



APPENDIX

1. The pET-21(+) vector

The pET-21(+) vector carry an C-terminal His-Tag sequence. The cloning/expresson region of the coding strand transcribed by T7 RNA polymerase is shown below. The f1 origin is oriented so that infection with helper phage will produce virions containing single-stranded DNA that corresponds to the coding strand. Therefore, single-stranded sequencing should be performed using the T7 terminator primer.

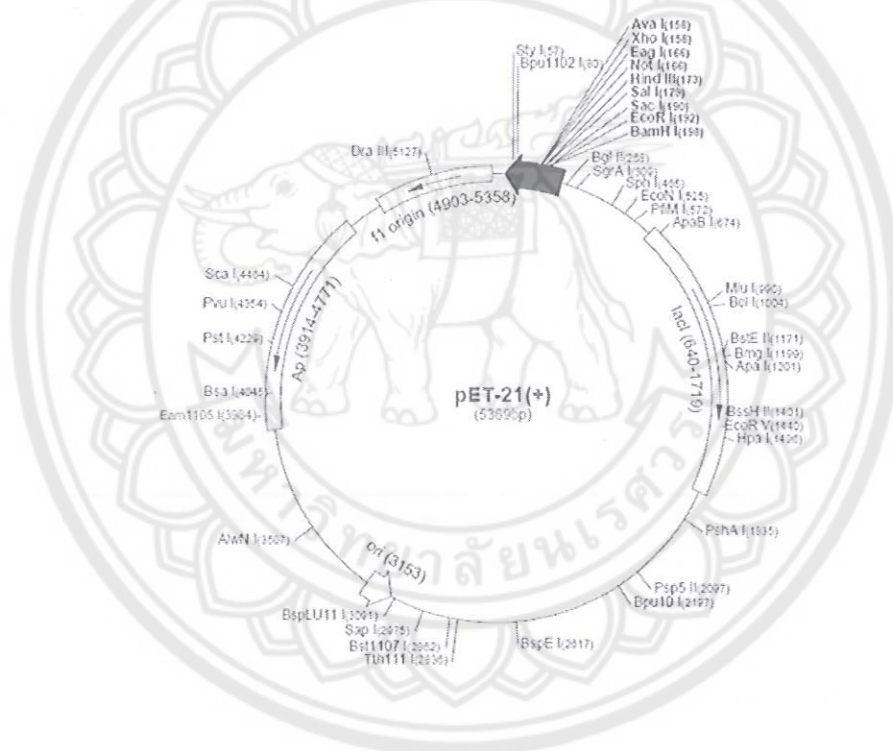


Figure 33 pET-21(+) cloning/expresson region

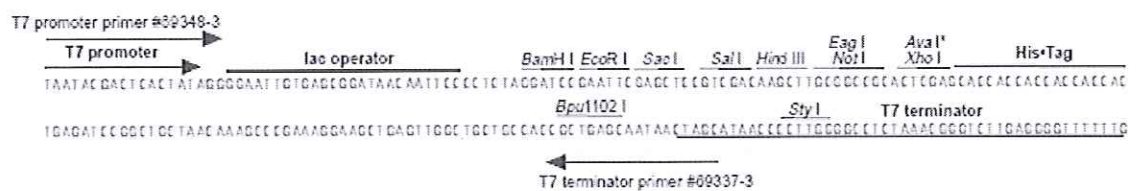


Figure 34 pET-21(+) sequence landmarks

T7 promoter	237-253
T7 transcription start	236
Multiple cloning sites	
(<i>Bam</i> H I - <i>Xho</i> I)	158-203
His•Tag® coding sequence	140-157
T7 terminator	26-72
<i>lacI</i> coding sequence	640-1719
pBR322 origin	3153
<i>bla</i> coding sequence	3914-4771
f1 origin	4903-5358

Preparation for media and reagents

1. IPTG stock solution (0.1M)

Dissolve 1.2 g IPTG (Isopropyl thio- β -D-galactoside) to final volume of 50 ml distilled water and store at 4° C.

2. LB broth

Dissolve 25 g of Luria broth base (LB) to 1 liter of distilled water. Autoclave the solution at 121°C for 15 min.

3. LB plate with 100 ug/ml of ampicillin

Bacto Tryptone	10 g
Bacto Yeast Extract	5 g
NaCl	5 g
Agar	15 g

Dissolve in 800 ml dH₂O. Adjust pH to 7.2 with NaOH and the volume to 1l with dH₂O. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C for 20 min. Allow the medium to cool to 50°C before adding ampicillin to a final concentration 100 μ g/ml. Pour medium into petridishes.

4. LB plate with 100 μ g/ml of ampicillin/IPTG/X-Gal

Make the LB plates with ampicillin as above. Then spread 100 μ l of 100 mM IPTG and 20 μ l of 50 mg/ml X-Gal over the surface of the plates and allow to absorb for 30 min at 37° C before use.

