



**Lambda DNA**  
**(N<sup>6</sup>-methyladenine-free)**



N3013S 049141216121



1-800-632-7799  
info@neb.com  
www.neb.com

**N3013S**

**250 µg**      **Lot: 0491412**    **Exp: 12/16**  
**500 µg/ml**    **Store at -20°C**

**Description:** Duplex DNA is isolated from bacteriophage lambda (*cl857ind 1 Sam 7*). The bacteriophage is grown in an *E. coli* host which is deficient in adenine methylase (*dam*<sup>-</sup>). Therefore, those deoxyadenosine positions which are methylated in a wild type *E. coli* host are not methylated in the *dam*<sup>-</sup> host. This DNA gives complete digests with restriction endonucleases that are sensitive to *dam* methylation. Lambda DNA (N<sup>6</sup>-methyladenine-free) is 48,502 base pairs in length.

**Source:** The phage is isolated from a heat-inducible *E. coli* (*dam*<sup>-</sup>) lambda lysogen. The DNA is isolated from purified phage by phenol extraction and dialyzed against 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) and 1 mM EDTA.

Supplied in: 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) and 1 mM EDTA.

**Molecular Weight:** 31.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> daltons.


**Note:** The advantage of this DNA is that it gives complete digests with those restriction endonucleases (BclI, MboI, DpnII, etc.) whose recognition sites are partially modified by most *E. coli* strains.

**Reference:**


1. Daniels, D.L. et al. (1983). Appendix II: Complete Annotated Lambda Sequence. In R.W. Hendrix, J.W. Roberts, F.W. Stahl and R.A. Weisberg (Eds.), *Lambda-II* (pp. 519–676). New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

**Lambda DNA**  
**(N<sup>6</sup>-methyladenine-free)**



N3013S 049141216121



1-800-632-7799  
info@neb.com  
www.neb.com

**N3013S**

**250 µg**      **Lot: 0491412**    **Exp: 12/16**  
**500 µg/ml**    **Store at -20°C**

**Description:** Duplex DNA is isolated from bacteriophage lambda (*cl857ind 1 Sam 7*). The bacteriophage is grown in an *E. coli* host which is deficient in adenine methylase (*dam*<sup>-</sup>). Therefore, those deoxyadenosine positions which are methylated in a wild type *E. coli* host are not methylated in the *dam*<sup>-</sup> host. This DNA gives complete digests with restriction endonucleases that are sensitive to *dam* methylation. Lambda DNA (N<sup>6</sup>-methyladenine-free) is 48,502 base pairs in length.

**Source:** The phage is isolated from a heat-inducible *E. coli* (*dam*<sup>-</sup>) lambda lysogen. The DNA is isolated from purified phage by phenol extraction and dialyzed against 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) and 1 mM EDTA.

Supplied in: 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) and 1 mM EDTA.

**Molecular Weight:** 31.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> daltons.

**Note:** The advantage of this DNA is that it gives complete digests with those restriction endonucleases (BclI, MboI, DpnII, etc.) whose recognition sites are partially modified by most *E. coli* strains.

**Reference:**

1. Daniels, D.L. et al. (1983). Appendix II: Complete Annotated Lambda Sequence. In R.W. Hendrix, J.W. Roberts, F.W. Stahl and R.A. Weisberg (Eds.), *Lambda-II* (pp. 519–676). New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS