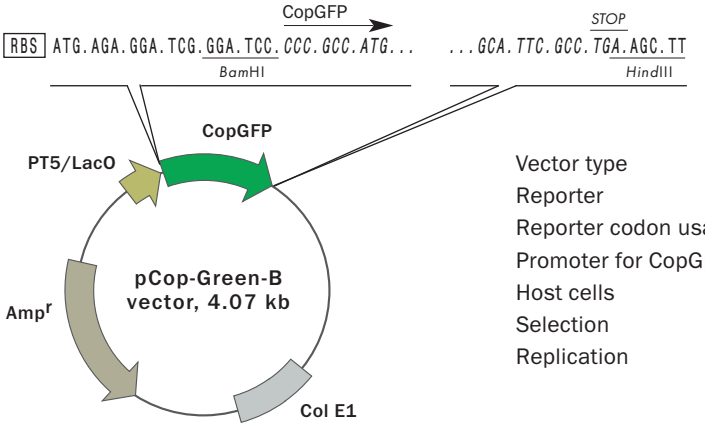
Bacterial expression vector pCop-Green-B

Product	Cat.#	Size
pCop-Green-B	**FP503**	20 µg

Please contact your local distributor for exact prices and delivery information.



Vector type	bacterial expression vector
Reporter	CopGFP
Reporter codon usage	mammalian
Promoter for CopGFP	T5 promoter/lac operator
Host cells	prokaryotic
Selection	ampicillin
Replication	ColE1 ori

For vector sequence, please visit our Web site at www.evrogen.com/support/vector-info.shtml

Use

- CopGFP expression in bacterial cells using T5 promoter/lac operator

- **Source of the CopGFP coding sequence**

Vector description

pCop-Green-B vector is a prokaryotic expression vector encoding green fluorescent protein CopGFP. Reporter codon usage is optimized for high expression in mammalian cells (humanized) (Haas *et al*., 1996).

The vector is primarily intended as a source of CopGFP coding sequence. Flanking restriction sites are convenient for CopGFP gene excision and its further insertion into other expression vectors of choice. Alternatively, CopGFP coding sequence can be amplified by PCR.

Note: The plasmid DNA was isolated from dam$^+$-methylated *E.coli*. Therefore some restriction sites are bloked 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 can be also used for CopGFP expression in prokaryotes under the control of T5 promoter/lac operator. The vector backbone contains ColE1 origin of replication and ampicillin resistance gene for propagation and selection in *E. coli.*

Location of features:

T5 promoter/lac operator element: 7–87
T5 transcription start: 61
CopGFP coding sequence: 139-798
Lambda t0 transcriptional termination region: 820–914
***rrn*B T1 transcriptional termination region:** 1676–1774
ColE1 origin of replication: 2250
beta-lactamase coding sequence: 3868-3008

References

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