



Restriction Enzyme

Mnl I



Cat.#	Size	Conc.
FG-MnlI	500 units	5 units/μl

Store at -20°C

Supplied with: 10X FastGene® II (FG-REB2)
10X FastGene® FastCut Buffer (FG-REBHF)
6X DNA Loading Buffer
Sterile water

Recognition site



For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Dilution buffer:

FastGene® Diluent B

Heat Inactivation

Mnl I can be inactivated at 65°C for 20 min.

Methylation sensitivity

dam methylation: Not sensitive

dcm methylation: Not sensitive

CpG methylation: Not sensitive

Prolonged incubation

A minimum amount of enzyme required to digest 1 μg substrate DNA for 16 hr; 0.25 U.

Relative activity in FastGene® Buffers

FastGene® Buffer I:	75%
FastGene® Buffer II:	100%
FastGene® Buffer III:	75%
FastGene® Buffer IV:	100%
FastGene® FastCut Buffer:	100%

Note

It produces a 3' extension of one nucleotide, which is more difficult to be ligated than blunt-ends. It is not affected by *dam*, *dcm*, or mammalian CpG methylation.

Source: *Moraxella nonliquefaciens*

Reaction conditions

1X FastGene® Buffer II 37°C

1X FastGene® FastCut Buffer, 37°C

FastGene® FastCut Buffer

FastGene® restriction enzyme can cut substrate DNA in 5-15 with FastGene® FastCut Buffer.

1X FastGene® Buffer II

10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.9 at 25°C)

50 mM NaCl

10 mM MgCl₂

100 μg/ml BSA

Unit definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required for complete digestion of 1μg bacteriophage λ at 37°C for 1 hr in 50 μl reaction mixtures.

Quality control

- Unit definition assay
- Overdigestion assay
- Endonuclease assay
- Extreme pure assay

Standard reaction condition

- Normal protocol

Component	Final Conc.	Volume
Substrate DNA	1 μg	X μl
10X FastGene® Buffer II	1 X	5 μl
Mnl I	5 unit	1 μl
Sterile water		up to 50 μl

→ Incubate at 37°C for 1 hr

- Fast protocol

Component	Final Conc.	Volume
Substrate DNA	1 μg	X μl
10X FastGene® FastCut Buffer	1 X	5 μl
Mnl I	5 unit	1 μl
Sterile water		up to 50 μl

→ Incubate at 37°C for 15 min

※ We recommend 5-10 units of enzyme per μg DNA and 10-20 units for genomic DNA in a 1 h digest.