

Modification Form for Permit BIO-RRI-0005

Permit Holder: Stephen Ferguson

Approved Personnel

(Please stroke out any personnel to be removed)

~~Pieter Anborgh~~
Lianne Dale
~~Angela Lorenzen~~
~~Maryse Paquet~~
~~Maearena Pampillo~~
Tamara Cregan
~~Fabiola Ribeiro~~
~~Alexander Nicodemo~~
Christina Godin
~~Lindsay Drysdale~~
Sandra Fahim
Henry Dunn
Ana Magalhaes
Jessica Esseltine

Additional Personnel

(Please list additional personnel here)

Stephanie Kulhawy

Please stroke out any approved
Biohazards to be removed below

Write additional Biohazards for
approval below. Give the full name
- do not abbreviate.

Approved Microorganisms

E.coli DH5 alpha, adenovirus

Approved Primary and Established Cells

Human(established) - HEK293, IMR32, U87,
Rodent (established) - A10, RBL-2H3, PC12
Rodent (primary)- mouse, Non-Human
primate (established) - COS7

Approved Use of Human Source Material

Approved Genetic Modifications (Plasmids/Vectors)

[Vectors] - Adeno MR, GRR30, GFP, SH MR.
[Plasmid] - pcDNA1-amp, pcDNA 3, pcDN#
HA1, pcDNA3 myc-1, pEGFP-N1 pEGFP-N2,
pEGFP-N4, pEGFP-C1, pEGFP-C2, pEGFP-
C3, pEGFP w/o ATG, pEGFP-1 (delta CMV),

pc1 mammalian
expression vector
from Promega

Approved Use of
Animals

Mouse (AUS 2005-084-11)

[Empty box]

Approved Biological
Toxin(s)

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

** PLEASE ATTACH A MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET OR EQUIVALENT FOR NEW BIOHAZARDS.
** PLEASE ATTACH A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK THAT EXPLAINS THE BIOHAZARDS USED AND HOW THEY WILL BE STORED, USED AND DISPOSED OF..*

As the principal investigator, I have ensured that all of the personnel named on the form have been trained. I will ensure that this project will follow the Western Biosafety Guidelines and Procedures Manual for Containment Level 1-2 Laboratories (and the Level 3 Facilities Manual for Level 3 projects). I will ensure that UWO faculty, staff and students working in my laboratory have an up-to-date Hazard Communication Form, found at <http://www.wph.uwo.ca>.

Signature of Permit Holder: 

Current Classification: 2 Containment Level for Added Biohazards: _____

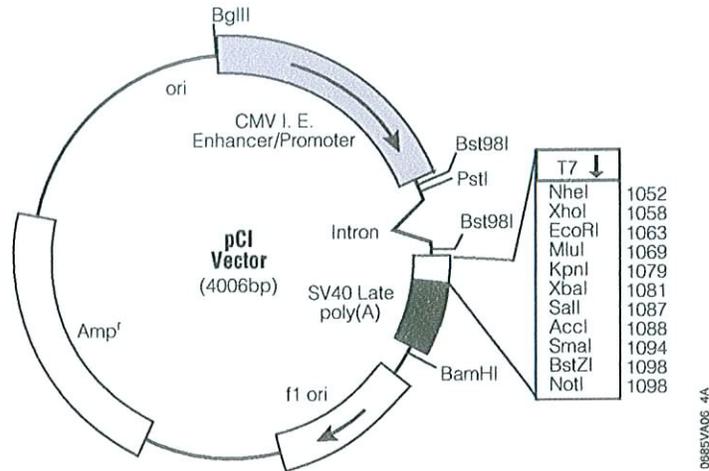
Date of Last Biohazardous Agents Registry Form: Oct 1, 2009

Date of Last Modification (if applicable): _____

BioSafety Officer(s):  Sept. 10/10

Chair, Biohazards Subcommittee: _____ Date: _____

*pHluorin in the pCI expression vector
is used to image pH sensitive GFP*



pCI Mammalian Expression Vector sequence reference points:

Cytomegalovirus immediate-early enhancer/promoter region	1-742
Chimeric intron	857-989
T7-EEV sequencing primer binding site	1020-1041
T7 RNA Polymerase Promoter (-17 to +2)	1034-1052
T7 promoter transcription start site	1051
Multiple cloning region	1052-1104
SV40 late polyadenylation signal	1111-1332
Phage f1 region	1422-1877
β-lactamase (Amp ^r) coding region	2314-3174
ColEI-derived origin of replication	3936

⚠ Use the T7 EEV Promoter Primer (Cat.# Q6700) to sequence ssDNA produced by the pCI and pSI Vectors. **Do Not** use the T7 Promoter Primer (Cat.# Q5021) to sequence the pCI or pSI Vectors. There is a sequence difference between the primer and the promoter sequences.

The expression vector ~~is~~ backbone for pHLuciferin (SpH)

From: Julie Pfeiffer [mailto:jpfeiff@uwo.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, June 29, 2010 3:22 PM
To: Jennifer Stanley
Subject: FW: OHS Approval Request: Dr. Ferguson

Hi Jennifer,

Here is some additional information about this material:

I recently contacted Mark Von Zastrow to request an aliquot of the
> plasmid encoding the green fluorescent protein variant superecliptic
> pHluorin (SpH) to the amino-terminal extracellular domain of human
> B2AR that he recently published in Nature Neuroscience. He indicated
> that the SpH variant was obtained from you via an MTA and I should
> contact you to get permission for him to send the plasmid. I can
> assure you this will not be utilized for any commercial purposes and
> that our interest is to subclone mGluR5, CRFR1 and the 5-HT2AR into
> the vector to facilitate our studies regarding the trafficking of
> these GPCRs. Please let me know if it is okay wll you for Mark to send
> the plasmid. Thank you in advance for your time and help.

Julie

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO
 BIOHAZARDOUS AGENTS REGISTRY FORM
 Approved Biohazards Subcommittee: June 26, 2009
 Biosafety Website: www.uwo.ca/humanresources/biosafety/

This form must be completed by each Principal Investigator holding a grant administered by the University of Western Ontario or in charge of a laboratory/facility where the use of Level 1, 2 or 3 biohazardous agents is described in the laboratory or animal work proposed. The form must also be completed if any work is proposed involving animals carrying zoonotic agents infectious to humans or involving plants, fungi, or insects that require Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) or Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) permits.

This form must be updated at least every 3 years or when there are changes to the biohazards being used.

Containment Levels will be established in accordance with Laboratory Biosafety Guidelines, 3rd edition, 2004, Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) or Containment Standards for Veterinary Facilities, 1st edition 1996, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).

Completed forms are to be returned to Occupational Health and Safety, (OHS), (Support Services Building, Room 4190) for distribution to the Biohazard Subcommittee. For questions regarding this form, please contact the Biosafety Officer at extension 81135 or biosafety@uwo.ca. If there are changes to the information on this form (excluding grant title and funding agencies), contact Occupational Health and Safety for a modification form. See website: www.uwo.ca/humanresources/biosafety/

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR Dr. Stephen Ferguson
 SIGNATURE _____
 DEPARTMENT Molecular Brain Research Group
 ADDRESS Rm 3250, Robarts
 PHONE NUMBER 21165
 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER(S) _____
 EMAIL ferguson@robarts.ca

Location of experimental work to be carried out: Building(s) Robarts Room(s) 3250

*For work being performed at Institutions affiliated with the University of Western Ontario, the Safety Officer for the Institution where experiments will take place must sign the form prior to its being sent to the University of Western Ontario Biosafety Officer (See Section 12.0, Approvals).

