Restriction Enzymes

- Discovered in bacteria
- •Allow bacteria to protect themselves from viri
- Specialized proteins (enzymes) that act as nucleases
- •Break bonds between nucleotides (building blocks of nucleic acids, including DNA)
- •Recognize specific, short sequences of nucleotides in DNA
- Cleave DNA at the recognition sites

Nitrogenous bases
Pyrimidines

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Pyrimidines

NH2

OH

Cytosine (C) Thymine (T, in DNA) Uracil (U, in RNA)

Purines

NH2

OH

Adenine (A)

Sugar

(b) Nucleotide

OH

3' end

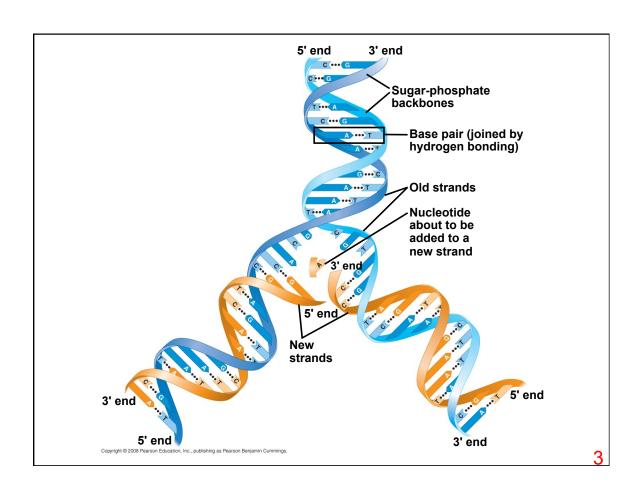
(a) Polynucleotide, or nucleic acid

Decoxyribose (in DNA)

Ribose (in RNA)

(c) Nucleoside components: sugars

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Enzyme 🛋	Source M	Recognition Sequence ⋈	Cut ⋈
Alui*	Arthrobacter luteus	5'AGCT 3'TCGA	5'AG CT3' 3'TC GA5'
BamHI	Bacillus amyloliquefaciens	5'GGATCC 3'CCTAGG	5'G GATCC3' 3'CCTAG G5'
EcoP15I	Escherichia coli	5'CAGCAGN ₂₅ NN 3'GTCGTCN ₂₅ NN	5'CAGCAGN ₂₅ NN3' 3'GTCGTCN ₂₅ NN5'
EcoRI	Escherichia coli	5'GAATTC 3'CTTAAG	5'G AATTC3' 3'CTTAA G5'
EcoRII	Escherichia coli	5'CCWGG 3'GGWCC	5' CCWGG3' 3'GGWCC5'
EcoRV*	Escherichia coli	5'GATATC 3'CTATAG	5'GAT ATC3' 3'CTA TAG5'
HaellI*	Haemophilus aegyptius	5'GGCC 3'CCGG	5'GG CC3' 3'CC GG5'
Hgal ^[33]	Haemophilus gallinarum	5'GACGC 3'CTGCG	5'NN NN3' 3'NN NN5'
HindIII	Haemophilus influenzae	5'AAGCTT 3'TTCGAA	5'A AGCTT3' 3'TTCGA A5'

