

T4 DNA Ligase



Product Description (Product Numbers TDL1, TDL2, TDL3C)

The enzyme is supplied at a concentration of 2,000 CELU/ μ l (#TDL1, TDL2) or 20,000 CELU/ μ l (#TDL3C) in Dilution Buffer. 600-800 CELUs is approximately equivalent to 1 Weiss unit. Store at -80 °C. It is recommended that the enzyme is aliquoted if repeated freeze-thaw cycles are likely.

For *in vitro* laboratory research use only.

Dilution Buffer (1X)

50 mM Tris.HCl (pH 7.5)
100 mM NaCl
1 mM EDTA
1 mM TCEP
50 % (w/v) glycerol
0.1 % Triton X100

Assay Buffer (supplied as 10x stock)

50 mM Tris.HCl (pH 7.5)
10 mM MgCl₂
10 mM TCEP
1 mM ATP

Ligation Assay

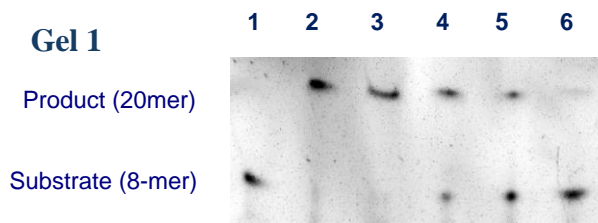
20 μ l of 0.12 μ M of a double stranded 20-mer with a nick in one strand, 5' end-labelled on the nicked strand, was incubated with ligase at 16°C for 30 minutes, run on a 15 % (w/v) acrylamide/6M urea gel and visualised using a gel imager. One cohesive end ligation unit (CELU) is that amount of enzyme which gives 50% ligation.

600-800 CELU is approximately equivalent to one Weiss unit.

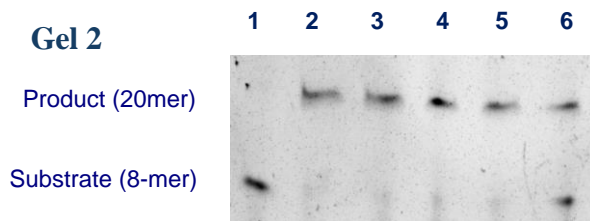
Gel 1. Standard ligase (TDL1, TDL2) 1=no ligase ; 2-6 enzyme dilutions: 2= 1/100 ; 3= 1/1000 4= 1/2000 ; 5= 1/5000 ; 6= 1/10000.

Gel 2. Concentrated ligase (TDL3C). 1=no ligase ; 2-6 enzyme dilutions: 2= 1/1000 ; 3= 1/5000 4= 1/10000 ; 5= 1/20000 ; 6= 1/50000.

Gel 1



Gel 2



Quality Control

Purity: The enzyme is purified to >95% purity as judged by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

Endonuclease assay: 0.25 μ g supercoiled pBR322 incubated with ~1000 U of DNA Ligase for 4 hours at 37°C in the presence of 1 mM ATP shows no detectable conversion of superhelical DNA to either open circular or linear forms when assayed by agarose gel electrophoresis.

Exonuclease assay: ~1000 U of DNA Ligase was incubated with an internally labelled 20 mer (0.6 μ M) for 2 hours at 37°C and no detectable degradation was seen when visualised using a gel imager.

Reference

Bullard D. R. and Bowater R.P., *Biochem.J.* (2006) **398**, 135-144

Direct comparison of nick-joining activity of the nucleic acid ligases from bacteriophage T4