



T4 DNA Ligase (DAG3873)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant T4 DNA Ligase
Antigen Description	In molecular biology, DNA ligase is a specific type of enzyme, a ligase, (EC 6.5.1.1) that facilitates the joining of DNA strands together by catalyzing the formation of a phosphodiester bond. It plays a role in repairing single-strand breaks in duplex DNA.
Species	T4
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Cloning of restriction fragments. Joining linkers and adapters to blunt-ended DNA.
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Escherichia coli serotype O157:H7 is a Shiga toxin-producing pathogen. This serotype has been reported as an etiological agent in sporadic and outbreak cases of haemorrhagic colitis. It is also associated with haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Certain E. coli serotypes other than O157:H7 also produce Shiga toxin. However, the diarrhoea caused by these other serotypes is not usually bloody. Additionally, E. coli serotype O157:H7 does not ferment sorbitol, whereas most other serotypes do. Therefore, if Sorbitol MacConkey Agar is used as a primary screen, the colonies of E. coli serotype O157:H7 appear colourless (non-sorbitol-fermenting colonies [NSFC]) while colonies of the other serotypes appear characteristically pink (sorbitol-fermenting colonies [SFC]).
Keywords	Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales; Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia; E. coli; Escherichia coli; Bacillus coli communis