

Datasheet for ABIN4622282

## Human NRM cDNA Clone in Bacterial Expression Vector (His tag)

### Overview

|              |                             |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Quantity:    | 500 ng                      |
| Gene:        | Nurim (NRM)                 |
| Species:     | Human                       |
| Fusion tag:  | His tag                     |
| Insert:      | cDNA                        |
| Vector:      | Bacterial Expression Vector |
| Application: | Cloning (Clon)              |

### Product Details

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Purpose:              | Bacterial expression of Human NRM with His tag  |
| Insert Length:        | 789 bp  |
| Vector Backbone:      | pPB-N-His   |
| Promoter:             | T7 Promoter   |
| Bacterial Resistance: | Kanamycin   |
| Expression Type:      | Transient   |
| Specificity:          | 5-NheI and 3-XhoI<br>Fusion tag: A singel N-terminal 6X-Histidine tag which is cleavable with Thrombin (Size 2.3 kDa) |
| Sequencing Primer:    | T7 promoter primer: 5'-TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG-3', T7 terminator primer: 5'-GCTAGTTATTGCTCAGCGG-3'                       |

### Target Details

|                   |                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Gene:             | Nurim (NRM)                          |
| Alternative Name: | NRM ( <a href="#">NRM Products</a> ) |

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## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | <p>The pPB vectors are low-medium copy number vectors in which the gene expression is driven by the strong T7 promoter.</p> <p>Below are some basic guidelines for using the pPB vectors for protein production:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The pPB vectors are designed to be used with E. coli strains that are DE3 lysogens i.e. the host E. coli cell has a source of T7 RNA polymerase.</li><li>2. Recombinant protein induction is usually done at OD600 of 0.6-1.2 using Isopropyl <math>\beta</math>-D-1-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM.</li><li>3. The ideal concentration of IPTG must be determined empirically for each recombinant protein/cell-line. Similarly, the length of time and temperature for induction provide other variables that need to be optimized on a case-to-case basis.</li><li>4. For toxic proteins, it is recommended to go for shorter induction time and also to try and suppress basal recombinant gene expression through (a) addition of glucose or use of pLysS plasmid. Please note that special cell-lines are also available in the market that cater to expression of toxic proteins.</li><li>5. Once grown for the desired length of time, harvest cells by centrifugation and either freeze the cells at -80°C (as such or after re-suspending in the desired buffer) or proceed with the purification.</li></ol> |
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| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
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## Handling

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|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Format:          | Liquid   |
| Buffer:          | 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0                                  |
| Storage:         | -20 °C   |
| Storage Comment: | 1 year when stored at -20° C or lower in a non-frost free freezer. |
| Expiry Date:     | 12 months  |

## Publications

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| Product cited in: | Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991) |
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