FUNDING AGENCY/AGENCIES: CIHR, HSFO
 GRANT TITLE(S): Dynamic Regulation of mGluR signalling
Regulation of CREB/5HT₂ Receptor Signalling Complexes
Regulation of GPCR signalling, desensitization +
resensitization

PLEASE ATTACH A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WORK THAT EXPLAINS THE BIOHAZARDS USED AND HOW THEY WILL BE USED. PROJECTS SUBMITTED WITHOUT A SUMMARY WILL NOT BE REVIEWED. A GRANT SUMMARY PAGE MAYBE ADEQUATE IF IT PROVIDES SUFFICIENT DETAIL ABOUT EACH BIOHAZARD USED.

Names of all personnel working under Principal Investigators supervision in this location:

<u>Lianne Dale</u>	<u>Fabiola Ribeiro</u>
<u>Ana Magalhaes</u>	<u>Tamara Cregan</u>
<u>Jessica Esseltine</u>	<u>Maryse Pagdet</u>
<u>Henry Dunn</u>	<u>Sandra Fakim</u>
<u>Christie Godin</u>	

1.0 Microorganisms

1.1 Does your work involve the use of biological agents? YES NO
 (including but not limited to microorganisms, viruses, prions, parasites or pathogens of plant or animal origin)?
 If no, please proceed to Section 2.0

Do you use microorganisms that require a permit from the CFIA? YES NO
 If YES, please give the name of the species. _____
 What is the origin of the microorganism(s)? _____
 Please describe the risk (if any) of escape and how this will be mitigated:

Please attach the CFIA permit.
 Please describe any CFIA permit conditions:

1.2 Please complete the table below:

Name of Biological agent(s)*	Is it known to be a human pathogen? YES/NO	Is it known to be an animal pathogen? YES/NO	Is it known to be a zoonotic agent? YES/NO	Maximum quantity to be cultured at one time? (in Litres)	Source/ Supplier	PHAC or CFIA Containment Level
E. Coli DH5α / XLI Blue	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	500ml	Invitrogen Stratagene	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3
ADENOVIRUS	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	100 ml		<input type="radio"/> 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3

*Please attach a Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent from the supplier.

2.0 Cell Culture

2.1 Does your work involve the use of cell cultures? YES NO
 If no, please proceed to Section 3.0

2.2 Please indicate the type of primary cells (i.e. derived from fresh tissue) that will be grown in culture:

Cell Type	Is this cell type used in your work?	Source of Primary Cell Culture Tissue	AUS Protocol Number
Human	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		Not applicable
Rodent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	mouse	2005-084-11
Non-human primate	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
Other (specify)	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

* DESCRIPTION MUST BE ATTACHED TO THIS FORM OR PROJECT WILL NOT BE REVIEWED*

Level 2 cell lines (all others are Level 1)
 - HEK293
 - COS7

2.3 Please indicate the type of established cells that will be grown in culture in:

Cell Type	Is this cell type used in your work?	Specific cell line(s)*	Supplier / Source
Human	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	HEK293, IMR32, U87	ATCC
Rodent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	A10, RBL-2H3, PC12	"
Non-human primate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	COS7	"
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

*Please attach a Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent from the supplier. (For more information, see www.atcc.org)

2.4 For above named cell types(s) indicate PHAC or CFIA containment level required 1 2 3

3.0 Use of Human Source Materials

3.1 Does your work involve the use of human source materials? YES NO
 If no, please proceed to Section 4.0

3.2 Indicate in the table below the Human Source Material to be used.

Human Source Material	Source/Supplier /Company Name	Is Human Source Material Known to Be Infected With An Infectious Agent? YES/NO	Name of Infectious Agent (If applicable)	PHAC or CFIA Containment Level (Select one)
Human Blood (whole) or other Body Fluid		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3
Human Blood (fraction) or other Body Fluid		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3
Human Organs or Tissues (unpreserved)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3
Human Organs or Tissues (preserved)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3

4.0 Genetically Modified Organisms and Cell lines

4.1 Will genetic modifications be made to the microorganisms, biological agents, or cells described in Sections 1.0 and 2.0? YES NO If no, please proceed to Section 5.0

4.2 Will genetic modification(s) involving plasmids be done? YES, complete table below NO

Bacteria Used for Cloning *	Plasmid(s) *	Source of Plasmid	Gene Transfected	Describe the change that results
DH52 E. coli X1 Blue	See attached list	See attached list	Too many to list	

* Please attach a Material Data Sheet or equivalent if available.

4.3 Will genetic modification(s) involving viral vectors be made? YES, complete table below NO

Virus Used for Vector Construction	Vector(s) *	Source of Vector	Gene(s) Transduced	Describe the change that results
Adenovirus	Adeno MR, GPR30, GFP, SH MR	Microbix Biosystem	G Protein Coupled Receptor Kinase (GRK)	Overexpress GRK

* Please attach a Material Safety Data Sheet or equivalent.

* Virus is supplied
↳ we do not amplify

4.4 Will genetic sequences from the following be involved?

- ◆ HIV YES, please specify _____ NO
- ◆ HTLV 1 or 2 or genes from any Level 1 or Level 2 pathogens YES, specify _____ NO
- ◆ SV 40 Large T antigen YES NO
- ◆ E1A oncogene YES NO
- ◆ Known oncogenes YES, please specify _____ NO
- ◆ Other human or animal pathogen and or their toxins YES, please specify _____ NO

4.5 Will virus be replication defective? YES NO

4.6 Will virus be infectious to humans or animals? YES NO

4.7 Will this be expected to increase the containment level required? YES NO

5.0 Human Gene Therapy Trials

5.1 Will human clinical trials be conducted involving a biological agent? YES NO
(including but not limited to microorganisms, viruses, prions, parasites or pathogens of plant or animal origin)
If no, please proceed to Section 6.0

5.2 If YES, please specify which biological agent will be used: _____
Please attach a full description of the biological agent.

5.2 Will the biological agent be able to replicate in the host? YES NO

5.3 How will the biological agent be administered? _____

5.4 Please give the Health Care Facility where the clinical trial will be conducted: _____

5.5 Has human ethics approval been obtained? YES, number: _____ NO PENDING

6.0 Animal Experiments

6.1 Will live animals be used? YES NO If no, please proceed to section 7.0

6.2 Name of animal species to be used mouse

6.3 AUS protocol # 2005-084-11

6.4 Will any of the agents listed be used in live animals YES, specify: _____ NO

10.0 Plants Requiring CFIA Permits

10.1 Do you use plants that require a permit from the CFIA? YES NO
If no, please proceed to Section 11.0

10.2 If YES, please give the name of the species. _____

10.3 What is the origin of the plant? _____

10.4 What is the form of the plant (seed, seedling, plant, tree...)? _____

10.5 What is your intention? Grow and maintain a crop "One-time" use

10.6 Do you do any modifications to the plant? YES NO
If yes, please describe: _____

10.7 Please describe the risk (if any) of loss of the material from the lab and how this will be mitigated:

10.8 Is the CFIA permit attached? YES NO
If NO, please forward the permit to the Biosafety Officer when available.

10.9 Please describe any CFIA permit conditions:

11.0 Import Requirements

11.1 Will any of the above agents be imported? YES, please give country of origin _____
If no, please proceed to Section 12.0 NO

11.2 Has an Import Permit been obtained from HC for human pathogens? YES NO

11.3 Has an import permit been obtained from CFIA for animal or plant pathogens? YES NO

11.4 Has the import permit been sent to OHS? YES, please provide permit # _____ NO

12.0 Training Requirements for Personnel Named on Form

All personnel named on the above form who will be using any of the above named agents are required to attend the following training courses given by OHS:

- ◆ Biosafety
- ◆ Laboratory and Environmental/Waste Management Safety
- ◆ WHMIS (Western or equivalent)
- ◆ Employee Health and Safety Orientation

As the Principal Investigator, I have ensured that all of the personnel named on the form who will be using any of the biohazardous agents in Sections 1.0 to 9.0 have been trained.

