## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Name :
Code No. :
Size : $\quad 15 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ (lyophilized plasmid contains salt of TE buffer)
Storage : This product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store at - $20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Reconstitution : Resuspend the lyophilized pETBA with $15 \mu 1$ of sterile water to make $1 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mu \mathrm{l}$ plasmid in $1 \times \mathrm{TE}$ buffer. After reconstitution, store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Product Description : pETBA is a medium copy number, ampicillin resistant, T7 bacterial expression vector. The T7 expression system is one of the strongest expression systems and has been widely used with a coupling of BL21 (DE3) E. coli cell. T7 RNA polymerase gene is integrated in a genome of BL21(DE3) under control of lacUV5 promoter. Upon addition of isopropyl-1-thio- $\beta$-D-galactopyranoside (IPTG), T7 RNA polymerase is expressed in the BL21(DE3) cells harboring pETBA vector, and it induces a high-level protein expression from T7 promoter of pETBA. BioDynamics Laboratory Inc. offers several kinds of 77 bacterial expression vectors. Among them, pETBA is standard vector for a high level expression of proteins.

## Plasmid Map:



## Features of T7 expression vectors

BioDynamics Laboratory Inc. provides 6 kinds of T7 expression vectors, pETUA, pETBA, pETIA, pETUK, pETBK, and pETIK. These vectors have the same multicloning site and specific feature of each vector is below:

|  | Plasmid copy <br> number | Replicon | Antibiotic <br> resistance | Feature and recommendation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| pETUA | high copy | pUC | ampicillin | for non-toxic protein expression |
| pETBA | medium copy | pMB1 | ampicillin | general expression |
| pETIA | medium copy | pMB1 | ampicillin | stringent regulation with lac repressor |
| pETUK | high copy | pUC | kanamycin | for non-toxic protein expression |
| pETBK | medium copy | pMB1 | kanamycin | general expression |
| pETIK | medium copy | pMB1 | kanamycin | stringent regulation with lac repressor |

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## pETBA Sequence

CAGACGTTTT GCAGCAGCAG TCGCTTCACG TTCGCTCGCG TATCGGTGAT TCATTCTGCT

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TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC ..... 2380
CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG ..... 2400
GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC GCCGCAGCCG AACGACCGAG ..... 2460
CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCTGA TGCGGTATTT TCTCCTTACG ..... 2520
CATCTGTGCG GTATTTCACA CCGCATATAT GGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATC TGCTCTGATG ..... 2580
CCGCATAGTT AAGCCAGTAT ACACTCCGCT ATCGCTACGT GACTGGGTCA TGGCTGCGCC ..... 2640
CCGACACCCG CCAACACCCG CTGACGCGCC CTGACGGGCT TGTCTGCTCC CGGCATCCGC ..... 2700
TTACAGACAA GCTGTGACCG TCTCCGGGAG CTGCATGTGT CAGAGGTTTT CACCGTCATC ..... 2760
ACCGAAACGC GCGAGGCAGC TGCGGTAAAG CTCATCAGCG TGGTCGTGAA GCGATTCACA ..... 2820
GATGTCTGCC TGTTCATCCG CGTCCAGCTC GTTGAGTTTC TCCAGAAGCG TTAATGTCTG ..... 2880
GCTTCTGATA AAGCGgGCCA TGTTAAGGGC GGTTTTTTCC TGTTTGGTCA CTGATGCCTC ..... 2940
CgTGTAAGgG GgAtTTCTGT TCATGGGGGT AATGATACCG ATGAAACGAG AGAGGATGCT ..... 3000
CACGATACGG GTTACTGATG ATGAACATGC CCGGTTACTG GAACGTTGTG AGGGTAAACA ..... 3060
ACTGGCGGTA TGGATGCGGC GGGACCAGAG AAAAATCACT CAGGGTCAAT GCCAGCGCTT ..... 3120
CGTTAATACA GATGTAGGTG TTCCACAGGG TAGCCAGCAG CATCCTGCGA TGCAGATCCG ..... 3180
GAACATAATG GTGCAGGGCG CTGACTTCCG CGTTTCCAGA CTTTACGAAA CACGGAAACC ..... 3240
GAAGACCATT CATGTTGTTG CTCAGGTCG ..... 3269

