

## SgrBI

Sequence of SgrBI: 5'...CCGCGG...3' 3'...GGCGCC...5'

Catalog-no	Description	units
250-133S	SgrBI	1600 u
250-133L	SgrBI	5x1800 u

Overhang: GC-3'

Cut Site:

**CCGC/GG**  
**GG/CGCC**

**Isoschizomers:** MboI, BfuC I, Bsp143 I, BstENI I, BstMB I, Dpn II, Kzo9 I, Nde II

**Neoschizomers:** cleavage site: DpnI, other BstKT I

**Source:** Streptomyces griseus.

**Buffer supplied:** 10x SgrB I.

**Substrate for unit definition:** λ DNA (Hind III digest).

**Reaction conditions:** 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.9 at 25°C), 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM dithiothreitol, 0.1% Triton X-100, 100 µg/ml BSA. **Incubate at 37°C.**

**Storage buffer:** 50 mM NaCl, 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4), 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM dithiothreitol, 200 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.

**Store at:** -20°C.

**Absence of contaminants:** Fifty units of SgrB I do not produce any unspecific cleavage products after 16 hrs incubation with 1 µg of λ DNA (HindIII digest) at 37°C. After ten-fold overdigestion with SgrBI, more than 98% of the DNA fragments can be ligated and recut with this enzyme.

**Heat inactivation:** 65°C for 20 minutes.

**Note:** Activity may be blocked by overlapping CpG methylation. Particular sites in λ and φX174 DNAs are difficult to cleave with SgrBI, as well as with the prototype SacII.

## Recommended Reaction Conditions

\* Requires Triton X-100 for optimal activity.

Restriction Enzyme	Tris-HCl (Tris-Acetate) {Bis Tris Propane-HCl}		NaCl (K-Acetate) {KCl}	MgCl <sub>2</sub> (Mg-Acetate)	DTT	BSA	TX-100	Temp.	Buffer
	mM	pH (25°C)	mM	mM	mM	µg/ml	%	°C	
<i>Alu</i> I	10	7.9	-	10	1	100	-	37	L
<i>Apa</i> L I	10	7.9	-	10	1	100	-	37	L
<i>Asu</i> II	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	0.1	37	M*
<i>Bam</i> H I	10	7.9	100	5	1	100	-	37	U
<i>Bcl</i> I	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	50	M
<i>Bgl</i> I	100	7.9	50	5	-	100	0.025	37	U
<i>Bgl</i> II	50	7.9	100	10	1	100	-	37	H
<i>Bse</i> A I	10	8.0	100	5	1	100	0.02	55	U
<i>Bse</i> B I	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	60	M
<i>Bse</i> C I	50	7.9	100	10	1	100	-	55	H
<i>Bsh</i> F I	(20)	7.9	(50)	(10)	1	100	-	37	A
<i>Bsi</i> S I	(33)	7.9	(66)	(10)	0.5	100	0.1	55	U
<i>Bss</i> A I	20	8.5	{100}	3	-	100	0.04	65	U
<i>Bst</i> E I	10	7.4	{100}	5	1	100	0.1	60	U
<i>Csp</i> A I	{10}	7.0	-	10	1	100	-	37	U
<i>Eco</i> R I	100	7.4	50	5	-	100	0.025	37	U
<i>Eco</i> R V	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	37	M
<i>Hind</i> III	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	37	M
<i>Hinf</i> I	50	7.9	100	10	1	100	-	37	H
<i>Hpa</i> I	(20)	7.9	(50)	(10)	1	100	-	37	A
<i>Kpn</i> I	10	7.0	-	10	1	100	0.01	37	U
<i>Mbo</i> I	10	8.0	{100}	10	1	100	-	37	U
<i>Msp</i> C I	10	7.9	150	10	1	100	-	37	SH
<i>Nae</i> I	10	7.9	-	10	1	100	-	37	L
<i>Nco</i> I	50	7.9	100	10	1	100	0.02	37	H*
<i>Nhe</i> I	(20)	7.9	(50)	(10)	1	100	-	37	A
<i>Not</i> I	50	7.9	100	5	1	100	-	37	U
<i>Nru</i> I	50	8.0	{100}	10	-	100	-	37	U
<i>Psp</i> P I	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	25	M
<i>Pst</i> I	50	7.4	100	10	1	100	-	37	U
<i>Pvu</i> II	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	37	M
<i>Rsa</i> I	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	37	M
<i>Sal</i> I	10	7.9	150	10	1	100	-	37	SH
<i>Sca</i> I	10	7.4	100	10	1	100	-	37	U
<i>Sfi</i> I	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	50	M
<i>Sgr</i> B I	10	7.9	-	10	1	100	0.1	37	L*
<i>Sla</i> I	10	7.9	150	10	1	100	-	37	SH
<i>Sma</i> I	(20)	7.9	(50)	(10)	1	100	-	25	A
<i>Sna</i> B I	{10}	7.0	-	10	1	100	-	37	U
<i>Sph</i> I	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	37	M
<i>Sse</i> B I	50	7.9	100	10	1	100	-	37	H
<i>Ssp</i> I	50	7.9	100	10	1	100	-	37	H
<i>Sst</i> I	10	7.9	-	10	1	100	-	37	L
<i>Sty</i> I	50	7.9	100	10	1	100	-	37	H
<i>Taq</i> I	20	8.5	{100}	3	-	100	0.04	65	U
<i>Xba</i> I	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	37	M <i>Sau</i> 3AI
	10	7.9	50	10	1	100	-	37	M

