

★ Storage

Store at -20°C.

✦ Contents

- Product Manual
- T4 DNA Ligase, composed of 20mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50mM KCl, 1mM DTT, 0.1mM EDTA and 50% glycerol.
- 10X Ligase Buffer, composed of 100mM Tris-HCl, 100mM MgCl₂, 100mM DTT, 5mM ATP (pH 7.8 at 25°C).
- 50% PEG Solution.

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★ Shipping Condition

Ship with ice pack.

★ Introduction

T4 DNA Ligase catalyzes the formation of a phosphodiester bond between *jux*-tapsed 5'-phosphate and 3'-hydroxyl termini in duplex DNA or RNA with blunt or cohesive-end termini. The enzyme repairs single-strand nicks in duplex DNA, RNA or DNA-RNA hybrids but has no activity on single-stranded nucleic acids. Requires ATP as a cofactor.

★ Source

E.coli cells carrying a cloned gene 30 of bacteriophage T4.

★ Unit Definition

One unit of the enzyme catalyzes the conversion of 1 nmole of [³² P]i into Norit-adsorbable form at 37°C (Weiss unit).

★ Activity Assay

66mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.6), 6.6 mM MgCl₂, 0.066 mM ATP, 10mM DTT, 3.3ul [³² P]i

★ Applications

- Cloning of restriction enzyme generated DNA fragments.
- Cloning of PCR products.
- Joining of double-stranded oligonucleotide linkers or adaptors to DNA.
- Site-directed mutagenesis.
- Amplified fragment length polymorphism (AFLP).
- Ligase-mediated DNA detection.
- Nick repair in duplex DNA, RNA or DNA/RNA hybrids.
- Self-circularization of linear DNA.

★ Inactivation

By heating at 60°C for 10 min or at 70°C for 5 min.

Note: Polyethylene glycol (PEG) greatly increases the rate of ligation of blunt-ended DNA. 5% (w/v) is the suggested concentration of PEG 4000 in the reaction mixture.

- T4 DNA ligase is strongly inhibited by NaCl or KCl if the concentration exceeds 200mM.
- It is necessary to remove the enzyme from the ligation mixture by chloroform extraction prior to electrotransformation of bacterial cells with DNA.

★ Quality Control

Endodeoxyribonuclease Assay, Exodeoxyribonuclease Assay, Ribonuclease Assay, Labeled Oligonucleotide (LO) Assay, Cloning Assay, Functional Assay.

★ Procedure

DNA Insert Ligation Into Vector DNA

Sticky-end ligation

1. Prepare the following reaction mixture:

Linear vector DNA	2-100ng
Insert DNA	1:1 to 5:1 molar ratio over vector
10X T4 DNA Ligase Buffer	2ul
T4 DNA Ligase	5ul
Water, nuclease-free	upto 20ul
Total volume	20ul

2. Incubate 10 min at 22 °C.
3. Use up to 5ul of the mixture for transformation of 50ul of chemically competent cells or 1-2 ul per 50ul of electrocompetent cells.

Note:

- The electrotransformation efficiency may be improved by:
 - a) Heat inactivation of T4 DNA ligase at 65°C for 10 min or at 70°C for 5 min.
 - b) Purification of DNA, using zenoquick PCR Purification Kit (#z3002), or by chloroform extraction.
- The overall number of transformations may be increased by extending the reaction time to 1 hour.
- If more than 2ul of T4 DNA ligase is used in 20ul reaction mixture, it is necessary to purify DNA (by spin column or chloroform extraction) before electrotransformation.

Note:

- Elution of DNA from the column is dependent on pH and temperature. If water is used, make sure the pH is >6.0. Wait 1 minute after adding water to the column may improve the yield of larger (>6kb) DNA. For even larger DNA (> 10kb) the total yield may be improved by eluting the DNA with 60-70°C.

- TE buffer (10mM Tris-HCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0) or modified TE (10mM Tris, 0.1mM EDTA, pH 8.5) can also be used for elution if required by your experiment.

 **Related Products**

Product Name	Cat No
Zenoquick Plasmid Midi-purification Kit	Z1005
Zenoquick Plasmid Maxi-purification Kit	Z1006
Zenoquick Gel DNA Recovery Kit	Z3001
Zanoquick Competent <i>E.coli</i> Transformation Kit	Z6001