SIGNATURE [Signature]

13.0 Containment Levels

11.1 For the work described in sections 1.0 to 9.0, please indicate the highest HC or CFIA Containment Level required. 1 2 3

13.2 Has the facility been certified by OHS for this level of containment?
 YES, permit # if on-campus 2006-10
 NO, please certify
 NOT REQUIRED for Level 1 containment

14.0 Procedures to be Followed

14.1 As the Principal Investigator, I will ensure that this project will follow the Western Biosafety Guidelines and Procedures Manual for Containment Level 1 & 2 Laboratories (and the Level 3 Facilities Manual for Level 3 projects). I will ensure that UWO faculty, staff and students working in my laboratory have an up-to-date Hazard Communication Form, found at <http://www.wph.uwo.ca/>

SIGNATURE [Signature] Date: Sept 10/09

15.0 Approvals

UWO Biohazard Subcommittee: SIGNATURE: [Signature]
Date: 1 Oct. 2009

Safety Officer for Institution where experiments will take place: SIGNATURE: [Signature]
Date: September 15, 2009

Safety Officer for University of Western Ontario (if different from above): SIGNATURE: [Signature]
Date: Sept 25/09

Approval Number: B10-PR1-0005 Expiry Date (3 years from Approval): Sept 30, 2012

Special Conditions of Approval:

The Ferguson Lab studies the signaling and regulation of G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs).

All of our studies use cultured cells from either established cell lines or primary cultures isolated from the mouse. The COS7 and HEK 293 cell lines are biosafety level 2 whereas all of the others are level 1.

All of our studies involve either endogenously expressed proteins or proteins overexpressed by transfection with various cDNAs. In general, our expression plasmids are either commercially available or slightly modified variations of the commercial plasmids. We have several hundred cDNAs that code for various wild-type, dominant negative or constitutively active GPCRs or other proteins involved in the GPCR signaling and/or receptor regulation.

The various cDNA constructs are purified from cultures of DH5a and XL1 Blue E.Coli that have been transformed with the various expression constructs.

The adenovirus is used to introduce the GRK into the mouse primary neuronal cultures since primary cultures are difficult to transfect.

None of these agents will be used in live animals.

Note: The adenovirus is supplied by
the Gros Lab /Feldman Lab

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized initials that appear to be 'JD'.

Ron Noseworthy

From: Lianne B. Dale [ldale4@uwo.ca]
Sent: September 14, 2009 4:36 PM
To: Ron Noseworthy
Subject: Re: RE: Adenovirus MSDS

Hi Ron,

Fabiola says it is second generation.

Lianne

----- Original Message -----

From: Ron Noseworthy <rnoseworthy@robarts.ca>
Date: Monday, September 14, 2009 4:30 pm
Subject: RE: Adenovirus MSDS
To: ldale@robarts.ca

> Hi Lianne,
>
> Can you let me know if the virus is a first or second generation?
>
> Thanks
>
> Ron
>

> **From:** Lianne B. Dale [mailto:ldale4@uwo.ca]
> **Sent:** September 14, 2009 3:44 PM
> **To:** Ron Noseworthy
> **Subject:** Adenovirus MSDS

> Hi Ron,
>
> I asked Fabiola about the MSDS for the adenovirus. She gets the virus from Qingming in Gros Lab. He told her he looked for one but couldn't find it.

>
> Lianne
>
> Robarts Research Institute
> 100 Perth Drive
> London, ON, Canada
> N6A 5K8
>
> Tel: (519) 663-5777 x24165
> Fax: (519) 663-3314
>
>

VECTOR BIOLABS
THE ADENOVIRUS COMPANY

only one available
no of date

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY TELEPHONES: 1- 877-Biolabs 1-215-966-6045

<http://www.vectorbiolabs.com>

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES

SECTION I - INFECTIOUS AGENT

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

All pre-made adenovirus made by Vector BioLabs.

BIOLOGICAL NAME: Adenovirus - Type 5

CHARACTERISTICS: Adenoviridae; non-enveloped, icosahedral virions, 75-80 nm diameter, doubledstranded, linear DNA genome. The recombinant viruses are based on human adenoviral backbone which is deleted in the essential E1 gene as well as the E3 gene. The viruses produced are thus non-replicative.

SECTION II - HEALTH HAZARD

PATHOGENICITY: Varies in clinical manifestation and severity; symptoms include rhinitis, pharyngitis, cough and conjunctivitis. The risk from infection by defective recombinant adenoviral vectors depends both on the dose of virus and on the nature of the transgene. Adenovirus does not integrate into the host cell genome but can produce a strong immune response.

HOST RANGE: Humans and animals

INCUBATION PERIOD: from 1-10 days

MODE OF TRANSMISSION: In the laboratory, care must be taken to avoid spread of infectious material by aerosol, direct contact or accidental injection

CHEMICAL LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: None

SECTION III - VIABILITY

DRUG SUSCEPTIBILITY: No specific antiviral available

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO DISINFECTANTS: Susceptible to 1% sodium hypochlorite, 2% glutaraldehyde. Recommend use of 1/3 volume of bleach for 30 minutes.

PHYSICAL INACTIVATION: Sensitive to heat; 1 hour at 56°C is used to inactivate virus.

SURVIVAL OUTSIDE HOST: Adenovirus type 5 survived from 3-8 weeks on environmental surfaces at room temperature.

SECTION IV - MEDICAL

SURVEILLANCE: Monitor for symptoms; confirm by serological analysis

FIRST AID/TREATMENT:

Contact: Immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Inhalation: N/A

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Call a physician

Accidental injection: wash area with soap and water. Call a physician.

SECTION V – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROCEDURES

Pour 1 volume of Javel water over the leak(s) and wait for 15 minutes.

Wipe up carefully.

Hold for autoclave waste disposal and decontaminate work surfaces with 70% alcohol.

SECTION VI - RECOMMENDED PRECAUTIONS

CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS: Biosafety level 2 practices and containment facilities for all activities involving the virus and potentially infectious body fluids or tissues. This level consists of etiological agents considered to be of ordinary potential harm.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Recombinants Adenovirus: Laboratory coat; gloves.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Access to the laboratory is limited.

Work surfaces are decontaminated before and after each procedure

Mechanical pipetting devices are used for all procedures; mouth pipetting is prohibited.

Eating, drinking, and smoking are not permitted in the laboratory; food is not stored in laboratory areas.

Laboratory coats are worn in and are removed before leaving the laboratory.

Hands are washed before and after handling virus.

SECTION VII - HANDLING INFORMATION

DISPOSAL: Decontaminate all wastes before disposal; steam sterilization

STORAGE: In sealed containers that are appropriately labeled

SECTION VIII - MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

The above information and recommendations are believed to be accurate and represent the most complete information currently available to us. All materials and components may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Vector BioLabs, Inc assumes no liability resulting from use of the above products.

