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#### PENGANTAR BIOINFORMATIKA IBT 431



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## **Restriction Enzymes Mapping**





### Sasaran Perkuliahan

- Mahasiswa mampu menganalisis dan memetakan enzim restriksi pada sebuah sekuen DNA
- Mahasiswa Dapat mengenali situs pemotongan enzim serta pola pemotongannya







#### What are restriction enzymes?

- Molecular scissors that cut double stranded DNA molecules at specific points.
- Found naturally in a wide variety of prokaryotes
- An important tool for manipulating DNA.



#### Discovery

- Arbor and Dussoix in 1962 discovered that certain bacteria contain Endonucleases which have the ability to cleave DNA.
- In 1970 Smith and colleagues purified and characterized the cleavage site of a Restriction Enzyme.
- Werner Arbor, Hamilton Smith and Daniel Nathans shared the 1978 Nobel prize for Medicine and Physiology for their discovery of Restriction Enzymes.



## **Biological Role**

- Most bacteria use Restriction Enzymes as a defence against bacteriophages.
- Restriction enzymes prevent the replication of the phage by cleaving its DNA at specific sites.
- The host DNA is protected by Methylases which add methyl groups to adenine or cytosine bases within the recognition site thereby modifying the site and protecting the DNA.



#### **Types of Restriction Enzymes**

	Cleavage site	Location of methylase	Examples
Type I	Random Around 1000bp away from recognition site	Endonuclease and methylase located on a single protein molecule	EcoK I EcoA I CfrA I
Type II	Specific Within the recognition site	Endonuclease and methylase are separate entities	EcoR I BamH I Hind III
Type III	Random 24-26 bp away from recognition site	Endonuclease and methylase located on a single protein molecule	EcoP I Hinf III EcoP15 I

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#### Recognition sites of most restriction enzymes have a twofold rotational symmetry



Restriction enzymes have corresponding symmetry to facilitate recognition and usually cleave the DNA on the axis of symmetry



# Restriction fragments can be blunt ended or sticky ended

5' G A A T T C 3' 3' C T T A A G 5' 3' C T T A A G 5' 3' C T A T A G 5'

Sticky Ends Blunt Ends

Sticky ends or blunt ends can be used to join DNA fragments. Sticky ends are more cohesive compared to blunt ends.



## **Molecular Scissors**





#### **Isoschizomers and Neochischizomers**

- Restriction enzymes that have the same recognition sequence as well as the same cleavage site are **Isoschizomers**.
   Ex : Hpall (C↓CGG) dan Mspl (C↓CGG)
- Restriction enzymes that have the same recognition sequence but cleave the DNA at a different site within that sequence are **Neochizomers**. Eg:Smal and Xmal

C C G G G G G G G G G G C C C X ma I

CCCGGGG GGGCCC Smal



### **Mechanism of Action**

Restriction Endonuclease scan the length of the DNA , binds to the DNA molecule when it recognizes a specific sequence and makes one cut in each of the sugar phosphate backbones of the double helix – by hydrolyzing the phoshphodiester bond. Specifically,the bond between the 3' O atom and the P atom is broken.



# Direct hydrolysis by nucleophilic attack at the phosphorous atom



3'OH and 5' PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> is produced. Mg<sup>2+</sup> is required for the catalytic activity of the enzyme. It holds the water molecule in a position where it can attack the phosphoryl group and also helps polarize the water molecule towards deprotonation.



