Restriction Analysis

From this chapter you can learn how to search for restriction sites on a DNA sequence.

The restriction sites found are stored as automatic annotations. This means that if the automatic annotations highlighting is enabled then the restiction sites are searched and highlighted for each nucleotide sequence opened. Refer Automatic Annotations Highlighting to learn more.

Open a DNA sequence in and click the following button on the Sequence View toolbar:

Alternatively, select either the Actions Analyze Find restriction sites item in the main menu or the Analyze Find restriction sites item in the context menu.

The Find restriction sites dialog appears:

Find Restriction Sites		8
Filter by name:	Open e	nzymes
Name ✓ Accession Type Sequence		enzymes
 ▷ B (2, 917) ▷ C (1, 193) 		ct All
▷ D (1, 31)	DaqI Dsp1I Select	t None
 ▷ E (2, 325) ▷ F (0, 63) ▷ C (2, 32) 	F-Cpni F-leviv	oy length
 ▷ G (0, 23) ▷ H (1, 312) 	H-Drel Hsul	election
▷ I (0, 61) Selected enzymes:		election
BamHI,BglII,ClaI,DraI,EcoRI,EcoRV,HindIII,PstI,SalI,SmaI,XmaI		
	REBA	SE Info
Filter by number of results:		
Minimum hits:	1 🜐 Maximum hits:	2
Search in:		
Region Whole sequence	≎	199950
Exc	lude 1-	199950
Total number of enzymes: 4862, selected 11		
Help	Cancel	ОК

You can see the list of restriction enzymes that can be used to search for restriction sites. Also you can set a region to search for. The information about enzymes was obtained from the REBASE database. For each enzyme in the list a brief description is available (the accession ID in the database, the recognition sequence, etc.). If you're online you can get more detailed information about an enzyme selected by clicking the *REBASE Info* button.

- Selecting Restriction Enzymes
 Using Custom File with Enzymes
 Filtering by Number of Hits
 Excluding Region
 Circular Molecule
 Results