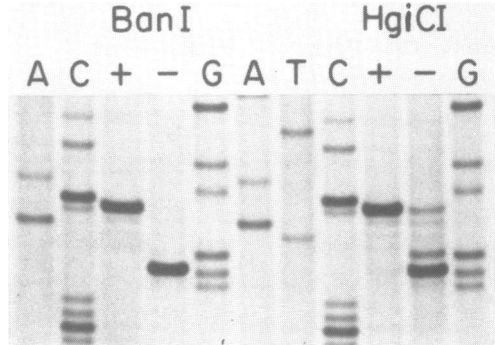

The cleavage site for the restriction endonucleases *Ban*I and *Hgi*C I is 5' ...G↓GPyPuCC ...3'

Ira Schildkraut, James Lynch and Richard Morgan

 New England Biolabs, Inc., 32 Tozer Road, Beverly, MA 01915, USA
 Submitted May 1, 1987

We have determined the cleavage site for the restriction endonucleases *Ban*I (1) and *Hgi*C I to be identical. Both cleaving the sequence 5'... G↓GPyPuCC ...3' leaving a 4 base 5' extension. This is in contrast to Kroger et al (2), who reported the cleavage for *Hgi*C I as 5'...↓GGPyPuCC...3' leaving a 6 base 5' extension.

To determine the cleavage site of *Ban*I and *Hgi*C I, the following experiment was performed: single-stranded M13 mp18 DNA, which contains the *Ban*I/*Hgi*C I site in the the polylinker region (the *Kpn*I site), was used as a template for a primer extension reaction. This template and a M13 sequencing primer were incubated with the Klenow fragment of *E. coli* DNA polymerase I, dGTP, dCTP, dTTP, and [α -³²S] dATP, such that the primer was extended through and beyond the *Ban*I site. Following elongation, the polymerase was inactivated by heat treatment and the extended chains were cleaved with *Ban*I or *Hgi*C I. To one half of the sample, an additional amount of DNA polymerase plus all four deoxynucleotide triphosphates were added (lane +). To the other half no additions were made (lane -). After further incubation, these samples were subject to electrophoresis on a DNA sequencing gel alongside the product of a set of standard dideoxysequencing reactions which were produced with the same primer. Both *Ban*I and *Hgi*C I treatment of the product of the initial DNA polymerase reaction (lane -) generates a fragment which co-migrates with the band in the G channel corresponding to the 5' G in the sequence GGTACC. Subsequent treatment of the *Ban*I or *Hgi*C I cleaved product with DNA polymerase removed the band co-migrating with the G residue and generated a band four nucleotides longer co-migrating with the 5' C residue in the sequence GGTACC (lane +), which corresponds to cleavage between the two G residues on the unlabelled template strand. These results indicate that *Hgi*C I and *Ban*I cleave the sequence GGPyPuCC symmetrically between the two G residues on each strand to yield a four base 5' extension. The cleavage for both *Ban*I and *Hgi*C I is 5'... G↓G Py Pu C C ...3' 3'... C C Pu Py G↑G ...5'.

**REFERENCES**

1. Sugisaki, H. Maekawa, Y., Kanazawa, S. and Takanami, M. (1982) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 10, 5747-5752.
2. Kroger, M., Hobom, G., Schutte, H., and Mayer, H. (1984) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 12, 3127-3141.