5. Reagent for prepared competent cells

5.1 0.5 M EDTA (pH 8.0)

EDTA (disodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate $\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) 186.1 g

Distilled water 800 ml

Adjust pH to 8.0 with NaOH (about 20 g)

Adjust the volume to 1 liter with dH₂O. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C for 20 min.

5.2 10 mM TE pH 8.0

Tris (10 mM) 0.121 g

EDTA (1 mM) 0.3722 g

Water 80 ml

Adjust pH to 8.0 with HCl and the volume to 100 ml. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C for 20 min.

5.3 5X TBE buffer

Tris-base 54.0 g

Boric acid 27.5 g

0.5 M EDTA, pH 8.0 20 ml

Adjust volume with distilled water to 1 liter.

6. Solutions for protein

6.1 1.5 M Tris pH 8.0

1.5 M Tris 18.17 g

Adjust pH to 8.0 with HCl and the volume to 100 ml with dH₂O.

6.2 1.0 M Tris pH 6.8

1 M Tris 12.11 g

Adjust pH to 6.8 with HCl and the volume to 100 ml with dH₂O.

6.3 SDS-gel loading buffer (5X stock)

2.5 M Tris 0.30 g

10% SDS 1.0 g

0.5% Bromophenol blue 0.05 g

50% glycerol 5 ml

Adjust pH to 6.8 with HCl and the volume to 8 ml with dH₂O. Before use add 20 ml of β -mercapthoethanol to 80 ml of solution mixture.

6.4 Tris-Glycine electrode buffer (5X stock)

250 mM Tris	30.29 g
1.25 M glycine	144 g
0.5% SDS	5 g

Adjust pH to 8.3 with HCl and the volume to 1 liter with dH₂O.

6.5 10% separation gel SDS-PAGE (10 ml)

1.5 M Tris (pH 8.0)	2.5 ml
dH ₂ O	2 ml
10% SDS	0.1 ml
30% acrylamide solution	3.3 ml
10% ammonium persulfate	0.1 ml
TEMED	0.004 ml

6.6 4% stacking gel SDS-PAGE (5 ml)

1.0 M Tris (pH 6.8)	1.25 ml
dH ₂ O	3.4 ml
10% SDS	0.05 ml
30% acrylamide solution	0.65 ml
10% ammonium persulfate	0.05 ml
TEMED	0.004 ml

6.7 10% separation gel Native-PAGE (10 ml)

1.5 M Tris (pH 8.0)	2.5 ml
dH ₂ O	2 ml
30% acrylamide solution	3.3 ml
10% ammonium persulfate	0.1 ml
TEMED	0.004 ml

6.8 4% stacking gel Native-PAGE (5 ml)

1.0 M Tris (pH 6.8)	1.25 ml
dH ₂ O	3.4 ml
30% acrylamide solution	0.65 ml
10% ammonium persulfate	0.05 ml

TEMED	0.004 ml
-------	----------

6.9 Destaining solution for Coomassie Stain

Methanol	400 ml
Water	500 ml
Glacial acetic acid	100 ml

6.10 Staining solution with Coomassie brilliant blue for protein

Coomassie brilliant blue R-250	1 g
Methanol	400 ml
Water	500 ml
Glacial acetic acid	100 ml

Filter the solution through a Whatman No. 1 filter to remove any particulate matter.

6.11 10X M PBS (1.5 M NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 10mM Na₂HPO₄·2H₂O, 2 mM KH₂PO₄ pH 7.4)

KCL	2 g
NaCl	80 g
Na ₂ HPO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	14.4 g
KH ₂ PO ₄	2.4 g

Adjust pH to 7.4 with NaOH and the volume to 1 liter with dH₂O.

Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C

7. Solutions for protein purification

7.1 Binding buffer (20 mM sodium phosphate, 500 mM NaCl, 40 mM imidazole, pH 7.4)

sodium phosphate	2.8 g
NaCl	29.22 g
Imidazole	0.82 g

Adjust pH to 7.4 and the volume to 1 liter with dH₂O. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C

7.2 Washing buffer (20 mM sodium phosphate, 500 mM NaCl, 60 mM imidazole, pH 7.4)

sodium phosphate	2.8 g
NaCl	29.22 g
Imidazole	1.23 g

Adjust pH to 7.4 and the volume to 1 liter with dH₂O. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C

7.3 Elution buffer (20 mM sodium phosphate, 500 mM NaCl, 250 mM imidazole, pH 7.4)

sodium phosphate	2.8 g
NaCl	29.22 g
Imidazole	5.125 g

Adjust pH to 7.4 and the volume to 1 liter with dH₂O. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121 °C

