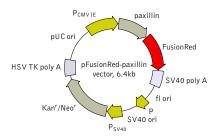


# pFusionRed-paxillin vector

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/products/vectors.shtml

Product	Cat.#	Size	
pFusionRed-paxillin vector	FP429	20 $\mu$ g	
Vector type	mammalian expression vector		
Reporter	FusionRed		
Reporter codon usage	mammalian		
Promoter for FusionRed	P <sub>CMV</sub> IE		
Host cells	mammalian		
Selection	prokaryotic - kanamycin		
	eukaryotic - neomycin (G418)		
Replication	prokaryotic - pUC ori		
	eukaryotic - SV40 ori		
Use	red fluorescent labeling of paxillin		

#### **Location of features**

P<sub>CMV IE</sub>: 1-589 Enhancer region: 59-465 TATA box: 554-560 Transcription start point: 583 Paxillin-FusionRed fusion: 600-3038 Paxillin: 600-2276 Start codon (ATG): 600-602 Last amino acid in Paxillin: 2274-2276

FusionRed: 2343-3041 Stop codon: 3039-3041

SV40 early promoter

SV40 early mRNA polyadenylation signal Polyadenylation signals: 3194-3199 & 3223-3228

mRNA 3' ends: 3232 & 3244 f1 single-strand DNA origin: 3291-3746 Bacterial promoter for expression of Kan<sup>r</sup> gene -35 region: 3808-3813; -10 region: 3831-3836 Transcription start point: 3843 SV40 origin of replication: 4087-4222

Enhancer (72-bp tandem repeats): 3920-3991 & 3992-4063

21-bp repeats: 4067-4087, 4088-4108 & 4110-4130 Early promoter element: 4143-4149 Major transcription start points: 4139, 4177, 4183 &

Major transcription start points: 4139, 4177, 4183 4188 Kanamycin/neomycin resistance gene

Neomycin phosphotransferase coding sequences: Start codon (ATG): 4271-4273; Stop codon: 5063-5065 G->A mutation to remove Pst I site: 4453

C->A (Arg to Ser) mutation to remove BssH II site: 4799 Herpes simplex virus (HSV) thymidine kinase (TK) polyadenylation signal

Polyadenylation signals: 5301-5306 & 5314-5319 pUC plasmid replication origin: 5650-6293

## Vector description

pFusionRed-paxillin is a mammalian expression vector encoding FusionRed-paxillin fusion protein. The vector can be used for fluorescent labeling of paxillin in living cells.

FusionRed codon usage is optimized for high expression in mammalian cells (humanized) [Haas et al. 1996]. Chicken paxillin is fused to the FusionRed N-terminus.

pFusionRed-paxillin vector can be used as a source of FusionRed-paxillin hybrid sequence. The vector backbone contains unique restriction sites that permit its excision and further insertion into expression vector of choice

**Note:** The plasmid DNA was isolated from dam<sup>†</sup>-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<sup>\*</sup> host and make fresh DNA.

The vector backbone contains immediate early promoter of cytomegalovirus (P<sub>CMV IE</sub>) 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<sup>r</sup>) expression to select stably transfected eukaryotic cells using G418. Bacterial promoter (P) provides kanamycin resistance gene expression (Kan<sup>r</sup>) in *E. coli*. Kan<sup>r</sup>/Neo<sup>r</sup> gene is linked with herpes simplex virus (HSV) thymidine kinase (TK) polyadenylation signals.

#### **Expression in mammalian cells**

pFusionRed-paxillin vector can be transfected into mammalian cells by any known transfection method. CMV promoter provides strong, constitutive expression of the FusionRed-paxillin 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  $\mu$ g/ml) to *E. coli* hosts. Copy number in *E. coli* is about 500.

#### References

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

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