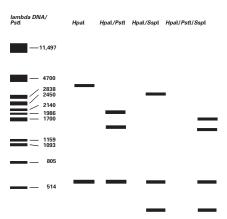
Name			
Doto			

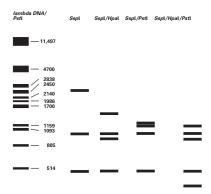
## Restriction Mapping of Plasmid DNA

## Problem 1: Digested with HpaI, HpaI/PstI, HpaI/SspI, and HpaI/PstI/SspI



- Estimate the sizes of the DNA fragments (in base pairs) by comparison to the lambda/Pstl size markers. These
  sizes do not have to be exact. Sizing of the smaller fragments will be more accurate than sizing of the larger
  fragments.
- 2. Determine the total size of the digested DNA by adding up the sizes of the fragments from each digest. You may take an average size from the 4 digests. The same DNA was digested in each sample so the fragment sizes from the different digests should always add up to the same total.
- There are 2 HpaI sites present. Based on the number of fragments obtained from the HpaI digest, is this DNA linear or circular? Draw the DNA with the HpaI sites present.
- 4. How many PstI sites are present?
- 5. Where is the PstI site? Draw the position of the PstI site on the plasmid, relative to the HpaI sites.
- 6. How many SspI sites are present?
- 7. Where is the SspI site? Draw the position of the SspI site on the plasmid, relative to the HpaI sites. It might be best if this is done in a separate sketch from the PstI site sketch, since we have not yet determined where the SspI and PstI sites are relative to one another.
- 8. Will the 600-bpHpaI fragment remain unchanged after digestion with either PstI or SspI? (Check the gel.)
- 9. Which fragments are unchanged from the Hpal/Pstl digest to the Hpal/Pstl/Sspl digest? Which fragments disappeared? Why did those fragments disappear?
- 10. Which fragments are unchanged from the Hpal/SspI digest to the Hpal/PstI/SspI digest? Which fragments disappeared? Why did those fragments disappear?
- 11. Is there a fragment that appears only in the HpaI/PstI/SspI digest? What does this mean?
- 12. Draw the full plasmid map, with all restriction enzyme recognition sites present in their relative locations.

Problem 2: Digested with SspI, SspI/HpaI, SspI/PstI, and SspI/HpaI/PstI



- Estimate the sizes of the DNA fragments (in base pairs) by comparison to the lambda/Pstl size markers. These
  sizes do not have to be exact. Sizing of the smaller fragments will be more accurate than sizing of the larger
  fragments.
- 2. Determine the total size of the digested DNA by adding up the sizes of the fragments from each digest. You may take an average size from the 4 digests. The same DNA was digested in each sample so the fragment sizes from the different digests should always add up to the same total.
- This is plasmid DNA, which is circular. How many SspI sites are present? Draw the relative positions of the SspI restriction sites on the plasmid.
- 4. How many HpaI sites are present?
- 5. Where is the HpaI site? Draw the position of the HpaI sites on the plasmid, relative to the SspI sites.
- 6. How many PstI sites are present?
- 7. Where is the PstI site? Draw the position of the PstI site on the plasmid, relative to the SspI sites. It might be best if this is done in a separate sketch from the HpaI site sketch, since we have not yet determined where the HpaI and PstI sites are relative to one another.
- Will the 500- and 1000-bp SspI fragments remain unchanged after digestion with either PstI or HpaI? (Check the gel.)
- 9. Which fragments are unchanged from the SspI/HpaI digest to the SspI/PstI/HpaI digest? Which fragment disappeared? Why did that fragment disappear?
- 10. Which fragments are unchanged from the SspI/PstI digest to the SspI/HpaI/PstI digest? Which fragment disappeared? Why did that fragment disappear?
- 11. Which fragment appears only in the SspI/HpaI/PstI digest? Why is it present only in this digest?
- 12. Draw the full plasmid map with all restriction enzyme recognition sites present in their relative locations.