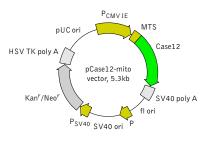


pCase12-mito vector

The vector sequence has been compiled using the information from sequence databases, published literature, and other sources, together with partial sequences obtained by Evrogen. This vector has not been completely sequenced.



For vector sequence, please visit our Web site at http://www.evrogen.com/support/vector-info.shtml

Location of features

P_{CMV IE}: 1-589 Enhancer region: 59-465 TATA box: 554-560 Transcription start point: 583 Case12-Mito fusion Start codon (ATG): 597-599 Mitochondrial localization signal (MLS): 597-683 Start of Case12 coding sequence (ATG): 705-707 Stop codon: 1950-1952 SV40 early mRNA polyadenylation signal Polyadenylation signals: 1948-1953, 2106-2111 & 2135-2140 mRNA 3' ends: 2144 & 2156 f1 single-strand DNA origin: 2203-2658 Bacterial promoter for expression of Kan^r gene -35 region: 2720-2725; -10 region: 2743-2748 Transcription start point: 2755 SV40 origin of replication: 2999-3134 SV40 early promoter Enhancer (72-bp tandem repeats): 2832-2903 & 2904-2975 21-bp repeats: 2979-2999, 3000-3020 & 3022-3042 Early promoter element: 3055-3061 Major transcription start points: 3051, 3089, 3095 &

3100 Kanamycin/neomycin resistance gene

Neomycin phosphotransferase coding sequences: Start codon (ATG): 3183-3185; Stop codon: 3975-3977 G->A mutation to remove Pst I site: 3365

C->A (Arg to Ser) mutation to remove BssH II site: 3711 Herpes simplex virus (HSV) thymidine kinase (TK) polyadenylation signal

Polyadenylation signals: 4213-4218 & 4226-4231 pUC plasmid replication origin: 4562-5205

Product	Cat.#	Size	
pCase12-mito vector	FP992	20 μ g	
The price does not include delivery. The price varies	s in different countries. Please contact y	our local distributor for exact prices and delivery inform	ation.
Vector type	mammalian expression vector		
Reporter	Case12		
Reporter codon usage	mammalian		
Promoter for Case12	P _{CMV IE}		
Host cells	mammalian		
Selection	prokaryotic - kanamycin		
	eukaryotic - neomycin (G418)		
Replication	prokaryotic - pUC ori		
	eukaryotic - SV40 ori		
Use	Expression of mitochondria-targeted fluorescent Ca ²⁺		
	sensor Case12 in mammalian cells under the control of CMV		
	• •	of mitochondria-targeted Case12 codi	ng
	sequence		

Vector description

pCase12-mito is a mammalian expression vector encoding mitochondria-targeted fluorescent Ca²⁺ sensor Case12. Case12 codon usage is optimized for high expression in mammalian cells (humanized) [Haas et al. 1996]. Mitochondrial targeting sequence (MTS) is fused to the Case12 N-terminus. MTS was derived from the subunit VIII of human cytochrome C oxidase [Rizzuto et al. 1989, Rizzuto et al. 1995].

pCase12-mito can be used as a source of MTS-Case12 hybrid sequence. The vector backbone contains unique restriction sites that permit its excision and further insertion into expression vector of choice. Alternatively, MTS-Case12 coding sequence can be amplified by PCR.

Note: The plasmid DNA was isolated from dam⁺ -methylated *E.coli*. Therefore some restriction sites are blocked by methylation. If you wish to digest the vector using such sites you will need to transform the vector into a dam⁺ host and make fresh DNA.

The vector backbone contains immediate early promoter of cytomegalovirus ($P_{CMV\,IE}$) for protein expression, SV40 origin for replication in mammalian cells expressing SV40 T-antigen, pUC origin of replication for propagation in *E. coli* and f1 origin for single-stranded DNA production. SV40 polyadenylation signals (SV40 poly A) direct proper processing of the 3'-end of the reporter mRNA.

SV40 early promoter (P_{SV40}) provides neomycin resistance gene (Neo^r) expression to select stably transfected eukaryotic cells using G418. Bacterial promoter (P) provides kanamycin resistance gene expression (Kan^r) in *E. coli.* Kan^r/Neo^r gene is linked with herpes simplex virus (HSV) thymidine kinase (TK) polyadenylation signals.

Expression in mammalian cells

pCase12-mito can be transfected into mammalian cells by any known transfection method. CMV promoter provides strong, constitutive expression of the Case12-MTS fusion in eukaryotic cells. If required, stable transformants can be selected using G418 [Gorman 1985].

Propagation in E. coli

Suitable host strains for propagation in *E. coli* include DH5alpha, HB101, XL1-Blue, and other general purpose strains. Plasmid incompatibility group is pMB1/ColE1. The vector confers resistance to kanamycin (30 μ g/ml) to *E. coli* hosts. Copy number in *E. coli* is about 500.

References

Gorman (1985). "High efficiency gene transfer into mammalian cells." In: DNA cloning: A Practical Approach, Vol. II. Ed. by Glover. (IRL Press, Oxford, U.K.) Pp. 143–190.

Haas et al. (1996) "Codon usage limitation in the expression of HIV-1 envelope glycoprotein." Curr Biol, 6 (3): 315–324 / pmid: 8805248

Rizzuto et al. (1989) "A gene specifying subunit VIII of human cytochrome c oxidase is localized to chromosome 11 and is expressed in both muscle and non-muscle tissues." J Biol Chem, 264 (18): 10595–10600 / pmid: 2543673

Rizzuto et al. (1995) "Chimeric green fluorescent protein as a tool for visualizing subcellular organelles in living cells." Curr Biol, 5 (6): 635–642 / pmid: 7552174

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