## **Restriction Enzymes**

- > 3,500 different restriction enzymes
- > 270 different specificities
- Named for species and strain from which they were originally isolated:
  - Escherichia coli R  $\rightarrow$  EcoRI
  - Bacillus amyloliquefaciens H → BamHI
  - Providencia stuartii → Pstl



#### **Recognition Sites of Restriction Enzymes**

Enzyme	Source	Recognition Sequence	Cut
EcoRI	Escherichia coli	5'GAATTC	5'G AATTC3'
		3'CTTAAG	3'CTTAA G5'
BamHI	Bacillus amyloliquefaciens	5'GGATCC	5'G GATCC3'
		3'CCTAGG	3'CCTAG G5'
HindIII	Haemophilus influenzae	5'AAGCTT	5'A AGCTT3'
		3'TTCGAA	3'TTCGA A5'
MstII	Microcoleus species	5'CCTNAGG	5'CC TNAGG3'
		3'GGANTCC	3'GGANT CC5'
TaqI	Thermus aquaticus	5'TCGA	5'T CGA3'
		3'AGCT	3'AGC T5'
NotI	Nocardia otitidis	5'GANTC	5'GC GGCCGC3'
		3'CTNAG	3'CGCCGG CG5'
HinfI	Haemophilus influenzae	5'GANTC	5'G ANTC3'
		3'CTNAG	3'CTNA G5'
AluI*	Arthrobacter luteus	5'AGCT	5'AG CT3'
		3'TCGA	3'TC GA5'

\* = blunt ends

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## **Restriction Enzyme Examples**

MseI	5' A/T A A 3' 3' T A T/A 5'		4 cutter
<i>Bam</i> HI	5' G/G A T C C 3'		
	3' C C T A G/G 5'		
<i>Eco</i> RI	5′ G/A A T T C 3′	>	6 cutters
	3′ C T T A A/G 5′		
<i>Hin</i> dIII	5' A/A G C T T 3'		
	3' T T C G A/A 5'	7	
NotI	5′ G C/G G C C G C 3′		8 cutter
	3' C G C C G G/C G 5'		



## **Restriction Map**





## **Restriction Digest**





#### Structure of EcoR V endonuclease



- Consists of two subunits dimers related by two fold rotational symmetry.
- Binds to the matching symmetry of the DNA molecule at the restriction site and produces a kink at the site.



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#### Uses of Restriction Enzymes

Restriction Enzymes can be used to generate a restriction map. This can provide useful information in characterizing a DNA molecule.









Uses....

Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism is a tool to study variations among individuals & among species





#### Langkah – Langkah Pencarian Peta Enzim Restriksi

#### Secara online

 Selain NCBI, terdapatpula database yang dapat digunakaan untuk mengetahui letak enzim restriksi pada suatu Gen, Buka situs NEB (New England Biolabs) di <u>www.neb.com</u> sehingga muncul halaman utama dari NEB sebagai berikut



#### Tampilan halaman utama NEB





2. Pada kontak menu Online Tools & Mobile Apps, pilih *NEBcutter* yang memiliki icon gunting (Lingkar merah)

Reagents For the Life Scie ×	
← → C ↑ Secure   https://www.neb.com	☆ :
NEW ENGLAND Biol abs inc drive DISCOVERY stay GENIUINE	WELCOME, GUEST SIGN IN OR SIGN UP
APPLICATIONS & PRODUCTS TOOLS & RESOURCES SUPPORT ABOUT	QUICK ORDER 📜 🕽





NEBcutter V2.0 Use this tool to identify the restriction sites within your DNA sequence

View All Tools



Tm Calculator Use this tool when designing PCR reaction protocols to help determine the optimal annealing temperature for your amplicon



NEBioCalculator Use this tool for your scientific calculations and conversions for DNA and RNA



NEBCIONER Use this tool to find the right products and protocols for each step (digestion, end modification, ligation and transformation) of your next traditional cloning experiment



NEB Tools NEB Tools brings New England Biolabs' most popular web tools to your iPhone, iPad or Android phone, allowing you to plan your experiments from anywhere

View All Apps





 Maka akan muncul tamilan NEBcutter, pada kotak GenBank number, isikan Accession number dari gen yang diinginkan, misalnya mTGase (Y08820.1) atau langsung mengcopy sekuen gen pada kolom



**NEBcutter V2.0** 



This tool will take a DNA sequence and find the large, non-overlapping open reading frames using the E.coli genetic code and the sites for all Type II and commercially available Type III restriction enzymes that cut the sequence just once. By default, only enzymes available from NEB are used, but other sets may be chosen. Just enter your sequence and "submit". Further options will appear with the output. The maximum size of the input file is 1 MByte, and the maximum sequence length is 300 KBases. What's new in V2.0 Citing NEBcutter

