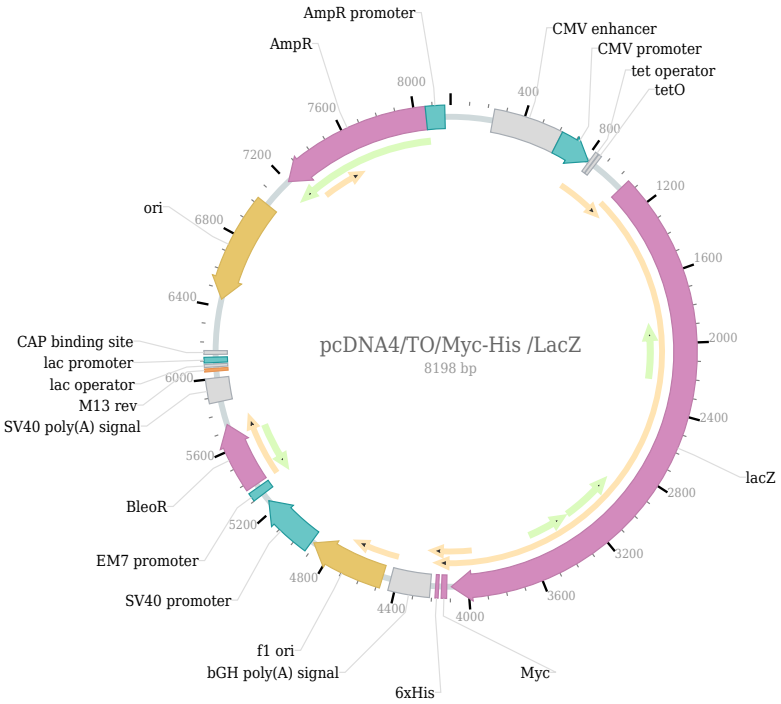
pcDNA4/TO/Myc-His /LacZ

Vector ID	V000601
Antibiotic Resistance	Ampicillin
Length	8198 bp
Vector Type	Tetracycline Regulatory System

Product Information

Replication Origin	ori
Selection Marker	Zeocin
Promoter	EM7
Cloning Method	Enzyme digestion and ligation
Fusion Tag	His Tag (6x), c-Myc Epitope Tag
Comment	A Tetracycline-Regulated Expression System without Viral Transactivators The T-REx System yields higher levels of induced expression than any other regulated mammalian expression system. It utilizes the complete CMV promoter and adds control elements from the bacterial tetracycline resistance operon to effectively repress and derepress transcription from one of the strongest mammalian promoter sequences known (1,2).Specific Activation The T-REx System uses a repressor mechanism that blocks transcription from the powerful CMV promoter in the absence of tetracycline. Because the T-REx System elements do not use viral transactivators, you can achieve high-level expression from the complete CMV promoter without secondary, non-specific activation of host genes.The T-REx Mechanism The T-REx transcriptional control elements are illustrated in Figure 1. Two tetracycline operator sequences (TetO2) have been inserted between the TATA box of the CMV promoter and the

Vector Map



Plasmid Resuspension Protocol

1. Centrifuge at 5,000×g for 5 min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add sterile water to dissolve the DNA: add 20 µl for 5 µg plasmid, and 100 µl for 100 µg plasmid.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. Speed is less than 5000×g.
5. Store the plasmid at -20 ℃.