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## PRODUCT USAGE

## Cloning of a gene to pETBA:

Below is the multiple cloning site of pETBA. To express a recombinant protein correctly, it is necessary to clone the gene of interest in frame with an N-terminal peptide of pETBA. The start codon of pETBA is boxed ATG in the below figure. Digest pETBA completely with appropriate restriction enzyme(s) to form DNA ends which can be ligated to the gene of interest. If only one restriction enzyme is used, dephosphorylation of a vector is often performed. Ligation of processed pETBA and the gene of interest can be performed by the standard procedure. The following transformation procedure should be done with non-expression hosts such as DH5 $\alpha$ or JM109. Recombinant plasmids derived from pETBA are selected by colony-PCR, enzyme digestion of prepared plasmids, or other methods. Sequencing of cloning portion and an insert region on the obtained plasmid is recommended to determine the correct recombinant plasmids for expression experiments.

|  | T7 promoter | XbaI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GATCCCGCGA | AATTAATACG ACTCACTATA GGGAgACCAC | AACGGTTTCC CTCTAGAAAT | 217 |
| AspProAlaL ysLeuIleAr gLeuThrIle GlyArgProg lnArgPhePr oSerArgAsn |  |  |  |
|  | NdeI | $6 \times$ His |  |
| AATTTTGTT | AACTTTAAGA AGGAGATATA CAT ATGCGG | GTTCTCATCA TCATCATCAT | 277 |
| AsnPheVal | **Leu***Gl uGlyAspIle HisMetArgG lySerHisHi sHisHisHis |  |  |
|  | EK BamHI |  |  |
| CATGGTATG | CTAGCATGAC TGGTGGACAG CAAATGGGTC | GgGACGATGA CGATAAGGAT | 337 |
| HisGlyMetA laSerMetTh rGlyGlyGln GlnMetGlyA rgAspAspAs pAspLysAsp |  |  |  |
| KpnI | EcoRI SalI | NotI 4 |  |
| CCCCGGGTA | CGAGCTCGAA TTCGATTTCG TCGACAAGCI | TAGCGGCCGC CGTTTAATCC | 397 |
| SmaI | SacI HindI |  |  |
| ProArgValP roSerSerAs nSerIleSer SerThrSerL euAlaAlaAl aVal***Ser |  |  |  |

EK: Enterokinase recognition sequence (AspAspAspAspLys $\downarrow$ )
ATG: start codon TAA : stop codon

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## Protein Expression Procedure :

The following protocol is a general guide for the protein expression by using T 7 expression vectors, pETUA, pETBA, pETIA, pETUK, pETBK, and pETIK, coupling with an expression host E. coli cell, BL21(DE3) cells or BL21(DE3)pLysS cells.

- Before starting:

Transform BL21(DE3) or BL21(DE3)pLysS cells with the prepared expression plasmid by the standard procedure.

## $\ddagger$ Notes for transformation

1. Sometimes, expression may vary among transformants. If large and small colonies are observed in the same plate, the expressed protein may affect the growth of the $E$. coli cells.
2. If the expressed protein is toxic to $E$. coli cells, transformants may not be obtained.

In this case, repression of a basal level expression by T7 promoter may work, see "Notes for expression."

- Expression:

1. Following transformation, pick a colony and inoculate it into 3 ml of LB medium containing the appropriate antibiotic with shaking at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, overnight. For the BL21(DE3)pLysS strain, it is preferable to add chloramphenicol at a final concentration of $34 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ in the overnight culture to maintain pLysS.
2. The next morning, transfer 0.5 ml of the overnight culture to a new 10 ml of LB medium containing the appropriate antibiotic to select the expression plasmid. Grow the culture with shaking at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ until the $\mathrm{OD}_{600}$ reaches 0.5 (approximately 2 hrs but this depended on the expression plasmids).

When using BL21(DE3)pLys, chloramphenicol is not usually required in the short-period culture.
3. When the $\mathrm{OD}_{600}$ reaches 0.5 , transfer an aliquot (e.g., 1 ml ) of the culture to a new centrifuge tube and centrifuge it to harvest cells. Store the cells at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ until analysis.
Add IPTG to a final concentration of 1 mM to the rest of the culture and grow the culture with shaking at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 3 hours.

The IPTG concentration and induction time are general values. It is recommended to determine the optimal condition for the target gene expression.
4. After the induction, harvest the cells. To analyze the expression, before harvesting the cells, transfer an aliquot of the culture (e.g., 1 ml ) and centrifuge it to precipitate the cells.

