SwaI

REF: EG25527S

Isoschizomers*: SmiI

*Isoschizomers may have different methylation sensitivities.

37 80' ★

Storage Condition

Store at -20℃ for 2 years.

Components

Component	Amount
SwaI (10 U/μl)	100 μl
10× Cut Buffer C	1 ml

Description

SwaI is a Type IIP restriction enzyme derived from *Staphylococcus warneri* (B. Frey) and obtained via recombinant expression in E. coli. Specifically recognizes and cleaves the ATTT/AAATsequence, generating blunt ends. It is commonly used in molecular cloning, genotyping and other research applications.

Recommended Reaction Conditions

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

Heat Inactivation

Incubation at 80℃ for 20 minutes.

Definition of Activity Unit

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

Quality Control Assays

Function

10 U of SwaI can completely digest 1 μg of V plasmid within 15 minutes at 37℃ .

Prolonged Incubation / Star Activity Assay

Under optimal reaction temperature, incubate 10 U SwaI with 1 μg V plasmid 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 Recuting

Under optimal reaction temperature, digest the substrate using 10 U SwaI and recover the digested products. The DNA fragments can be ligated with T4 DNA Ligase at 22℃. After ligation, these ligated fragments can be recut with SwaI, as determined by agarose gel electrophoresis.

Icon Descriptions

37 The enzyme's optimum reaction temperature is 37℃ .

80' The enzyme can be heat inactivated at by incubation 80℃ 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_2O	up to 50 μl
10× Cut Buffer C	5 μl
DNA[a]	1 μg
SwaI (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℃ for 15 min~3 h.

④ Optional: Inactivate the enzyme by heating at 80℃ for 20 minutes, or by adsorption column or phenol/chloroform purification to terminate the reaction.

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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.

Number of Recognition Sites in DNA

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

Methylation Effects on Digestion

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

Activity in Different Buffers*

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

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

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