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## Datasheet for ABIN4836259 Human NOMO2 cDNA Clone in Bacterial Expression Vector (His-GST)

#### Overview

| Quantity:    | 500 ng                      |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Gene:        | NOM02                       |
| Species:     | Human                       |
| Fusion tag:  | His-GST                     |
| Insert:      | cDNA                        |
| Vector:      | Bacterial Expression Vector |
| Application: | Cloning (Clon)              |

#### Product Details

| Purpose:              | Bacterial expression of Human NOMO2 with His-GST  |
|-----------------------|---|
| Insert Length:        | 3669 bp   |
| Vector Backbone:      | pPB-His-GST   |
| Promoter:             | T7 Promoter   |
| Bacterial Resistance: | Kanamycin   |
| Expression Type:      | Transient   |
| Specificity:          | 5-Nhel and 3-Xhol<br>Fusion tag: Dual N-terminal tag, 6X Histidine followed by Glutathione-S-Transferase Protein<br>which is cleavable with TEV (Size 27.9 kDa) |
| Sequencing Primer:    | GST Forward primer: 5'-CACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGAC3', T7 terminator primer: 5'-<br>GCTAGTTATTGCTCAGCGG-3'   |

### Target Details

Gene:

| Target Details      |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Alternative Name:   | NOMO2 (NOMO2 Products)  |
| NCBI Accession:     | NM_001004060  |
| 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 $\beta$ -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-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, (

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Publications
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1991)