Date of revision: May 24, 2004

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product code 18265017
Product name Subcloning Efficiency™ DH5alpha™ Competent Cells

Contact manufacturer
 INVITROGEN CORPORATON
 1600 FARADAY AVENUE
 PO BOX 6482
 CARLSBAD, CA 92008
 760-603-7200

INVITROGEN CORPORATION
 2270 INDUSTRIAL STREET
 BURLINGTON, ONT
 CANADA L7P 1A1
 800-263-6236

GIBCO PRODUCTS
 INVITROGEN CORPORATION
 3175 STALEY ROAD P.O. BOX 68
 GRAND ISLAND, NY 14072
 716-774-6700

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous/Non-hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Glycerol	56-81-5	5-10

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health.

Form
Liquid

Principle Routes of Exposure/

Potential Health effects

Eyes No information available
Skin No information available
Inhalation No information available
Ingestion No information available

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects No information available
Mutagenic effects No information available
Reproductive toxicity No information available
Sensitization No information available

Target Organ Effects

No information available

HMIS

Health	0
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water
Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
Inhalation Move to fresh air
Notes to physician Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical
Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment
Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling No special handling advice required
Storage Keep in properly labelled containers

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure controls

Exposure limits

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (STEL)
Glycerol	15 mg/m ³ total dust 5 mg/m ³ respirable fraction	-	10 mg/m ³	-

Engineering measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects No information available.
Mobility No information available.
Biodegradation Inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation Does not bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA

Proper shipping name Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations
Hazard Class No information available
Subsidiary Class No information available
Packing group No information available
UN-No No information available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	PICCS	ENCS	DSL	NDSL	AICS
Glycerol	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	-	Listed

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Not regulated

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product contains the following HAPs:

U.S. State Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK	Illinois - RTK	Rhode Island - RTK
Glycerol	Listed	-	Listed	-	Listed

California Proposition 65

This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

WHMIS hazard class:

Non-controlled

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This material is sold for research and development purposes only. It is not for any human or animal therapeutic or clinical diagnostic use. It is not intended for food, drug, household, agricultural, or cosmetic use. An individual technically qualified to handle potentially hazardous chemicals must supervise the use of this material.

The above information was acquired by diligent search and/or investigation and the recommendations are based on prudent application of professional judgment. The information shall not be taken as being all inclusive and is to be used only as a guide. All materials and mixtures may be present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Since Invitrogen Corporation cannot control the actual methods, volumes, or conditions of use, the Company shall not be held liable for any damages or losses resulting from the handling or from contact with the product as described herein. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

End of Safety Data Sheet

2. Hazards identification

Eyes	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Toxic if swallowed.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not applicable.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Not applicable.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not applicable.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells		
Glycerol	56-81-5	5 - 10
Manganese dichloride	7773-01-5	5 - 10
Sucrose	57-50-1	5 - 10
Dimethyl sulfoxide	67-68-5	5 - 10
Potassium chloride	7447-40-7	1 - 5

There are no ingredients or additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
Skin contact	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are

4. First aid measures

Inhalation	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	severe. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
Ingestion	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
Protection of first-aiders	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not applicable. Not applicable.
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.	

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Non-flammable. Non-flammable.
Products of combustion	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides No specific data.
<u>Extinguishing media</u>		
Suitable	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not applicable. Not applicable.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	
Special remarks on fire hazards	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not available. Not available.
Special remarks on explosion hazards	: Not available.	

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods for cleaning up		
Small spill	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.	

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

Exposure limits

United States

XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells

Glycerol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Mist

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

Manganese dichloride

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Sucrose	<p>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 5 mg/m³, (as Mn) NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Mn) 10 hour(s). STEL: 3 mg/m³, (as Mn) 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). CEIL: 5 mg/m³, (as Mn) ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Total TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction</p>
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Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Engineering measures : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Personal protection

- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
- Skin** : Chemical resistant protective gloves and clothing are recommended. The choice of protective gloves or clothing must be based on chemical resistance and other use requirements. Generally, BUNA-N offers acceptable chemical resistance. Individuals who are acutely and specifically sensitive to this chemical may require additional protective clothing.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Other protection** : Not available.
- Hygiene measures** : Handle as biohazard material (Biosafety level 1). Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Liquid. Liquid.
Flash point	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not applicable. Not applicable.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Color	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Not available.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not available.
Odor	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Not available.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not available.
pH	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Neutral.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Neutral.
Boiling/condensation point	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (Water). Weighted average: 116.29°C (241.3°F)
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Lowest known value: 100°C (212°F) (Water).
Melting/freezing point	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	May start to solidify at the following temperature: 19.8°C (67.6°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Glycerol. Weighted average: 1.7°C (35.1°F)
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Water.
Relative density	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Weighted average: 1.41 (Water = 1)
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not available.
Vapor pressure	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Highest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Water).
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Highest known value: 2.3 kPa (17.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Water).
Vapor density	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Highest known value: 3.1 (Air = 1) (Glycerol). Weighted average: 0.83 (Air = 1)
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Highest known value: 0.62 (Air = 1) (Water).

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity	: The product is stable.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA
	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Sucrose	LD50 Oral	Rat	29700 mg/kg	-
Manganese dichloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
Glycerol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10 gm/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-
Potassium chloride	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-
Eyes	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

11 . Toxicological information

Skin	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Toxic if swallowed.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells Sucrose	A4	-	-	-	-	-

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Skin	: No specific data.	
Eyes	: No specific data.	
Other adverse effects	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Not available.
	pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Manganese dichloride	-	Acute EC50 4700 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
Glycerol	-	Acute LC50 54 to 57 ml/L Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
Potassium chloride	-	Acute EC50 83000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 337 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 435000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information

DOT /IMDG / IATA : Not regulated.

15 . Regulatory information

HCS Classification	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	Toxic material Target organ effects Not regulated.
U.S. Federal regulations	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Potassium chloride; Glycerol; Manganese dichloride; Sucrose SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Potassium chloride: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Glycerol: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Manganese dichloride: Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Sucrose: Delayed (chronic) health hazard SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: No products were found. SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.

15 . Regulatory information

XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
pUC18 Control Plasmid	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Edetic acid
DNA	
XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
pUC18 Control Plasmid	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
DNA	
XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances : No products were found.
pUC18 Control Plasmid	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances : No products were found.
DNA	
XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
pUC18 Control Plasmid	Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
DNA	

SARA 313

	<u>Product name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Form R - Reporting requirements	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells		
	Manganese dichloride	7773-01-5	5 - 10
Supplier notification	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells		
	Manganese dichloride	7773-01-5	5 - 10
	Hexaammincobalt trichloride	10534-89-1	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations	: XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells	<p>Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Florida substances: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: Glycerol;Sucrose</p> <p>Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Manganese dichloride</p> <p>New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.</p> <p>Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Glycerol; Manganese dichloride;Sucrose</p> <p>Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.</p>
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pUC18 Control Plasmid **Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting:** None of the

15 . Regulatory information

DNA

components are listed.

Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.

Florida substances: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.

Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.

Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.

Massachusetts Substances: None of the components are listed.

Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

State regulations - California Prop. 65 : No products were found.

16 . Other information

Label requirements : XL1-Blue Subcloning-Grade Competent Cells HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
pUC18 Control Plasmid DNA NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED.

