-online.com genomics

Datasheet for ABIN4706550 Human MTMR6 cDNA Clone in Bacterial Expression Vector (His-MBP)

Overview

Quantity:	500 ng
Gene:	MTMR6
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	His-MBP
Insert:	cDNA
Vector:	Bacterial Expression Vector
Application:	Cloning (Clon)

Product Details

Purpose:	Bacterial expression of Human MTMR6 with His-MBP
Insert Length:	1866 bp
Vector Backbone:	pPB-His-MBP
Promoter:	T7 Promoter
Bacterial Resistance:	Kanamycin
Expression Type:	Transient
Specificity:	5-Nhel and 3-Xhol Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Maltose Binding Protein which is cleavable with Thrombin (Size 43 kDa)
Sequencing Primer:	MBP Forward primer: 5'-CGCAGATGTCCGCTTTCTGG-3', T7 terminator primer: 5'- GCTAGTTATTGCTCAGCGG-3'

Target Details

Gene:

MTMR6

Alternative Name:

MTMR6 (MTMR6 Products)

Application Details

	 Recombinant protein induction is usually done at OD600 of 0.6-1.2 using Isopropyl β-D-1- thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM. 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. 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
	 thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM. 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. 4. For toxic proteins, it is recommended to go for shorter induction time and also to try and
	thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM. 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.
	thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM.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
	thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM. 3. The ideal concentration of IPTG must be determined empirically for each recombinant
	thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM.
	2. Recombinant protein induction is usually done at OD600 of 0.6-1.2 using Isopropyl β-D-1-
	host E. coli cell has a source of T7 RNA polymerase.
	1. The pPB vectors are designed to be used with E. coli strains that are DE3 lysogens i.e. the
	Below are some basic guidelines for using the pPB vectors for protein production:
Application Notes:	The pPB vectors are low-medium copy number vectors in which the gene expression is driven by the strong T7 promoter.

Handling

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