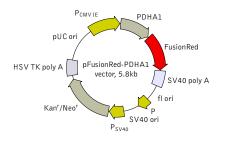


pFusionRed-PDHA1 vector

The vector sequence has been compiled using the information from sequence databases, published literature, and other sources, together with partial sequences obtained by Evrogen. This vector has not been completely sequenced.



For vector sequence, please visit our Web site at http://www.evrogen.com/products/vectors.shtml

Location of features

P_{CMV IE}: 1-589 Enhancer region: 59-465 TATA box: 554-560 Transcription start point: 583 PDHA1-FusionRed fusion: 606-2504 PDHA1: 606-1772 Start codon (ATG): 606-608 Last amino acid in PDHA1: 1770-1772 FusionRed: 1806-2504 Stop codon: 2502-2504 SV40 early mRNA polyadenylation signal Polyadenylation signals: 2657-2662 & 2686-2691 mRNA 3' ends: 2695 & 2707 f1 single-strand DNA origin: 2754-3209 Bacterial promoter for expression of Kan^r gene -35 region: 3271-3276; -10 region: 3294-3299 Transcription start point: 3306 SV40 origin of replication: 3550-3685 SV40 early promoter Enhancer (72-bp tandem repeats): 3383-3454 & 3455-3526 21-bp repeats: 3530-3550, 3551-3571 & 3573-3593 Early promoter element: 3606-3612 Major transcription start points: 3602, 3640, 3646 & 3651 Kanamycin/neomycin resistance gene Neomycin phosphotransferase coding sequences:

Start codon (ATG): 3734-3736; Stop codon: 4526-4528 G->A mutation to remove Pst I site: 3916 C->A (Arg to Ser) mutation to remove BssH II site: 4262 Herpes simplex virus (HSV) thymidine kinase (TK)

polyadenylation signal Polyadenylation signals: 4764-4769 & 4777-4782 pUC plasmid replication origin: 5113-5756

Product	Cat.#	Size
pFusionRed-PDHA1 vector	FP430	20 µg
Vector type	mammalian expression vector	
Reporter	FusionRed	
Reporter codon usage	mammalian	
Promoter for FusionRed	P _{CMV IE}	
Host cells	mammalian	
Selection	prokaryotic - kanamycin eukaryotic - neomycin (G418)	
Replication	prokaryotic - pUC ori eukaryotic - SV40 ori	
Use	red fluorescent labeling of PDHA1	

Vector description

pFusionRed-PDHA1 is a mammalian expression vector encoding FusionRed-PDHA1 fusion protein. The vector can be used for fluorescent labeling of PDHA1 in living cells.

FusionRed codon usage is optimized for high expression in mammalian cells (humanized) [Haas et al. 1996]. Human pyrovate dehydrogenase (lipoamide) α 1 (PDHA1) is fused to the FusionRed N-terminus.

pFusionRed-PDHA1 vector can be used as a source of FusionRed-PDHA1 hybrid sequence. The vector backbone contains unique restriction sites that permit its excision and further insertion into expression vector of choice.

Note: The plasmid DNA was isolated from dam⁺-methylated *E.coli*. Therefore some restriction sites are blocked by methylation. If you wish to digest the vector using such sites you will need to transform the vector into a dam⁺ host and make fresh DNA.

The vector backbone contains immediate early promoter of cytomegalovirus ($P_{CMV | E}$) for protein expression, SV40 origin for replication in mammalian cells expressing SV40 T-antigen, pUC origin of replication for propagation in *E. coli*, and f1 origin for single-stranded DNA production. SV40 polyadenylation signals (SV40 poly A) direct proper processing of the 3'-end of the reporter mRNA.

SV40 early promoter (P_{SV40}) provides neomycin resistance gene (Neo^r) expression to select stably transfected eukaryotic cells using G418. Bacterial promoter (P) provides kanamycin resistance gene expression (Kan^r) in *E. coli*. Kan^r/Neo^r gene is linked with herpes simplex virus (HSV) thymidine kinase (TK) polyadenylation signals.

Expression in mammalian cells

pFusionRed-PDHA1 vector can be transfected into mammalian cells by any known transfection method. CMV promoter provides strong, constitutive expression of the FusionRed-PDHA1 fusion in eukaryotic cells. If required, stable transformants can be selected using G418 [Gorman 1985].

Propagation in E. coli

Suitable host strains for propagation in *E. coli* include DH5alpha, HB101, XL1-Blue, and other general purpose strains. Plasmid incompatibility group is pMB1/ColE1. The vector confers resistance to kanamycin (30 μ g/ml) to *E. coli* hosts. Copy number in *E. coli* is about 500.

References

Gorman, C. (1985). "High efficiency gene transfer into mammalian cells." In: DNA cloning: A Practical Approach, Vol. II. Ed. by Glover. (IRL Press, Oxford, U.K.) Pp. 143–190.

Haas, J. et al. (1996) "Codon usage limitation in the expression of HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein." Curr Biol, 6 (3): 315–324 / pmid: 8805248

Notice to Purchaser:

FusionRed-related materials (also referred to as "Products") are intended for research use only.

The CMV promoter is covered under U.S. Patents 5,168,062 and 5,385,839, and its use is permitted for research purposes only. Any other use of the CMV promoter requires a license from the University of Iowa Research Foundation, 214 Technology Innovation Center, Iowa City, IA 52242.

MSDS information is available at http://www.evrogen.com/MSDS.shtml

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