Date of issue : 11/21/2008

Version : 1

Notice to reader

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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Cell Biology

ATCC® Number:	CRL-1573™	<input type="button" value="Order this Item"/>	Price:	\$256.00
Designations:	293 [HEK-293]			Related Links ▶
Depositors:	FL Graham			NCBI Entrez Search
Biosafety Level:	2 [CELLS CONTAIN ADENOVIRUS]			Cell Micrograph
Shipped:	frozen			Make a Deposit
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation			Frequently Asked Questions
Growth Properties:	adherent			Material Transfer Agreement
Organism:	<i>Homo sapiens</i> (human) epithelial			Technical Support
Morphology:				Related Cell Culture Products
Source:	Organ: embryonic kidney Cell Type: transformed with adenovirus 5 DNA			
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			
Restrictions:	These cells are distributed for research purposes only. 293 cells, their products, or their derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. efficacy testing [92587]			
Applications:	transfection host (Nucleofection technology from Lonza Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents) virucide testing [92579]			
Receptors:	vitronectin, expressed			
Tumorigenic:	Yes Amelogenin: X CSF1PO: 11,12 D13S317: 12,14 D16S539: 9,13			
DNA Profile (STR):	D5S818: 8,9 D7S820: 11,12 THO1: 7,9.3 TPOX: 11 vWA: 16,19			

Cytogenetic
Analysis:

This is a hypotriploid human cell line. The modal chromosome number was 64, occurring in 30% of cells. The rate of cells with higher ploidies was 4.2 %. The der(1)t(1;15) (q42;q13), der(19)t(3;19) (q12;q13), der(12)t(8;12) (q22;p13), and four other marker chromosomes were common to most cells. Five other markers occurred in some cells only. The marker der(1) and M8 (or Xq+) were often paired. There were four copies of N17 and N22. Noticeably in addition to three copies of X chromosomes, there were paired Xq+, and a single Xp+ in most cells.

Age:

fetus

Although an earlier report suggested that the cells contained Adenovirus 5 DNA from both the right and left ends of the viral genome [RF32764], it is now clear that only left end sequences are present. [39768]

Comments:

The line is excellent for titrating human adenoviruses.

The cells express an unusual cell surface receptor for vitronectin composed of the integrin beta-1 subunit and the vitronectin receptor alpha-v subunit. [23406]

The Ad5 insert was cloned and sequenced, and it was determined that a colinear segment from nts 1 to 4344 is integrated into chromosome 19 (19q13.2). [39768]

ATCC complete growth medium: The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium, Catalog No. 30-2003. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%.

Propagation:

Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO₂), 5%

Temperature: 37.0°C

The cell line does not adhere to the substrate when left at room temperature for any length of time, therefore, live cultures may be received with the cells detached. The cells will re-attach to the flask over a period of several days in culture at 37C.

Subculturing:

Protocol:

1. Remove and discard culture medium.
2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin-0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.
3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes).
Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.
4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.
5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels. An inoculum of 2×10^3 to 6×10^3 viable cells/cm² is recommended.
6. Incubate cultures at 37°C. 6. Subculture when cell concentration is between 6 and 7×10^4 cells/cm².

Subcultivation Ratio: 1:10 to 1:20 weekly.

Medium Renewal: Every 2 to 3 days

Preservation:

Freeze medium: Complete growth medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO

Storage temperature: liquid nitrogen vapor phase

derivative: ATCC [CRL-12007](#)

derivative: ATCC [CRL-12013](#)

derivative: ATCC [CRL-12479](#)

derivative: ATCC [CRL-2029](#)

Related Products:

derivative: ATCC [CRL-2368](#)

purified DNA: ATCC [CRL-1573D](#)

Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium): ATCC [30-2003](#)

derivative: ATCC [CRL-10852](#)

derivative: ATCC [CRL-12006](#)

Cell Biology

ATCC® Number:	CCL-127™	Order this Item	Price:	\$264.00
Designations:	IMR-32			Related Links ▶
Depositors:	WW Nichols			NCBI Entrez Search
Biosafety Level:	1			Cell Micrograph
Shipped:	frozen			Make a Deposit
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation			Frequently Asked Questions
Growth Properties:	adherent			Material Transfer Agreement
Organism:	<i>Homo sapiens</i> (human) fibroblast; neuroblast			Technical Support
Morphology:	 Organ: brain			Related Cell Culture Products
Source:	Disease: neuroblastoma Cell Type: neuroblast;			
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			
Isolation:	Isolation date: April, 1967			
Applications:	transfection host (technology from amaxa)			
Virus Susceptibility:	vesicular stomatitis (Indiana); herpes simplex; vaccinia; coxsackievirus B3; poliovirus 3 (poorly)			
Virus Resistance:	echovirus 11			
Reverse Transcript:	negative			
DNA Profile (STR):	Amelogenin: X,Y CSF1PO: 11,12 D13S317: 9 D16S539: 8 D5S818: 11,12 D7S820: 9,10 THO1: 7,9.3 TPOX: 11 vWA: 15			
Cytogenetic Analysis:	Stable male karyotype with stemline number of 49. Two large marker chromosomes with submedian centromeres. A deletion in one number 1 chromosome: One number 16 chromosome missing; two extra chromosomes in C group. Sublines with 50 and 48 chromosomes differ from those with 49 chromosomes by having an extra or missing C group chromosome respectively.			
Isoenzymes:	G6PD, B			

Age:	13 months
Gender:	male
Ethnicity:	Caucasian
Comments:	<p>The IMR-32 cell line was established by W.W. Nichols, J. Lee and S. Dwight in April, 1967 from an abdominal mass occurring in a 13-month-old Caucasian male. [22190]</p> <p>The tumor was diagnosed as a neuroblastoma with rare areas of organoid differentiation.</p> <p>Two cell types are present. Predominant is a small neuroblast-like cell. The other is a large hyaline fibroblast.</p> <p>The cell line was submitted to the American Type Culture Collection in the 36th passage. It has been demonstrated that the cells can be propagated successfully beyond the 80th serial subculture.</p>
Propagation:	<p>ATCC complete growth medium: The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium, Catalog No. 30-2003. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%.</p> <p>Temperature: 37.0°C</p>
Subculturing:	<p>Protocol: Remove medium, and rinse with 0.25% trypsin, 0.53 mM EDTA solution. Remove the solution and add an additional 1 to 2 ml of trypsin-EDTA solution. Allow the flask to sit at room temperature (or at 37C) until the cells detach.</p> <p>Add fresh culture medium, aspirate and dispense into new culture flasks. Maintain cultures at a cell concentration between 4×10^4 and 4×10^5 cells/cm².</p> <p>Subcultivation Ratio: A subcultivation ratio of 1:3 to 1:6 is recommended</p> <p>Medium Renewal: Every 2 to 3 days</p>
Preservation:	<p>Freeze medium: Complete growth medium 95%; DMSO, 5%</p> <p>Storage temperature: liquid nitrogen vapor temperature</p>
Doubling Time:	approximately 20 hrs.
Related Products:	<p>Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium): ATCC 30-2003</p> <p>recommended serum: ATCC 30-2020</p>
References:	<p>22190: Tumilowicz JJ, et al. Definition of a continuous human cell line derived from neuroblastoma. <i>Cancer Res.</i> 30: 2110-2118, 1970. PubMed: 5459762</p> <p>32287: Rostomily RC, et al. Expression of neurogenic basic helix-loop-helix genes in primitive neuroectodermal tumors. <i>Cancer Res.</i> 57: 3526-3531, 1997. PubMed: 9270024</p> <p>32459: Maestrini E, et al. A family of transmembrane proteins with homology to the MET-hepatocyte growth factor receptor. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 93: 674-678, 1996. PubMed: 8570614</p>

