids or other circular DNA for use in gels (as well as some assembly protocols), where double will be useful when assembling BioBricks. This reaction mixture will produce 50µL total DNA; if the DNA to be used is dilute, *double it to 100*µL!

Compounds. DNA solution Restriction enzyme(s) Buffer diH2O BSA solution

Materials 10μL, 50μL pipettes PCR tubes ICE

You will also need access to a: PCR machine Vortexer

External protocols: PCR/Digestion purification

Procedure (single digest)

- 1. Add **33.5µL diH2O** to a **PCR tube** with a **50µL pipette**.
- 2. Vortex the NEBuffer. Add 5µ L NEBuffer to the PCR tube with a Vortex the BSA solution. Mix by pipetting up and down about 3-5 times.
- 3. Vortex the BSA solution. Add **0.5µL BSA** to the PCR tube with a **10µL pipette**.
- 4. Add **10**µ **L DNA solution** to the PCR tube with a **10**µ**L pipette**...

5. Add 1µL Enzyme.

 \rightarrow Carefully touch the tip if your pipette to the surface of the glycerol (don't plunge the pipette in!) and withdraw the volume; wait a second for the liquid to fully flow into the pipette, then add to your reaction mixture.

6. Incubate at **37°C** for **2-3 hours**, then heat inactivate at **80°C** for **15 minutes**. Store at **4°C**.

Procedure (double digest)

- 1. Add **32.5µL diH2O** to a **PCR tube** with a **50µL pipette**.
- 2. Vortex the NEBuffer. Add **5**µ **L NEBuffer** to the PCR tube with a Vortex the BSA solution. Mix by pipetting up and down about 3-5 times.
- 3. Vortex the BSA solution. Add **0.5**µ**L BSA** to the PCR tube with a **10**µ**L pipette**.
- 4. Add 10μ L DNA solution to the PCR tube with a 10μ L pipette.. \rightarrow *If your solution is dilute, and* 20 μ L *and double the other volumes.*
- 5. Add **1**µ**L** of *both enzymes*. The total volume added at this step should equal 2µL.
- Incubate at 37°C for 2-3 hours, then heat inactivate at 80°C for 15 minutes. Store at 4°C.

 \Rightarrow Proceed to the *PCR/Digestion purification* protocol.