## - Analysis

1. Suspend the precipitated cells (from the 1 ml culture) in $200 \mu 1$ of $1 \times$ PBS buffer.
2. Mix an aliquot of the suspension (e.g., $100 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) with an equal volume of $2 \times$ SDS sample buffer.
3. Heat the mixture at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 min , then centrifuge at $10,000 \mathrm{~g}$ for 10 min . Subject the supernatant (e.g., 5-25 $\mu \mathrm{l}$ ) to SDS-PAGE. Western blot will help analyzing the expression of the target protein.
$\cdot 2 \times$ SDS sample buffer : $2 \%$ sodium dodecyl sulfate, $5 \% 2$-mercaptoethanol, $20 \%$ glycerol, 0.02 \% BPB, 62.5 mM Tris- $\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{pH} 6.8$

- $1 \times$ PBS buffer.: 20 mM sodium phosphate, 150 mM sodium chloride, pH 7.4


An arrow shows the expressed 44 KDa proteins.

Figure of protein expression from pETUA
A gene of 44 KDa protein was cloned into pETBA (pETBA/44K). BL21(DE3) cell was transformed with the $\mathrm{pETBA} / 44 \mathrm{~K}$, six colonies were picked and followed the "Protein Expression Procedure" as above. After induction, aliquot of the cells from each culture was subjected to $10 \%$ polyacrylamide gel SDS electrophoresis. The gel was stained with Quick Blue Protein Staining Solution (BioDynamics Laboratory Inc. \#DS500).
Lane 1: DynaMarker Protein Eco (\#DM610)
Lane 2 : BL21(DE3) harboring pETBA but not pETBA/44K
Lane 3-8 : BL21(DE3) cells, clones 1-6

## $\ddagger$ Notes for expression:

1. As the T7 expression method is a high-level protein expression system, some basal level expression of the target protein will occur in uninduced cells. This is likely problematic in cases in which the target protein is toxic to $E$. coli. cells. In this case, it may be necessary to decrease the basal level expression as follows:
a) Use a lower-copy number T7 expression vector, pETBA, pETBK, but not pETUA, pETUK
b) Use a stringent regulated expression vector, pETIA, pETIK.
c) Use liquid medium and agar plates supplemented with glucose (0.5-1 \%).

Glucose is known to decrease a basal expression from lacUV5 promoter ${ }^{2)}$.
d) Use BL21(DE3)pLysS strain but not BL21(DE3) strain.

The T7 Lysozyme encoded in a pLysS plasmid reduces the basal level of T7 RNA polymerase Expression ${ }^{3)}$. This leads to suppression of the basal level expression of the target protein.
2. When expressing proteins in BL21(DE3) cells, if it takes a longer time ( 5 hrs or more) to reach 0.5 at $\mathrm{OD}_{600}$ after inoculating the overnight culture $(0.5 \mathrm{ml})$ to a new LB medium $(10 \mathrm{ml})$, the expressed protein is likely toxic to E. coli cells.
3. When BL21(DE3) cells lyse after induction with IPTG, the expressed protein is likely toxic to E. coli cells.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## Reference:

1) Studier, F.W. and Moffatt, B.A., J. Mol. Biol. 189 (1986) 113-130.
2) Pan, S. and Malcom, B.A., BioTechniques 29 (2000), 1234-1238
3) Moffatt, B.A. and Studier, F.W., Cell 49 (1987) 221-227

General reference in this Product Information
Sambrook, J. and Russell, D.W. (2001) Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 3rd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY.

## Related Products:

| DV210 | pET Expression Vector pETBA | DV215 | pET Expression Vector pETIA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DV220 | pET Expression Vector pETUK | DV230 | pET Expression Vector pETBK |
| DV235 | pET Expression Vector pETIK | DS110 | DNA Ligation Kit ver. 2 |
| DS210 | Competent Cell JM109 | DS220 | Competent Cell DH5 $\alpha$ |
| DS225 | Jet Competent Cell (DH5 $\alpha$ ) | DS240 | Competent Cell BL21 |
| DS255 | Zip Competent Cell BL21(DE3) | DS260 | Competent Cell BL21(DE3)pLysS |
| DS500 | QuickBlue Protein Staining Solution |  |  |

- Purchaser Notification

This product is manufactured based on the T7 expression system which is the subject of US patent applications assigned to Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC (BSA). The product must be used only outside the United States and its territories. Neither this product nor materials prepared used by the T7 expression system are allowed to be distributed in the US and its territories without license of BSA. Information about license regarding the T7 expression system may be obtained from the Office of Intellectual Property and Sponsored Research, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Building 185, P.O. Box 500, Upton, New York 11973-5000, USA.