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Cell Biology

ATCC® Number:	HTB-14™	Order this Item	Price:	\$256.00
Designations:	U-87 MG			Related Links ▶
Depositors:	J Ponten			NCBI Entrez Search
<u>Biosafety Level:</u>	1			Cell Micrograph
Shipped:	frozen			Make a Deposit
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation			Frequently Asked Questions
Growth Properties:	adherent			Material Transfer Agreement
Organism:	<i>Homo sapiens</i> (human) epithelial			Technical Support
Morphology:	 Organ: brain			Related Cell Culture Products
Source:	Tumor Stage: classified as grade IV as of 2007 Disease: glioblastoma; astrocytoma			
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			
Applications:	transfection host (Nucleofection technology from Lonza Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents)			
Tumorigenic:	Yes			
Antigen Expression:	Blood Type A, Rh+			
Cytogenetic Analysis:	This is a hypodiploid human cell line with the modal chromosome number of 44 occurring in 48% of cells. The rate of higher ploidy was 5.9%. Twelve markers were common to all cells, including der(1)t(1;3) (p22;q21), der(16)t(1;16) (p22;p12), del(9) (p13) and nine others. The marker der(1) had two copies in most cells. There was only one copy of normal X. N1, N6 and N9 were not found.			
Isoenzymes:	AK-1, 1 ES-D, 1 G6PD, B GLO-I, 1 Me-2, 1 PGM1, 2 PGM3, 1			
Age:	44 years			
Gender:	female			
Ethnicity:	Caucasian			

Comments:	<p>This is one of a number of cell lines derived from malignant gliomas (see also ATCC HTB-15 and ATCC HTB-16) by J. Ponten and associates from 1966 to 1969.</p> <p>Mycoplasma contamination was eliminated in September 1975.</p>
Propagation:	<p>ATCC complete growth medium: The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium, Catalog No. 30-2003. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%.</p> <p>Atmosphere: 5% CO₂ in air recommended</p> <p>Temperature: 37.0°C</p> <p>Subcultivation Ratio: A subcultivation ratio of 1:2 to 1:5 is recommended</p> <p>Medium Renewal: 2 to 3 times per week</p>
Subculturing:	<p>Remove medium, and rinse with 0.25% trypsin, 0.03% EDTA solution. Remove the solution and add an additional 1 to 2 ml of trypsin-EDTA solution. Allow the flask to sit at room temperature (or at 37C) until the cells detach.</p> <p>Add fresh culture medium, aspirate and dispense into new culture flasks.</p>
Preservation:	<p>Culture medium, 95%; DMSO, 5%</p>
Related Products:	<p>Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium):ATCC 30-2003 recommended serum:ATCC 30-2020</p>
References:	<p>22159: Beckman G, et al. G-6-PD and PGM phenotypes of 16 continuous human tumor cell lines. Evidence against cross-contamination and contamination by HeLa cells. Hum. Hered. 21: 238-241, 1971. PubMed: 4332744</p> <p>22536: Fogh J, et al. Absence of HeLa cell contamination in 169 cell lines derived from human tumors. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 58: 209-214, 1977. PubMed: 833871</p> <p>22539: Fogh J, et al. One hundred and twenty-seven cultured human tumor cell lines producing tumors in nude mice. J. Natl. Cancer Inst. 59: 221-226, 1977. PubMed: 327080</p> <p>23094: Olopade OI, et al. Molecular analysis of deletions of the short arm of chromosome 9 in human gliomas. Cancer Res. 52: 2523-2529, 1992. PubMed: 1568221</p> <p>23128: Ponten J, Macintyre EH. Long term culture of normal and neoplastic human glia. Acta Pathol. Microbiol. Scand. 74: 465-486, 1968. PubMed: 4313504</p> <p>32901: Li YM, et al. Molecular identity and cellular distribution of advanced glycation endproduct receptors: relationship of p60 to OST-48 and p90 to 80K-H membrane proteins. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 11047-11052, 1996. PubMed: 8855306</p>

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Cell Biology

ATCC® Number:	CRL-1476™	Order this Item	Price:	\$268.00
Designations:	A-10		Related Links ▶	
Depositors:	W Carlisle		NCBI Entrez Search	
<u>Biosafety Level:</u>	1		Cell Micrograph	
Shipped:	frozen		Make a Deposit	
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation		Frequently Asked Questions	
Growth Properties:	adherent		Material Transfer Agreement	
Organism:	Rattus norvegicus (rat) myoblast		Technical Support	
Morphology:	 PHOTO		Related Cell Culture Products	
Source:	Strain: DB1X Organ: aorta, thoracic Tissue: medial layer			
Cellular Products:	myokinase; creatine phosphokinase; myosin			
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			
Applications:	transfection host (Nucleofection technology from Lonza Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents)			
Age:	embryo The clonal cell line A10 was derived by B. Kimes and B. Brandt from the thoracic aorta of DB1X embryonic rat and possesses many of the properties characteristic of smooth muscle cells.			
Comments:	The cells produce spontaneous action potentials at the stationary phase of the growth cycle and exhibit an increase in activity of the enzymes myokinase and creatine phosphokinase.			
Propagation:	ATCC complete growth medium: The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium, Catalog No. 30-2002. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%. Temperature: 37.0°C			

Protocol:

1. Remove and discard culture medium.
2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin-0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.
3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes).
Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.
4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.
5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.
6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.

Subculturing:

Subcultivation Ratio: A subcultivation ratio of 1:3 to 1:6 is recommended

Medium Renewal: Every 3 to 4 days

Preservation:

Freeze medium: Complete growth medium 95%; DMSO, 5%

Storage temperature: liquid nitrogen vapor phase

Doubling Time:

29 hours

recommended serum: ATCC [30-2020](#)

Related Products:

Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium): ATCC [30-2002](#)

1061: Kimes BW, Brandt BL. Characterization of two putative smooth muscle cell lines from rat thoracic aorta. *Exp. Cell Res.* 98: 349-366, 1976. PubMed: [943301](#)

32281: Zhang X, et al. Microfilament depletion and circumvention of multiple drug resistance by sphinxolides. *Cancer Res.* 57: 3751-3758, 1997. PubMed: [9288783](#)

32468: Gordon EM, et al. Factor XII-induced mitogenesis is mediated via a distinct signal transduction pathway that activates a mitogen-activated protein kinase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 2174-2179, 1996. PubMed: [8700904](#)

References:

32530: Zhang X, Smith CD. Microtubule effects of welwistatin, a cyanobacterial indolinone that circumvents multiple drug resistance. *Mol. Pharmacol.* 49: 288-294, 1996. PubMed: [8632761](#)

32530: Zhang X, Smith CD. Microtubule effects of welwistatin, a cyanobacterial indolinone that circumvents multiple drug resistance. *Mol. Pharmacol.* 49: 288-294, 1996. PubMed: [8632761](#)

32530: Zhang X, Smith CD. Microtubule effects of welwistatin, a cyanobacterial indolinone that circumvents multiple drug resistance. *Mol. Pharmacol.* 49: 288-294, 1996. PubMed: [8632761](#)

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Cell Biology

ATCC® Number:	CRL-2256™	Order this Item	Price:	\$268.00
Designations:	RBL-2H3			Related Links ▶
Depositors:	RP Siraganian			NCBI Entrez Search
<u>Biosafety Level:</u>	1			Make a Deposit
Shipped:	frozen			Frequently Asked Questions
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation			Material Transfer Agreement
Growth Properties:	adherent			Technical Support
Organism:	Rattus norvegicus (rat)			Related Cell Culture Products
Morphology:	fibroblast			
	Organ: peripheral blood			
	Strain: Wistar			
Source:	Disease: basophilic leukemia			
	Cell Type: basophil; chemically induced			
Cellular Products:	histamine			
	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			
Permits/Forms:				
Applications:	transfection host (Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents technology from amaxa)			
Receptors:	FcERI (Fc of IgE)			

Comments:

RBL-2H3 is a basophilic leukemia cell line isolated and cloned in 1978 in the Laboratory of Immunology at the National Institute of Dental Research from Wistar rat basophilic cells that were maintained as tumors. [22638]

These cells have high affinity IgE receptors.