Local sequence file: Choose File No file chosen	Standard sequences:
GenBank number: Y08820.1 [Brows: GenBank]	# Plasmid vectors
or paste in your DNA sequence: (plain or FASTA format)	# Viral + phage ▼
AGTGGTCTGCCGGGTACGCGGACTTCGGCGCCTACGTGATCACGTTCATACCCAAGAGCTGGAACA CCGC CCCCGCCAAGGTGGAAGCAAGGCTGGCCGTGACAGGCTGGTACTACGACCTCTGACTGA	Submit
NED any man	
The sequence is: • Linear • Circular • Circular • All commercially available specificities • All specificities • All specificities • All + defined oligonucleotide sequence • Only defined oligonucleotide sequence • [define oligos]	More options Set colors s
Minimum ORF length to display: 100 a.a.	
Name of sequence: (optional)	
Earlier projects:	
Note: Very explicit mainter will be deleted 2 days often then were last accounted	



#### 4. Sebelum si submit, pilih tampilan sekuens gen dengan mecentang tanda linear atau circular dan pilih NEB enzymes, klik Submit



**NEBcutter V2.0** 



This tool will take a DNA sequence and find the large, non-overlapping open reading frames using the E.coli genetic code and the sites for all Type II and commercially available Type III restriction enzymes that cut the sequence just once. By default, only enzymes available from NEB are used, but other sets may be chosen. Just enter your sequence and "submit". Further options will appear with the output. The maximum size of the input file is 1 MByte, and the maximum sequence length is 300 KBases. What's new in V2.0 Citing NEBcutter

Local sequence file: Choose File No file chosen	Standard sequences:			
GenBank number: [Browse GenBank]	# Plasmid vectors 🔹			
or paste in your DNA sequence: (plain or FASTA format)	# Viral + phage ▼			
<pre>&gt;Streptomyces baldaccii tg gene for transglutaminase CCCGGCCACCCGGACCGGGGCCGGGTCGTCGCGTCGGCAACGACGACGATGTAGCGCCGGGCCGGCC</pre>	Submit			
<ul> <li>NEB enzymes</li> <li>More options</li> <li>Att commercially available specificities</li> <li>Att commercially available specificiti</li></ul>				
Minimum OKF length to display: 100 a.a.				
Name of sequence: (optional)				
Earlier projects: S.cinnamoneum_TGase				



4. Maka tampilan pada laman web, gen lengkap dengan enzim restriksi yang terdapat pada gen (Linear).





## 4. tampilan gen lengkap dengan enzim restriksi yang terdapat pada gen (sirkular.)





#### Langkah – Langkah Pencarian Peta Enzim Restriksi

#### Secara offline

 Selain NEB, terdapatpula database yang dapat digunakaan untuk mengetahui letak enzim restriksi pada suatu Gen, menggunakan software offline dengan menggunakan SnapGene



1. Buka software SnapGene. Pilih open file, pilih gen yang sudah disimpan dengan format fasta.

∧ SnapGene Viewer	
File Actions Tools	
SnapGen	e® Viewer 4.1.7
	New DNA File
	New Protein File
	Open Open File
	Open Collection
	Open Main Collection Ctrl+Alt+Shift+O
Help   Reference	Open Main Collection Exit



 Tampilan pada sekuens gen (linear) pada Snapgene. Pilih sequence (Tanda merah) yang terletak bagian bawah untuk melihat sekuen utuh serta situs restriksinya





 Tampilan pada sekuens gen (Sirkular) pada Snapgene. Pilih sequence (Tanda merah) yang terletak bagian bawah untuk melihat sekuen utuh serta situs restriksinya





 Pada laman sequence, tampilan sebagai berikut, Pada bagian ini juga dapat menentukan anotasi gen, untuk menentukan lokus gen pada sebuah genom.

