

## pTYB12 Vector

Catalog #	Size	Concentration	Price	Qty	
N6902S	10 µg	200 µg/ml	\$79.00	1	<a href="#">ADD TO CART</a>

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### Description:

pTYB12 is an *E. coli* cloning and expression vector (7417 bp) used in the IMPACT™ Protein Purification System which allows the overexpression of a target protein as a fusion to a self-cleavable affinity tag (1,2). It is a N-terminal fusion vector designed for in-frame insertion of a target gene into the polylinker, downstream of the intein tag (the *Sce* VMA intein/chitin domain, 55 kDa)(3,4). This allows the N-terminus of the target protein to be fused to the intein tag. The self-cleavage activity of the intein allows the release of the target protein from the chitin-bound intein tag, resulting in a single column purification of the target protein. This vector can be used in conjunction with pTYB2 (NEB #N6702S) to test which fusion construction (N-terminal or C-terminal) maximizes the expression and yield of a target protein.

For the fusion of the C-terminus of the target protein to the intein tag, use pTYB1 (NEB #N6701S), pTYB2 (NEB #N6702S), pTYB3 (NEB #N6703S), or pTYB4 (NEB #N6704S).

### Source:

pTYB12 is isolated from an *E. coli* strain (r-m-) by a standard plasmid purification procedure.

### Advantages:

- The sites in the polylinker region are identical to or compatible with (i.e. SpeI of pTYB12 and NheI of pTYB2) those of pTYB2 (NEB #N6702S). This allows the same amplified target gene fragment to be cloned into either vector for optimizing protein expression.
- Vector derived residues may be present at the N and/or C-termini of the target proteins.
- Other IMPACT vectors are available which allow for fusion of a target gene to N- or C- terminus of an intein. The cleavage reaction can be induced by thiol reagent or temperature/pH shift.
- After the cleavage of the intein tag, a target protein is obtained with extra residue(s) added to N-terminus. For instance, cloning the 5' end of a target gene using NdeI site in pTYB12 adds extra three residues (Ala-Gly-His) to the N-terminus of the target protein.
- A pBR322 derivative with a ColE1 replication origin.
- Expression of the fusion gene is under the control of the T7 promoter and can be induced by IPTG due to the presence of a *lacI* gene (5).
- Expression requires an *E. coli* host that carries the T7 RNA Polymerase gene [e.g., ER2566 or BL21(DE3) and derivatives].
- Ampicillin resistance.
- Origin of DNA replication from the bacteriophage M13 allows for the production of single-stranded DNA by helper phage superinfection of cells bearing the plasmid. M13K07 Helper Phage (NEB #N0315S) is available.
- Intein Forward Primer (NEB #S1263S) and T7 Terminator Reverse Primer (NEB #S1271S) are available for sequencing the target gene.

### Concentration:

200 µg/ml

## Storage Conditions

### Storage Conditions:

10 mM Tris-HCl  
1 mM EDTA  
pH 8.0 @ 25°C

### Storage Temperature:

-20°C

## Notes

### General notes:

- Product ER2566 is only available to purchasers of the IMPACT™ System or replacement vectors.

### Multiple Cloning Sites (MCS):

#### pTYB12

←Intein  
Intein Forward Primer → Val Gln Asn Ala Gly His Met Thr Ser Ser Arg  
(117 bp) 5'...GGA TCC CAG GTT GTT GTA CAG AAT GCT GGT CAT ATG ACT AGT TCG CGA  
BsmI NdeI SpeI NruI  
Val Asp Gly Gly Arg Glu Phe Leu Glu Pro Gly  
GTC GAC GGC GGC CGC GAA TTC CTC GAG CCC GGG TGA CTG CAG...3' (58 bp) ← T7 Terminator Reverse Primer  
SalI NotI EcoRI XhoI SmaI PstI

## References

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