-online.com genomics

Datasheet for ABIN4828393 Human CCDC126 cDNA Clone in Bacterial Expression Vector (His-GST)

Overview

Quantity:	500 ng
Gene:	CCDC126
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	His-GST
Insert:	cDNA
Vector:	Bacterial Expression Vector
Application:	Cloning (Clon)

Product Details

Purpose:Bacterial expression of Human CCDC126 with His-GSTInsert Length:423 bpVector Backbone:pPB-His-GSTPromoter:T7 PromoterBacterial Resistance:KanamycinExpression Type:TransientSpecificity:5-Nhel and 3-Xhol Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Glutathione-S-Transfer	
Vector Backbone:pPB-His-GSTPromoter:T7 PromoterBacterial Resistance:KanamycinExpression Type:TransientSpecificity:5-Nhel and 3-Xhol Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Glutathione-S-Transfer	
Promoter:T7 PromoterBacterial Resistance:KanamycinExpression Type:TransientSpecificity:5-Nhel and 3-Xhol Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Glutathione-S-Transfer	
Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin Expression Type: Transient Specificity: 5-Nhel and 3-Xhol Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Glutathione-S-Transfer	
Expression Type: Transient Specificity: 5-Nhel and 3-Xhol Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Glutathione-S-Transfer	
Specificity: 5-Nhel and 3-Xhol Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Glutathione-S-Transfer	
Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Glutathione-S-Transfer	
which is cleavable with TEV (Size 27.9 kDa)	rase Protein
Sequencing Primer: GST Forward primer: 5'-CACGTTTGGTGGCGAC3', T7 terminator primer: 5'- GCTAGTTATTGCTCAGCGG-3'	

Target Details

Gene:

CCDC126

Target Details

Alternative Name:

CCDC126 (CCDC126 Products)

Application Details

Application Notes:	The pPB vectors are low-medium copy number vectors in which the gene expression is driven
	by the strong T7 promoter.
	Below are some basic guidelines for using the pPB vectors for protein production:
	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.
	2. 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.
	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
	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.
	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.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	10 mM Tris-HCI, 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)