

## SgrAI

REF: EG25513S



## Storage Condition

-20°C

## Components

Component	Amount
SgrAI (10 U/μl)	50 μl
10× Cut Buffer B	1 ml

## Description

SgrAI is derived from *Streptomyces griseus* and is obtained through purification following recombinant expression in *Escherichia coli*. It specifically recognizes and cleaves the CR/CCGGYG sequence. SgrAI belongs to the non-LightNing® restriction enzymes; however, it is compatible with CutOne® buffer, allowing for double digestion with other LightNing® restriction enzymes. Due to its specificity, SgrAI requires two or more restriction sites to achieve efficient cleavage, with significantly reduced cleavage efficiency for substrates containing a single site.

## Recommended Reaction Conditions

1× Cut Buffer B;  
Incubate at 37°C ;  
Refer to "Protocol for DNA Digestion" for reaction setup.

## Heat Inactivation

Incubation at 80°C for 20 minutes.

## Definition of Activity Unit

One unit of activity refers to the amount of enzyme required to completely digest 1 μg of λDNA in a 50 μl reaction system at 37°C for 1 hour.

## Quality Control Assays

### Function

10 U of SgrAI can completely digest 1 μg of λDNA within 15 minutes at 37°C .

### Prolonged Incubation / Star Activity Assay

Under optimal reaction temperature, incubate 10 U SgrAI with 1 μg λDNA for 3 hours. No contamination from other nucleases or non-specific substrate degradation caused by star activity was detected. Longer incubation may result in star activity.

### Ligation and Recutting

Under optimal reaction temperature, digest the substrate using 10 U BsrDI and recover the digested products. >95% of the DNA fragments can be ligated with T4 DNA Ligase at 22°C . Of these ligated fragments, >95% can be recut with BsrDI as determined by agarose gel electrophoresis.

## Icon Descriptions

- The enzyme's optimum reaction temperature is 37°C .
- Cleavage with this restriction enzyme may be blocked or impaired when the substrate DNA is methylated by the CpG methylase.
- Cleavage with this restriction enzyme may be blocked or impaired when the substrate DNA is methylated by the EcoKI methylase.
- Cleavage with this restriction enzyme may be blocked or impaired when the substrate DNA is methylated by the EcoBI methylase.
- The enzyme can be heat inactivated at by incubation 80°C for 20 minutes.
- 3 hours incubation did not show star activity, but delayed enzyme digestion might show star activity.

## Protocol

### 1. Protocol for DNA Digestion

① Combine the following components on ice in the following order:

ddH <sub>2</sub> O	up to 50 μl
10× Cut Buffer B	5 μl
DNA <sup>a</sup>	1 μg
SgrAI (10 U/μl)	1 μl
Total	50 μl

a. DNA substrates should contain no phenol, chloroform, ethanol, EDTA, detergents, or high salt concentrations, otherwise enzyme activity will be affected;

- ② Mix gently and spin down.
- ③ Incubate at 37°C for 15 minutes~1 hour.
- ④ Optional: Inactivate the enzyme by heating at 80°C for 20 minutes, or by adsorption column or phenol/chloroform purification to terminate the reaction.

## 2. Notice

- ① Requires two or more sites for cleavage.
- ② Incubation of >10 units SgrAI/μg of DNA substrate is not recommended.
- ③ Based on the stability of the enzyme in the reaction, incubations longer than 1 hour will not result in improved digestion, unless additional enzyme is added.
- ④ Star activity may result from extended digestion, high enzyme concentration or a glycerol concentration of >5%, overnight digestion is not recommended in particular.

## Number of Recognition Sites in DNA

λDNA	ΦX174	pBR322	pUC57	pUC18/19	SV40	M13mp18/19	Adeno2
6	0	1	0	0	0	0	6

## Methylation Effects on Digestion

Dam	Dcm	CpG	EcoKI	EcoBI
No effect	No effect	Impaired	Some blocked	Some blocked

## Activity in Different Buffers\*

	CutOne® Buffer	Thermo Scientific FastDigest Buffer	NEB rCutSmart™ Buffer	Takara QuickCut™ Buffer
Activity	50%	< 12.5%	50%	< 12.5%

\*The activity data come from the functional test described above.