They can be activated to secrete histamine and other mediators by aggregation of these receptors or with calcium ionophores.

They have been used extensively to study FcERI and the biochemical pathways for secretion in mast cells.

RBL-2H3 cells have been the model for studies of structure of FcERI.

They have been used extensively for studies of different aspects of secretion in cells including the role of changes in intracellular calcium, the activation of phospholipases, protein kinases and small G proteins.

Although nearly all lots of fetal bovine serum support the growth of these cells, the cells grown in some lots degranulate better after FcERI aggregation.

Another rat basophil line is available (RBL-1, see ATCC CRL-1378) that does not degranulate.

Histamine release capacity may be seriously reduced after too much subculturing. PubMed: 6166481.

ATCC complete growth medium: The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Eagle's Minimum Essential Medium, Catalog No. 30-2003. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 15%.

Temperature: 37.0°C

Propagation:

Subculturing:

Protocol:

1. Remove and discard culture medium.
2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin-0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.
3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes).
Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.
4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.
5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.
6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.

Subcultivation Ratio: *A subcultivation ratio of 1:4 to 1:8 is recommended*

Medium Renewal: *Every 2 to 3 days*

Preservation:

Freeze medium: Complete growth medium, 95%; DMSO, 5%
Storage temperature: liquid nitrogen vapor temperature

Related Products:

Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium): [ATCC 30-2003](#)

References:

1232: Kulczycki A Jr., et al. The interaction of IgE with rat basophilic leukemia cells. I. Evidence for specific binding of IgE. *J. Exp. Med.* 139: 600-616, 1974. PubMed: [4812630](#)
22475: Barsumian EL, et al. IgE-induced histamine release from rat basophilic leukemia cell lines: isolation of releasing and nonreleasing clones. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 11: 317-323, 1981. PubMed: [6166481](#)
22638: Eccleston E, et al. Basophilic leukaemia in the albino rat and a demonstration of the basopoietin. *Nat. New Biol.* 244: 73-76, 1973.

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Cell Biology

ATCC® Number: **CRL-1721™** [Order this Item](#) Price: **\$256.00**

Additional information about this cell line

Designations: PC-12

Depositors: B Patterson

Biosafety Level: 1

Shipped: frozen

Medium & Serum: [See Propagation](#)

Growth Properties: loosely adherent, multicell aggregates

Organism: Rattus norvegicus (rat)

polygonal

Morphology:



Source: **Organ:** adrenal gland

Disease: pheochromocytoma

Cellular Products: catecholamines; dopamine; norepinephrine [1163]

In addition to the [MTA](#) mentioned above, other [ATCC](#) and/or [regulatory permits](#) may be required for the transfer of this

Permits/Forms: ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please [click here](#) for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.

Applications: transfection host ([Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents](#) technology from [amaxa](#))

Receptors: nerve growth factor (NGF), expressed

Tumorigenic: Yes

Cytogenetic Analysis: 40 chromosomes; 38 autosomes plus XY [1163]

Gender: male

The PC-12 cell line was derived from a transplantable rat pheochromocytoma. [1163]

Comments: The cells respond reversibly to NGF by induction of the neuronal phenotype. [1163]

The cells do not synthesize epinephrine. [1163]

Propagation: **ATCC complete growth medium:** The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated F-12K Medium, Catalog No. 30-2004. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 2.5%; horse serum to a final concentration of 15%.

Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO₂), 5%

Temperature: 37.0°C

Related Links ▶

[NCBI Entrez Search](#)

[Cell Micrograph](#)

[Cell Adherence for PC-12](#)

[Make a Deposit](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Material Transfer Agreement](#)

[Technical Support](#)

[Related Cell Culture Products](#)

Subculturing:	<p>Protocol: Volumes used for this protocol are for a 75cm² flask; proportionally reduce or increase amount of dissociation medium for culture vessels of other sizes. 1. Remove and discard old culture medium. 2. Pipet 10 ml fresh medium over the cell sheet and scrape. 3. Aspirate cells with a small bore pipette to break up clusters. 4. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new 75 cm² flask with 15 ml fresh growth medium. Seed flask at 1.0 x 10⁴ to 3.0x 10⁴ viable cells / cm². Or use subcultivation ratio of 1:3 twice weekly Subculture when cell density reaches between 1.0x 10⁵ to 2.0x 10⁵ viable cells / cm². 5. Place culture vessels in incubator at 37°C. PC-12 cells adhere poorly to plastic and tend to grow in small patches of loosely attached cells. Attachment can be enhanced by coating the flasks with Bovine Collagen I or using <u>Corning® CellBIND® Surface Flasks (Free Samples)</u></p> <p>Subcultivation Ratio: 1:3 twice weekly</p> <p>Medium Renewal: Every 2 to 3 days</p>
Preservation:	<p>Freeze medium: Complete growth medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO</p> <p>Storage temperature: liquid nitrogen vapor phase</p>
Doubling Time:	48 hrs
Related Products:	<p>Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under ATCC Medium): <u>ATCC 30-2004</u></p> <p>recommended serum: <u>ATCC 30-2020</u></p> <p>recommended serum: <u>ATCC 30-2040</u></p>
References:	<p>1162: Levi A, et al. Molecular cloning of a gene sequence regulated by nerve growth factor. Science 229: 393-395, 1985. PubMed: <u>3839317</u></p> <p>1163: Greene LA, Tischler AS. Establishment of a noradrenergic clonal line of rat adrenal pheochromocytoma cells which respond to nerve growth factor. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 73: 2424-2428, 1976. PubMed: <u>1065897</u></p> <p>22344: Biocca S, et al. A macromolecular structure favouring microtubule assembly in NGF- differentiated pheochromocytoma cells (PC12). EMBO J. 2: 643-648, 1983. PubMed: <u>6641712</u></p> <p>33014: Weber E, et al. Distinct functional properties of Rab3A and Rab3B in PC12 neuroendocrine cells. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 6963-6971, 1996. PubMed: <u>8636125</u></p>

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Cell Biology

ATCC® Number:	CRL-1651™	Order this Item	Price:	\$264.00
Designations:	COS-7			Related Links ▶
Depositors:	Y Gluzman			NCBI Entrez Search
<u>Biosafety Level:</u>	2 [Cells Contain SV-40 viral DNA sequences]			Cell Micrograph
Shipped:	frozen			Make a Deposit
Medium & Serum:	See Propagation			Frequently Asked Questions
Growth Properties:	adherent			Material Transfer Agreement
Organism:	<i>Cercopithecus aethiops</i> fibroblast			Technical Support
Morphology:				Related Cell Culture Products
Source:	Organ: kidney Cell Type: SV40 transformed			
Cellular Products:	T antigen			
Permits/Forms:	In addition to the MTA mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please click here for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			
Applications:	transfection host (Nucleofection technology from Lonza Roche FuGENE® Transfection Reagents)			
Virus Susceptibility:	SV40 (lytic growth); SV40 tsA209 at 40C; SV40 mutants with deletions in the early region			
Comments:	This is an African green monkey kidney fibroblast-like cell line suitable for transfection by vectors requiring expression of SV40 T antigen. This line contains T antigen, retains complete permissiveness for lytic growth of SV40, supports the replication of ts A209 virus at 40C, and supports the replication of pure populations of SV40 mutants with deletions in the early region. The line was derived from the CV-1 cell line (ATCC® CCL-70?) by transformation with an origin defective mutant of SV40 which codes for wild type T antigen.			
Propagation:	ATCC complete growth medium: The base medium for this cell line is ATCC-formulated Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium, Catalog No. 30-2002. To make the complete growth medium, add the following components to the base medium: fetal bovine serum to a final concentration of 10%. Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO ₂), 5% Temperature: 37.0°C			

