

# **Restriction Endonucleases** (Molecular Scissors)



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# **Objectives**

- Endonucleases Vs Exonucleases
- Recognition sequences
- Sticky Vs Blunt ends
- Reaction conditions
- Electrophoretic detection
- > Applications

## **Background information: dsDNA**



# Background information: 3'-5' Phosphodiester Linkage



## **Endonucleases Vs Exonucleases**



### **Restriction Endonucleases**

Origin: Bacterial enzymes

Binomial nomenclature: *Eco* RI; *Hae* III

Recognition sequences: Palindrome 4- or 6- base pairs

## **Restriction Endonucleases**

#### **They cleave dsDNA: Sequence-dependent**

# Palindromic sequence:ReferReferLevelLevelMadam I'm Adammadam I'm Adam

#### **Restriction sites**

**Restriction fragments** 

## **DNA Recognition Sequence: A Palindrome**

#### **A Palindrome**

5'

When read in the  $5' \longrightarrow 3'$ direction, the sequence on the "top" strand is identical to that of the "bottom"strand.

-GAATTC- 3'

3' -CTTAAG- 5'

## **Restriction Endonucleases: Sticky Vs Blunt ends**

### **Sticky (cohesive) ends**

5' Single-stranded overhang, e.g., *Bam* HI

3' Single-stranded overhang, e.g., KpnI5' G G T A C C 3'5' G G T A C C 3'3' C C A T G G 5'3' C 5'

## **Restriction Endonucleases: Sticky Vs Blunt ends**

### **Blunt (Flush) ends**

Cleavage at the axis of symmetry, e.g., Hae III

# Restriction Endonucleases: Reaction Conditions

- Ionic strength: 100-150 mM
- pH: < 8.0
- Divalent cation: Mg<sup>2+</sup>
- Glycerol contents: < 5% (V/V)
- Units of enzyme: to amount of DNA
- Temperature: 37 °C

# **Restriction Endonucleases: Reaction Conditions - 2**

- DNA Digestion with multiple enzymes
- Inactivation of the enzymes
- Star activity

# **Restriction Endonucleases: Electrophoretic Detection**

#### **DNA sequence (restriction site)**

**Restriction enzyme** 

**DNA Restriction fragments** 

#### **Detection by DNA gel electrophoresis**

## **PCR of SA Gene**





## **SA Genotypes**



# **Restriction Endonucleases: Applications**

- Production of Recombinant DNA & Cloning
- Production of DNA & cDNA Libraries
- Analysis of DNA: e.g., Southern blotting
- Detection of mutations: e.g., Diagnosis of sickle cell anemia by RFLPs

## **DNA Cloning**

#### **Recombinant DNA Construct: Target DNA plus Vector**

Living (replicating ) cells

**Amplified target DNA** 

# **Production of Recombinant DNA**



# **Recombinant DNA - 2**

# **Target DNA sequence**

- DNA
- cDNA
- Synthetic DNA



- Plasmids
- Others: Bacteriophage, Cosmids, BACs, YACs, Mammalian cells

# **Plasmid Vector**

- Common features:
  - Origin of replication (ori)
  - Selectable marker
  - Cloning site(s)

>Additional elements (Expression vectors):

- Transcriptional promotor, inducible
- Translational control sequence
  - ATG start codon
  - Stop codons
- Coding sequence for fusion protein

## **Plasmid Vectors**



# **Plasmid Expression Vectors**



# **Recombinant DNA Assembly**

#### **DNA modifying enzymes:**

- Restriction endonucleases
- DNA polymerases
- DNA kinases
- Alkaline phosphatases
- DNA ligases

#### Synthetic linkers and adaptors

# **Bacterial Transformation**

#### Introduction of foreign DNA into competent bacterial host

#### Chemical or electroporation

Screening for target bacterial clone

# **Summary for DNA Cloning**



# **Protocol for DNA Cloning**

- Assemble recombinant DNA construct
- > Prepare competent *E. coli* strain
- ➢ Transform *E. coli* strain
- Screen transformants for target clone
- Confirmation: Miniprep & restriction map

