Lambda Phage DNA, Methylated from *Escherichia coli* strain W3110

Catalog Number D3779
Storage Temperature –20 °C

CAS RN 91080-14-7

**Product Description**

Lambda phage has an icosahedral head and a long tail terminating in a single fiber. At both ends of the 5’-termini are complementary 12-nucleotide single strand sequences that contribute to the cohesive ends (cos region) of the DNA. The tail of the phage latches on the host outer membrane receptor and injects phage DNA into the cell. The phage converts the *E. coli* to a lysogenic state in which the phage genome may remain dormant (prophage) for a long time. This property is seen in bacteriophages that carry CII and CIII genes that are responsible for CI expression. Bacteriophages with CI mutation in the CI gene are able to maintain a lysogenic state at defined temperatures.

This product is made by infecting *E. coli* strain W3110 with lambda C1857 strain, creating *E. coli* lysogen cultures. The phage is released from *E. coli* cell pellets by lysing with a high salt buffer, pH 8.0. The crude mixture is passed through a series of enzymatic steps, multiple cesium gradients, and phage DNA is dialyzed against 1 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, with 1 mM magnesium chloride. The DNA is finally extracted by phenol-chloroform solution.

Molecular mass:  
31.5 × 10³ kDa  
48,502 base pairs

**Unique restriction sites:**


The product is suitable as a substrate for restriction endonucleases

The product is supplied in a solution containing 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, with 1 mM EDTA.

One A₂₆₀ unit is ~50 µg of DNA.

**Precautions and Disclaimer**

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

**Storage/Stability**

The product ships on dry ice and storage at –20 °C is recommended.

**References**


KH,JB,MAM 06/07-1