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## Restriction enzyme scissor cut

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BglII is a type-II restriction endonuclease (RE) that recognizes and cleaves the DNA sequence AGACTC. The crystal structure of BglII bound to DNA resembles other REs, with a major  $\alpha/\beta$  core domain containing a central  $\beta$  sheet flanked by  $\alpha$  helices. In the February *Nature Structural Biology*, Lukacs *et al.* describe the structure of the free BglII enzyme, which provides an understanding of how DNA enters the binding cleft for hydrolysis (*Nat Struct Biol* 2001, **8**:126-130). It seems, from the free-enzyme structure, that an unusual scissor-like motion allows the entry of DNA. The individual monomers swing out by as much as  $50^\circ$ , like scissor blades, producing significant effects on the tertiary and quaternary structure. The free-BglII structure offers a new model for understanding protein-DNA recognition events.

## References

1. Cloning and characterization of the Bg/II restriction-modification system reveals a possible evolutionary footprint.
2. Understanding the immutability of restriction enzymes: crystal structure of BglII and its DNA substrate at 1.5 Å resolution.
3. *Nature Structural Biology*, [<http://structbio.nature.com>]