

# AccI



1-800-632-7799  
info@neb.com  
www.neb.com



R0161S 062120714071

## R0161S



**1,000 units**    **10,000 U/ml**    **Lot: 0621207**  
**RECOMBINANT** Store at **-20°C**    **Exp: 7/14**

### Recognition Site:

5'... G T<sup>▼</sup> M K A C ... 3'  
3'... C A K M<sup>▲</sup> T G ... 5'

**Single Letter Code:** K = G or T, M = A or C

**Source:** An *E. coli* strain that carries the cloned AccI gene from *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* (R. Roberts)

**More Units**

Supplied in: 50 mM KCl, 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 200 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.

**Reagents Supplied with Enzyme:**  
10X NEBuffer 4.

**Reaction Conditions:** 1X NEBuffer 4.  
Incubate at 37°C.

**1X NEBuffer 4:**  
50 mM potassium acetate  
20 mM Tris-acetate  
10 mM magnesium acetate  
1 mM DTT  
pH 7.9 @ 25°C

**Unit Definition:** One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to digest 1 µg of λ DNA in 1 hour at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 50 µl.

**Diluent Compatibility:** Diluent Buffer A  
50 mM KCl, 10 mM Tris-HCl, 0.1 mM EDTA,  
1 mM DTT, 200 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol  
(pH 7.4 @ 25°C).

### Quality Control Assays

**Ligation:** After 10-fold overdigestion with AccI, > 95% of the DNA fragments can be ligated with T4 DNA Ligase (at a 5' termini concentration of 1–2 µM) at 16°C. Of these ligated fragments, > 95% can be recut.

**16-Hour Incubation:** A 50 µl reaction containing 1 µg of DNA and 200 units of enzyme incubated for 16 hours resulted in the same pattern of DNA bands as a reaction incubated for 1 hour with 1 unit of enzyme.

**Exonuclease Activity:** Incubation of 200 units of enzyme with 1 µg sonicated <sup>3</sup>H DNA (10<sup>5</sup> cpm/µg) for 4 hours at 37°C in 50 µl reaction buffer released < 0.1% radioactivity.

**Blue/White Screening Assay:** This enzyme has been tested to determine the integrity of the DNA ends produced after digestion with an excess of enzyme. An appropriate vector is digested at a unique site within *lacZ<sup>c</sup>* gene with a 10-fold excess of enzyme, ligated, transformed and plated on XGal/IPTG/Amp plates. Successful expression of β-galactosidase is a function of how intact its gene remains after cloning, an intact gene gives rise to a blue colony, an interrupted gene (i.e. degraded

DNA end) gives rise to a white colony. Enzymes must produce fewer than 3% white colonies to be Blue/White Certified.

### Enzyme Properties

**Activity in NEBuffers:**  
NEBuffer 1    50%  
NEBuffer 2    50%  
NEBuffer 3    10%  
NEBuffer 4    **100%**

When using a buffer other than the optimal (supplied) NEBuffer, it may be necessary to add more enzyme to achieve complete digestion.

**Survival in a Reaction:** A minimum of 0.13 unit is required to digest 1 µg of substrate DNA in 16 hours.

**Heat Inactivation:** 80°C for 20 minutes.

**Plasmid Cleavage:** Number of units required to cleave 1 µg of supercoiled plasmid DNA in one hour: 4 units.

(see other side)

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**Notes:** Cleavage of mammalian genomic DNA is blocked by overlapping CpG methylation.

The polylinkers found in M13 and pUC cloning vectors contain a single Accl site.

Accl requires at least 13 base pairs beyond the end of its recognition sequence to cleave efficiently.


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