足迹法(Footprinting)

Footprinting Procedures

DNase I Footprinting (Mike A. Dyer)

DNase I footprinting

Determining the site of binding for a protein on a DNA sequence

DNase I Footprinting (Bowtell Lab)

DNase I Footprinting (Crawford Lab)

Detailed protocol for footprinting, including strategy for probe labeling, recipes and more...

Exonuclease III footprinting

Hydroxyl radical footprinting (TTO)

(To view this article, registration is needed, but free)

Hydroxyl radical footprinting is a powerful technique for investigating DNAprotein interactions. In contrast to DNase I footprinting, it allows the exact determination of contact sites in the DNA target sequence. This is a modification of this method in which the DNA fragments for the footprint assay are non-radioactively labeled and generated by PCR. The fragments are analyzed after incubation with the specific DNA-binding protein and subsequent treatment with hydroxyl radicals, on an ALFexpress DNA Sequencer

Other procedures

DMS-treating DNA (Indiana U)

DMS treatment under controlled conditions, followed by piperidine cleavage, yeilds a ladder of fragments indicating the positions of all G residues in the DNA sequence. These ladders are useful MW standards for S1 experiments, footprinting, etc.

Preparation of G+A Marker (Technical Tips Online)

A rapid one-step procedure for preparation of G plus A sequence markers by acid-induced apurinization and DNA cleavage

Preparation of G+A Marker

Simplified method for preparing G+A ladder run along with footprinting reaction. It's much simple than the original Maxima-Gilbert sequencing reaction and works fine.