

Pcil

REF: EG25514S



Isoschizomers*: PsciI

*Isoschizomers may have different methylation sensitivities.



Storage Condition

-20°C

Components

Component	Amount
Pcil (10 U/μl)	20 μl
10× Cut Buffer C	1 ml

Description

Pcil is a Type IIP restriction endonuclease derived from *Planococcus citreus*, obtained through purification following recombinant expression in *Escherichia coli*. Pcil uses the specialized reaction buffer, Cut Buffer C, enabling rapid digestion. Additionally, it is compatible with CutOne® buffer for double digestion, but star activity may result from extended digestion.

Recommended Reaction Conditions

1× Cut Buffer C;

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 p615 in a 50 μl reaction system at 37°C for 1 hour.

Quality Control Assays

Function

10 U of Pcil can completely digest 1 μg of p615 within 15 minutes at 37°C .

Prolonged Incubation / Star Activity Assay

Under optimal reaction temperature, incubate 10 U Pcil with 1 μg p615 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 Pcil 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 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.

Protocol

1. Protocol for DNA Digestion

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

ddH ₂ O	up to 50 μl
10× Cut Buffer C	5 μl
DNA ^a	1 μg
Pcil (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 The volume of enzyme added to the reaction mixture should not exceed 10% of the total volume to avoid star activity caused by excessive glycerol in the enzyme storage buffer.

② The additives (e.g., glycerol, salt) in the enzyme storage buffer are the same as the contaminants in the substrate solution (e.g., salt, EDTA, or ethanol, etc.). Therefore, the smaller the reaction volume, the stronger the digestion inhibition effect.

③ PciI can be used for double digestion with other LightNing® restriction enzymes in CutOne® buffer, but extended digestion (exceeding 3 hours) are not recommended.

Number of Recognition Sites in DNA

λDNA	ΦX174	pBR322	pUC57	pUC18/19	SV40	M13mp18/19	Adeno2
2	0	1	1	1	0	3	9

Methylation Effects on Digestion

Dam	Dcm	CpG	EcoKI	EcoBI
No effect	No effect	No effect	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.