FuniCut™ XhoI

Product description

The FuniCut™ series of restriction endonucleases are rapidly acting, genetically engineered enzymes capable of precisely cutting DNA within 5 to 15 minutes. They are ideal for the rapid digestion of plasmid DNA, PCR products, genomic DNA, and more. The FuniCut™ series shares a universal digestion buffer, simplifying the reaction setup, and offers excellent enzyme activity redundancy, making it easy to handle substrate excess or challenging templates.

Specifications

Cat NO.	15034ES76
Size	500 T

Components

Components No.	Name	15034ES76
15034-A	FuniCut™ XhoI	500 µL
15034-B	10×FuniCut™ Buffer	3 × 1 mL
15034-C	10×FuniCut™ Color Buffer	3 × 1 mL

Storage

Shipped with ice packs. This product should be stored at -25°C~-15°C for 2 years.

Recognition Site

5'-C↓TCGAG-3'

3'-GAGCT↑C-5'

Recommended Reaction Conditions

1× FuniCut™ buffer;

Incubate at 37°C.

Inactivation Conditions

Incubate at 80°C for 20 minutes.

Notes

1. No star activity observed after a 3-hour incubation; however, prolonged digestion may lead to star activity.
2. Affected by CpG methylation; if the sequence overlaps completely, cleavage is inhibited.
3. For safety, please wear lab coat and disposable gloves during operation.
4. This product is for research use only!

Quality Control

1. Functional Activity: Under optimal conditions, 1 μL of enzyme can fully digest 1 μg λDNA (HindIII digest) in 15 minutes in a 20 μL reaction volume.

2. Extended Incubation Test: After co-incubating 1 μL enzyme with 1 μg λDNA (HindIII digest) for 3 hours under optimal conditions, no non-specific degradation due to contamination or star activity was detected.

3. Digestion-Ligation-Restriction Test: Digestion, ligation, and re-digestion were successfully performed without any issues.

4. Non-specific Endonuclease Activity Test: No evidence of non-specific degradation after 4-hour incubation with supercoiled plasmid DNA.

5. Blue-White Screening: Less than 1% white colonies were observed, indicating high fidelity of the restriction enzyme.

Instructions

1. Rapid DNA Digestion Protocol

1) Prepare the reaction mixture as follows (operate on ice):

Component	Plasmid DNA	PCR Products	Genomic DNA
ddH_2O	15 μL	16 μL	30 μL
10×FuniCut™ Buffer or 10×FuniCut™ Color Buffer	2 μL	3 μL*	5 μL
Substrate DNA	2 μL（~1 μg）	10 μL (~0.2 μg)	10 μL (5 μg)
FuniCut™ XhoI	1 μL	1 μL	5 μL
Total	20 μL	30 μL	50 μL

[Note]: *For purified PCR products; unpurified PCR products may require adjustment of buffer amount.

2) Gently mix by pipetting or flicking the tube wall (avoid vortexing), then briefly centrifuge to collect droplets.

3) Incubate at 37°C for 15 min (plasmid), 15-30 min (PCR products), or 30-60 min (genomic DNA).

4) Optionally, inactivate the enzyme by incubating at 80°C for 20 minutes.

2. Double or Multiple Digestions

1) Use 1 μL of each enzyme, adjusting the total reaction volume accordingly.

2) The total volume of all enzymes should not exceed 1/10th of the total reaction volume.

3) If using enzymes with different optimal temperatures, start with the lower temperature enzyme before adding the higher temperature one.

3. Scaling Up Plasmid Reactions

Component	Volume (20 μL)	Volume (20 μL)	Volume(50 μL)
DNA	1 μg	2 μg	5 μg
FuniCut™ XhoI	1 μL	2 μL	5 μL
10×FuniCut™ Buffer or 10×FuniCut™ Color Buffer	2 μL	2 μL	5 μL
Total	20 μL	20 μL	50 μL

[Note]: For reactions larger than 20 μL, consider water bath, metal bath, or sand bath, with extended incubation time.

Number of Recognition Sites in Different DNAs

λDNA	ΦX174	pBR322	pUC57	pUC18/19	SV40	M13mp18/19	Adeno2
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6

Methylation Sensitivity

Dam	Dcm	CpG	EcoKI	EcoBI
No effect	No effect	Complete overlap leads to inhibition	No effect	No effect

Enzyme Activity in Different Buffers

Reaction Buffer	FuniCut™ Buffer	Thermo Scientific FastDigest Buffer	NEB CutSmart™ Buffer	Takara QuickCut™ Buffer
Activity	100%	100%	100%	100%

[Note]: Activity data obtained from standard reaction conditions according to Yeasen Bio's testing protocols.

Isoschizomers

PaeR7I, TliI, BssHI, Sfr274I, SlaI, StrI

[Note]: Sensitivity to methylation may vary among these isoschizomers.