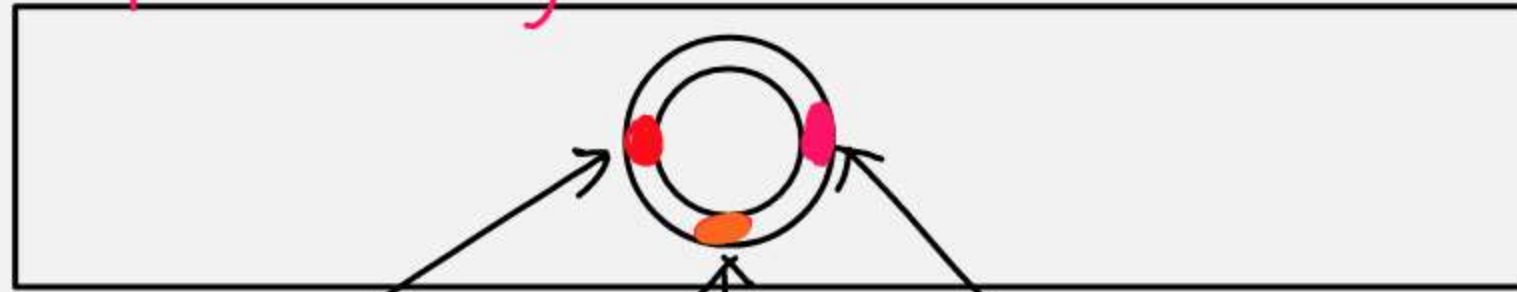


NAME	Recognition Sequences	Sticky/blunt	Source
ECORI	$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{G A A T T C G} \\ \text{C T T A A G C T T A A} \\ \uparrow \end{array}$	Sticky end	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
HindIII	$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{A A G C T T, A} \\ \text{T T C G A A T T C G A} \\ \uparrow \end{array}$	Blunt non sticky	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>
Bam I	$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{G G A T C C, G} \\ \text{C C T A G G C C T A G} \\ \uparrow \end{array}$	Sticky end	<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i>
ECORV	$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \text{G A T A T C G A T} \\ \text{C T A T A G C T A} \\ \uparrow \end{array}$	Blunt non sticky	<i>Escherichia coli</i>

Genus
Haemophilus influenzae
 Species



R.E
 Hind-I

R.E (disc)
 Hind-II

R.E
 Hind-III

Hind-III

G T C G A C
 C A G C T G
 A A G C T T
 T T C G A A

GTC	GAC
CAG	CTG
A	AGTT
TTCGA	A

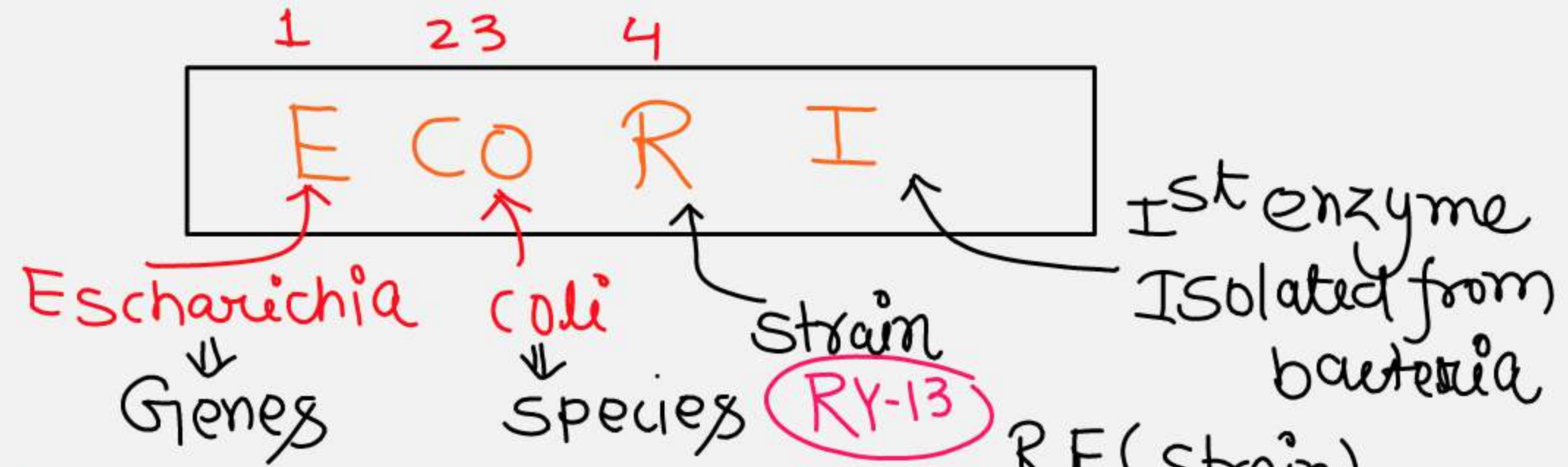
Nomenclature of Restriction Endo.

1st letter ⇒ Genus of Bacteria (italic)

2 & 3 letter ⇒ Species of Bacteria

4th letter ⇒ Strain of Bacteria (optional)

Roman Numerical ⇒ Enzyme ⇒ Isolated from Bacteria



eg ⇒ *Haemophilus influenzae* .

- Haemophilus* ⇒ Genus
- influenzae* ⇒ Species
- RF (Strain)
- RØ

strain. Roman numbers following the names indicate the order in which the enzymes were isolated from that strain of bacteria.

Restriction enzymes belong to a larger class of enzymes called **nucleases**. These are of two kinds; **exonucleases** and **endonucleases**. Exonucleases remove nucleotides from the ends of the DNA whereas, endonucleases make cuts at specific positions within the DNA.

Each restriction endonuclease functions by 'inspecting' the length of a DNA sequence. Once it finds its specific recognition sequence, it will bind to the DNA and cut each of the two strands of the double helix at specific points in their sugar-phosphate backbones (Figure 11.1). Each restriction endonuclease recognises a specific **palindromic nucleotide sequences** in the DNA.

Sma-I

(*Serratia marcescens*)

5' CCCGGGG 3'

3' GGGGCCC 5'

The enzyme cuts both DNA strands at the same site

Action of Restriction enzyme

EcoRI cuts the DNA between bases G and A only when the sequence GAATTC is present in the DNA