GeneON .. a good decision ..

Contact Germany Phone +49-(0)-621- 5720 864 Fax: +49-(0)-621-5724 462

E-Mail: <mailto:info@geneon.net> WEB: <http://www.GeneOn.net>

Version: 10.2009 UK

### Relative Activity of Restriction Enzymes in Reactions Buffers

This table lists relative activities of each restriction enzyme with each buffer assuming the activity of the enzyme under optimal conditions to be 100%.

Restriction enzyme	Recommended buffer	Enzyme activity (%)				
		L	M	H	SH	A
<i>Alu I</i>	L	<b>100</b>	100	75	10-25	75
<i>ApaI</i>	L	<b>100</b>	100	10	<10	10-25
<i>Asu II</i>	M*	75	<b>100</b>	50-75	25	50
<i>BamH I</i>	U	75	75-100	<b>100</b>	50-75	75
<i>Bcl I</i> (50°C)	M	10-25	<b>100</b>	75	50-75	10-25
<i>Bgl I</i>	U	10-25	75-100	75-100	75-100	50
<i>Bgl II</i>	H	10	75	<b>100</b>	75-100	10
<i>BseA I</i> (55°C)	U	10	50	75-100	50-75	10
<i>BseB I</i> (60°C)	M	10-25	<b>100</b>	50	25-50	<10
<i>BseC I</i> (55°C)	H	10	50	<b>100</b>	75-100	50
<i>BshF I</i>	A	50-75	75-100	75	50-75	<b>100</b>
<i>BsiS I</i> (55°C)	U	25	50	25	10-25	<b>100</b>
<i>BssA I</i> (65°C)	U	10	25	75	50	25
<i>CspA I</i>	U	50	<10	<10	<10	<10
<i>EcoR I</i>	U	25-50	50-75	75	50-75	75
<i>EcoR V</i>	M	10-25	<b>100</b>	50	<10	75
<i>Hind III</i>	M	25-50	<b>100</b>	10-25	10-25	50
<i>BstE II</i> (60°C)	U	50	50-75	75-100	50	75
<i>Hinf I</i>	H	10-25	50	<b>100</b>	75-100	50
<i>Hpa I</i>	A	25-50	10-25	10-25	10-25	<b>100</b>
<i>Kpn I</i>	U	75-100	25-50	<10	<10	50
<i>Mbo I</i>	U	50-100	50-100	50-100	50	50-100
<i>MspC I</i>	SH	<10	25-50	75-100	<b>100</b>	50
<i>Nae I</i>	L	<b>100</b>	25-50	25	<10	50
<i>Nco I</i>	H*	50-75	75-100	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	75
<i>Nhe I</i>	A	100	50-75	0-20	<10	<b>100</b>
<i>Not I</i>	U	<10	25-50	75-100	75	50
<i>Nru I</i>	U	<10	<10	75	50-75	10
<i>PspP I</i> (25°C)	M	50-75	<b>100</b>	50	25-50	10
<i>Pst I</i>	U	10-25	50-75	75-100	50-75	50
<i>Pvu II</i>	M	25-50	<b>100</b>	100	25-50	50
<i>Rsa I</i>	M	75-100	<b>100</b>	50	<10	<10
<i>Sal I</i>	SH	<10	25-50	50	<b>100</b>	<10
<i>Sau3AI</i>	M	50	<b>100</b>	50	<10	50
<i>Sca I</i>	U	<10	50-75	<b>100</b>	75-100	25
<i>Sfi I</i> (50°C)	M	75-100	<b>100</b>	25-50	10-25	75-100
<i>SgrB I</i>	L*	75-100	75	50-75	25-50	<10
<i>Sla I</i>	SH	25-50	75	75-100	<b>100</b>	10-25
<i>Sma I</i> (25°C)	A	<10	<10	<10	<10	<b>100</b>
<i>SnaB I</i>	U	50-75	50	25	<10	<b>100</b>
<i>Sph I</i>	M	75-100	<b>100</b>	50	50	50
<i>SseB I</i>	H	50-75	75-100	<b>100</b>	50-75	50
<i>Ssp I</i>	H	10-25	50-75	<b>100</b>	75-100	50
<i>Sst I</i>	L	<b>100</b>	25-50	25	<10	50
<i>Sty I</i>	H	25-50	75-100	<b>100</b>	75-100	<10
<i>Taq I</i> (65°C)	U	10-25	50-75	75-100	50-75	50
<i>Xba I</i>	M	50-75	<b>100</b>	75	75	75