👰 MT(	Gase. fasta.txt	(Linear / 1251 bp)		
File	Edit View	Enzymes Features Primers Actions Tools Window Help		
New	• 卢 • Open	Save Print Undo Redo Cut Copy Paste		) order Order
				= 1251 bp
Salt V		10 20 30 40 50 60 70		Synthetic DNA  Confirmed experimentally
		Start (0) NdeI	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Laboratory Host:
++ 	5′ 3′	 ATGCACAAACGTCGGAGACTTCTCGCCTTCGCCACTGTGGGTGCGGTCATATGCACCGCAGGATTCACAC  ++++ ++++ +++++ +++++ +++++++++++	70 ≡	Methylation: Dam <sup>+</sup> Dcm <sup>+</sup> EcoKI <sup>+</sup> Change
1.		BtsaI PpuMI		Description:
ACGTG		CTTCGGTCAGCCAGCGCCAGCAGCGGTGGGGAGGGGGAGGAGGGGGTCCTACGCCGGAAACGCACGGCCT	140	Created: Last Modified:
Asn		ZraI AatII BglI		Today Today
Arg Ala 100 ↓		GACGGCGGATGACGTCGAGAGCATCAACGCACTGAACGAAAGAGCTCTGACTCTGGGCCAACCTGGCAAG 	210	Accession Number: Code Number:
CCA C		Xmai           BssHII         TspMI         Smai		Comments:
		*****	280	
		GGAGGCTTCCTTAATGGAGGCTCGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGG		
	Unique 6+	Bsu36I		References: Click above to import from PubMed.
9	1ap Seque	nce Enzymes Features Primers History		Description Panel
<b>2</b>	)			IN 🔺 🕪 🔽 .nll 13:18 19/06/2018



1. Untuk menghilangkan tampilan situs RE, dapat di klik tanda lingkaran merah, anotasi dapat dilakukan setelah tanda enzim dihilangkan

Migase fasta.txt (Circular/1251 bp)				
File Edit View Enzymes Features Primers Actions Tools Window Help				
•       •	CCA Try SnapGene if you wish to align DNA CA sequences with a reference sequence.			
	© 1251 bp			
10         20         30         40         50         60         70	Synthetic DNA  Confirmed experimentally			
5' ATGCACAAACGTCGGAGACTTCTCGCCCTTCGCCACTGTGGGGTGCGGTCATATGCACCGCAGGATTCACAC	Laboratory Host:			
CTTCGGTCAGCCAGGCCGCCAGCAGTGGCGATGGGGGAAGAGAGAG	E Bacterial Transformation Strain: Unspecified  Methylation:			
GACGGCCGGATGACGTCGGCGGTCGTCACCCGCTACCCCCTTCTCTCTC	Description:			
Arg       CCTCCGAAGGAATTACCTCCGAGCGCCAGCGCGCCCCCCCC	Created: Last Modified: Today Today			
CCA CCGCCGAGCCGCTCGACAGGATGCCTGAGGCGTACCGGGCCTACGGAGGCCAGGGCCACTACGGTCGTCAA GCGGCTCGGCGAGCTGTCCTACGGACTCCGCATGGCCCGGATGCCTCCGTCGCGGCGAGCCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAGCAG	Accession Number: Code Number: Sequence Author:			
CAACTACATACGCAAGTGGCAGGACGAGGTCTACAGTCACCGCGACGGAAAGAAA	Comments:			
CAGCGAGAAAAGCTGTCCTACGGTTGCGTTGGCGTCACCTGGGTCAACTCGGGCCCCTACCCGACGAACA	References:			



#### TUGAS PRAKTIKUM ---- KUMPULKAN MINGGU DEPAN

- Buat peta enzim restriksi pada sebuah gen Tertentu (masing - masing individu gennya berbeda) dengan menggunakan NEB cutter dan SnapGene
- 2. Laporan dikumpul minggu depan

\*gen dapat di searching di NCBI



