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Datasheet for ABIN4830583 Human ECM1 cDNA Clone in Bacterial Expression Vector (His-GST)

Overview

Quantity:	500 ng
Gene:	ECM1
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	His-GST
Insert:	cDNA
Vector:	Bacterial Expression Vector
Application:	Cloning (Clon)

Product Details

Purpose:	Bacterial expression of Human ECM1 with His-GST
Insert Length:	1623 bp
Vector Backbone:	pPB-His-GST
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 Glutathione-S-Transferase Protein which is cleavable with TEV (Size 27.9 kDa)
Sequencing Primer:	GST Forward primer: 5'-CACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGAC3', T7 terminator primer: 5'- GCTAGTTATTGCTCAGCGG-3'
Target Details	

Gene: ECM1

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Alternative Name: ECM1 (ECM1 Products) NCBI Accession: NM_004425 Application Details Image: Comparison of the pPB vectors are low-medium copy number vectors in which the gene expression is 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 is 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 thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM. 3. The ideal concentration of IPTG must be determined empirically for each recombining protein/cell-line. Similarly, the length of time and temperature for induction provide other induction is used to be used.	
Application Details Application Notes: The pPB vectors are low-medium copy number vectors in which the gene expression 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 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 lsopropyl thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) at a final concentration of 0.05 -1mM. 3. The ideal concentration of IPTG must be determined empirically for each recombination	
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protein/cell-line. Similarly, the length of time and temperature for induction provide oth	ant
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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 tr	y and
suppress basal recombinant gene expression through (a) addition of glucose or use o	of pLysS
plasmid. Please note that special cell-lines are also available in the market that cater t	0
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	h the
purification.	
Restrictions: For Research Use only	
Handling	
Format: Liquid	
Buffer: 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0	
Storage: -20 °C	

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

1 year when stored at -20° C or lower in a non-frost free freezer.

12 months

Storage Comment:

Expiry Date:

Publications

Product cited in:

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Publications
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1991)