

# Isolation and identification of restriction endonuclease SseBI

M.Rina<sup>1</sup>, M.Tzanodaskalaki<sup>1</sup>, A.Karagouni<sup>3</sup>, M.Pagomenou<sup>1</sup> and V.Bouriotis<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Enzyme Technology Division, PO Box 1515, Heraklion 71110, Crete, <sup>2</sup>University of Crete, Department of Biology, Division of Applied Biology and Biotechnology, PO Box 1470, Heraklion 71110, Crete and <sup>3</sup>Institute of General Botany, University of Athens, Athens 15784, Greece

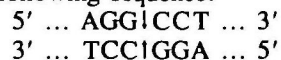
Submitted February 25, 1992

SseBI, an isoschizomer of *Stu*I (1) has been purified from *Streptomyces* species. SseBI recognises the sequence 5' ... AGGCCT ... 3' and cleaves between G and C. The enzyme was purified using the following chromatographic steps: 1. Blue Sepharose F3GA, 2. Heparin-Sepharose.

The enzyme was free of contaminating nuclease activity. After 100 fold overdigestion on lambda DNA greater than 95% of the DNA fragments can be ligated and greater than 95% can be recut by SseBI. Optimal conditions for enzyme activity are 100 mM NaCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.9), 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM dithiothreitol at 37°C.

The fragments produced by digestion of lambda DNA, Adeno 2, pBR322,  $\Phi$ X174 and SV-40 match those predicted by cleavage at the sequence AGGCCT (Figure 1, lanes 4-8). In order to determine the cleavage site within the recognition sequence, the vector  $\Phi$ X174 which contained a recognition site for the enzyme was digested by the enzyme then annealed with forward or reverse sequencing primers and extended with Klenow enzyme in the presence of  $\alpha^{32}$ P-dATP. Dideoxy sequencing reactions were performed at this region with the same primers and run in parallel with the extended products (2).

Results in Figure 2 show that the extended products of the forward (lane F) and the reverse (lane R) sequencing primers comigrate with the band corresponding to the 3'G in the 5' ... AGGCCT ... 3' sequence. Therefore SseBI recognises and cleaves the following sequence:



## REFERENCES

1. Shimotsu, H., Takahashi, H. and Salto, H. (1980) *Gene* 11, 219-225.
2. Tabor, S. and Richardson, C.C. (1987) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84, 4767-4771.

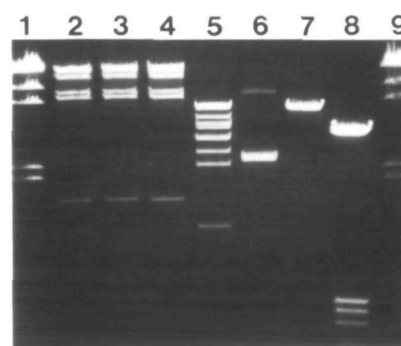


Figure 1. SseBI digests: lane 2: lambda DNA digested by *Stu*I, 3: lambda DNA digested by *Stu*I and SseBI, 4: lambda DNA, 5: Adeno-2, 6: pBR322, 7:  $\Phi$ X174, 8: SV40, lanes 1,9: lambda-HindIII size standard.

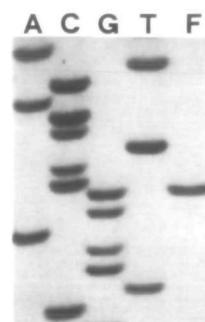


Figure 2.

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed