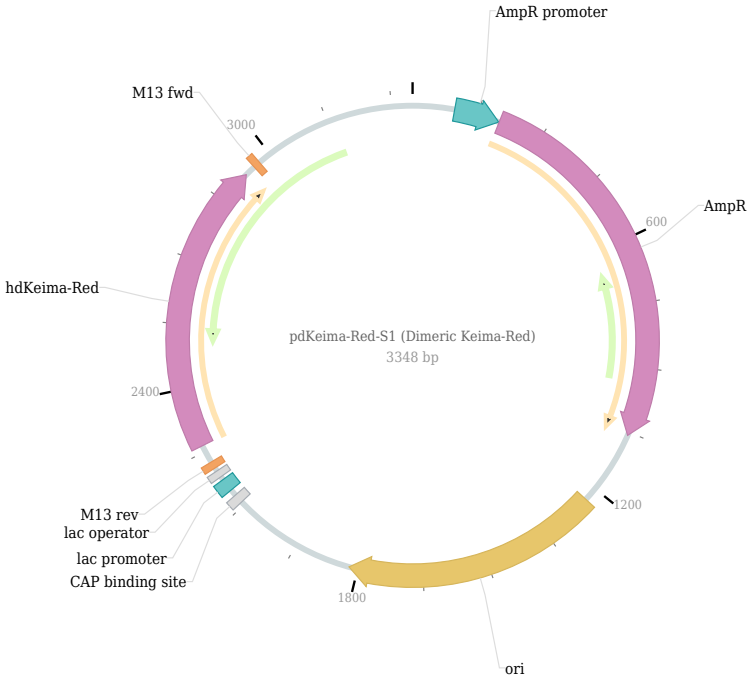
pdKeima-Red-S1 (Dimeric Keima-Red)

Vector ID	V012128
Antibiotic Resistance	Ampicillin
Length	3348 bp
Vector Type	FRET assay vectors

Product Information

Replication Origin	ori
5' Primer	M13 fwd
3' Primer	M13 rev
Comment	This plasmid contains the coding sequence of a dimeric vesion of the fluorescent protein “Keima-Red,” which was cloned from the stony coral whose Japanese name is“Komon-Sango.” CoralHue dKeima-Red absorbs light maximally at 440 nm and emits red light at 616 nm. Thus CoralHue dKeima-Red exhibits an extremely large Stokes shift (176 nm). The red fluorescence is stable under usual aerobic conditions. The combination of red emission, a very large Stokes shift, stability at 37℃ in eukaryotic cells, and being dimeric make dKeima-Red a superb reporter protein for labeling proteins or subcellular structures in multicolor fluorescence analyses.

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 ℃.