- Reactions were carried out at 37°C except for *Bcl I*, *BseA I*, *BseB I*, *BseC I*, *BsiS I*, *BssA I*, *BstE II*, *PspP I*, *Sfi I*, *Sma I* and *Taq I*. The reaction temperature for these enzymes is indicated in parenthesis.
- All reactions were carried out in the presence of BSA, 100µg/ml.

**Suggested Buffers for Double Digestion**

	<i>Bam</i> HI	<i>Bgl</i> II	<i>Eco</i> RI	<i>Eco</i> RV	<i>Hind</i> III	<i>Kpn</i> I	<i>Nco</i> I	<i>Nhe</i> I	<i>Not</i> I	<i>Pst</i> I	<i>Pvu</i> II	<i>Sal</i> I	<i>Sgr</i> BI	<i>Sla</i> I	<i>Sma</i> I	<i>Sph</i> I	<i>Sst</i> I	
	U	H	U	M	M	U	H <sup>+</sup>	A	U	U	M	SH	L	SH	A	M	L	
<i>Bgl</i> II	H	H																
<i>Eco</i> RI	U		<i>Eco</i> RI	<i>Eco</i> RI														
<i>Eco</i> RV	M	M	M	<i>Eco</i> RI														
<i>Hind</i> III	M	M	M	<i>Eco</i> RI	M													
<i>Kpn</i> I	U	seq	M	seq	M	<i>Kpn</i> I/M												
<i>Nco</i> I	H <sup>+</sup>	<i>Bam</i> HI	H	<i>Eco</i> RI	M	M	L											
<i>Nhe</i> I	A	A	M	A	A	M	L	A										
<i>Not</i> I	U	<i>Bam</i> HI	H	<i>Eco</i> RI	H	M	seq	SH	A									
<i>Pst</i> I	U	<i>Bam</i> HI	H	<i>Eco</i> RI	M/H	M	seq	H	A	H								
<i>Pvu</i> II	M	<i>Bam</i> HI	H	<i>Eco</i> RI	M	M	A	H	M	H	H							
<i>Sal</i> I	SH	SH	SH	<i>Eco</i> RI	H	seq	seq	SH	seq	SH	SH	H						
<i>Sgr</i> BI	L	L/M	M	M/H	M	M	L	M	L	seq	H	M	seq					
<i>Sla</i> I	SH	<i>Bam</i> HI	H	<i>Eco</i> RI	M	M	seq	SH	M	SH	H	H	SH	M/H				
<i>Sma</i> I	A	A	seq	seq	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	seq	seq	seq			
<i>Sph</i> I	M	M	M	<i>Eco</i> RI	M	M	L	M	L	<i>Not</i> I	M	M	SH	L	M	A		
<i>Sst</i> I	L	L	M	seq	M	M	L	L	L	A	A	A	seq	L	seq	A	L	
<i>Xba</i> I	M	M	M/H	<i>Eco</i> RI	M	M	L	M	A	<i>Not</i> I	H	M	SH	M	M/SH	A	M	L

**Notes:**

- All the reactions were carried out in the presence of BSA (100µg/ml). Our experience indicates that it is important to use BSA in reaction mixtures in order to obtain successful digestions of DNA. The presence of BSA gives complete and reproducible cleavages for a range of DNA substrates. BSA stabilizes the enzymes when digestions are performed for more than one hour at 37°C, since many restriction endonucleases in reaction buffers without BSA can survive at this temperature for 10-20 minutes only or even less. Also, BSA binds metal ions, and other chemicals, which might be present in buffers or DNA preparations, thereby inactivating restriction endonucleases. The following enzymes can exhibit "star" activity: *Bam*H I, *Bcl* I, *Bse*B I, *Bss*A I, *Eco*R I, *Eco*R V, *Hind* III, *Hpa* I, *Kpn* I, *Nco* I, *Nru* I, *Pst* I, *Pvu* II, *Sal* I, *Sca* I, *Sna*B I, *Sph* I, *Ssp* I, *Xba* I.