Protocol:

- Subculturing:
1. Remove and discard culture medium.
 2. Briefly rinse the cell layer with 0.25% (w/v) Trypsin-0.53 mM EDTA solution to remove all traces of serum that contains trypsin inhibitor.
 3. Add 2.0 to 3.0 ml of Trypsin-EDTA solution to flask and observe cells under an inverted microscope until cell layer is dispersed (usually within 5 to 15 minutes).
Note: To avoid clumping do not agitate the cells by hitting or shaking the flask while waiting for the cells to detach. Cells that are difficult to detach may be placed at 37°C to facilitate dispersal.
 4. Add 6.0 to 8.0 ml of complete growth medium and aspirate cells by gently pipetting.
 5. Add appropriate aliquots of the cell suspension to new culture vessels.
 6. Incubate cultures at 37°C.

Subcultivation Ratio: A subcultivation ratio of 1:4 to 1:8 is recommended

Medium Renewal: 2 to 3 times per week

Preservation: **Freeze medium:** Complete growth medium supplemented with 5% (v/v) DMSO

Storage temperature: liquid nitrogen vapor phase

0.25% (w/v) Trypsin - 0.53 mM EDTA in Hank' BSS (w/o Ca⁺⁺, Mg⁺⁺):[ATCC 30-210I](#)

Cell culture tested DMSO:[ATCC 4-X](#)

Related Products: Recommended medium (without the additional supplements or serum described under [ATCC Medium](#)):[ATCC 30-2002](#)
recommended serum:[ATCC 30-2020](#)
parental cell line:[ATCC CCL-70](#)

#	^{cDNA} Plasmid	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE
1	pcDNA1-amp		Invitrogen
2	pcDNA3		Invitrogen
3	pcDNA3 HA1		Invitrogen
4	pcDNA3 myc-1		Invitrogen
5	pEGFP-N1		Clontech
6	pEGFP-N2		Clontech
7	pEGFP-N3		Clontech
8	pEGFP-C1		Clontech
9	pEGFP-C2		Clontech
10	pEGFP-C3		Clontech
11	pEGFP w/o ATG	GFP start codon mutated	Clontech
12	pEGFP-1 (delta CMV)		Clontech
13	pEGFP-C2 Link 2		Clontech
14	pEGFP-C2 Link 1		Clontech
15	DsRed1-C1		Clontech
16	DsRed1-C2	pieter	Clontech
17	DsRed1-N1		Clontech
18	DsRed2-N1		Clontech
19	D2Red2-C1		Clontech
20	DsRed2-C3	Alex, made from DsRed2-C1 by adding	Clontech
21	pECFP-C1		Clontech
22	pECFP-N1		Clontech
23	pEYFP-C1		Clontech
24	pEYFP-N1		Clontech
25	pEBG		???derived from pEF-BOS
26	pEBG (3-4)		???derived from pEF-BOS
27	pEBG 2 -5		???derived from pEF-BOS
28	pEBG 4		???derived from pEF-BOS
29	pGEX 4T1		Amersham
30	pGEX 4T Link 1		Amersham
31	pGEX 4T Link 2		Amersham
32	pMAL c2x		New England Biolabs
33	pcDNA2.1 His B		Invitrogen
34	pGAD10		??
35	pGAD10 linkA		??
36	pGAD10 link B		??
37	pAS2-1		ATCC
38	pAS-2-2-15		ATCC
39	pAS2-2-3		ATCC
40	pRluc-N1		PerkinElmer
41	pRluc-N2		PerkinElmer
42	pRluc-N3		PerkinElmer
43	pmRFP		??
44	pmRFP-N1		??
45	PA-GFP-N1	photoactivatable GFP	??
46	PA-GFP-C1	photoactivatable GFP	??
47	pBFP-N1		Clontech

BIOLUMINESCENCE RESONANCE ENERGY TRANSFER**RENILLA LUCIFERASE FUSION PROTEIN EXPRESSION VECTOR****Product: Codon Humanized pRluc-N Vectors**

Catalog number: 6310220

Description: **The codon humanized pRluc-N vectors** contain a multiple cloning site (MCS) located upstream of the codon humanized *Renilla* Luciferase gene (Rluc(h)) which acts as the Donor moiety in a BRET² assay. The MCS allows for the subcloning of a gene of interest in order to create a fusion protein having the structure [gene of interest:Rluc(h)]. The Rluc codons have been humanized to ensure higher expression levels of the fusion protein in mammalian cells. The fusion protein gene is placed under the control of the cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter thus assuring a very high constitutive expression in a variety of cells.

Amount: 10 µg lyophilized plasmid DNA (store lyophilized plasmid at -20°C)

Reconstitution Protocol

Reconstitution:

- Centrifuge briefly to recover contents
- Reconstitute to 0.4 µg/µl with 25 µl of 10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA

Storage conditions:

- Store reconstituted plasmid at -20°C
- After thawing, centrifuge briefly to recover contents

Shelf life:

- 1 year from date of receipt under recommended storage conditions

Quality Control Procedures

- The identity of the codon humanized pRluc-N plasmids and the presence of the MCS restriction sites are confirmed by sequence analysis.
- The presence of RNA and chromosomal DNA as well as the proportion of superhelical DNA are determined by agarose gel electrophoresis using 1 µg of plasmid DNA.
- The absence of nuclease contamination is determined by agarose gel electrophoresis following incubation of 1 µg of plasmid DNA in standard restriction buffer for 16 hours at 37°C.
- The quantity and purity of DNA are determined by UV spectroscopy.
- The functionality of the plasmids is assessed by measuring luciferase activity upon transfection of CHO or BHK cells with LipofectAMINE™. The intensity of the luciferase signal is compared to the signal of reference plasmids using a Fusion™ Universal Microplate Analyzer.

Renilla Luciferase Substrate

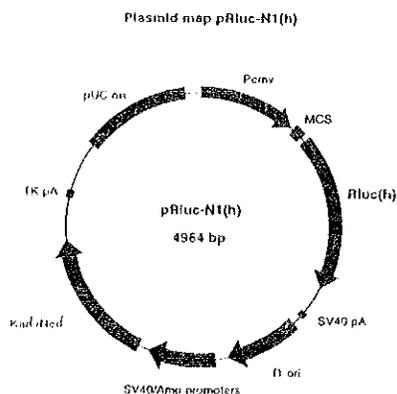
BRET² requires a modified form of the Rluc coelenterazine substrate, called DeepBlueC™. DeepBlueC has been selected for its ability to confer superior spectral properties to the reaction, resulting in excellent discrimination of the Rluc and GFP² signals.

Codon Humanized pRLuc-N1 Vector Map & Notes

Plasmid size: 4964 bp

Cloning sites: BglIII, XhoI, MluI, PstI, EcoRV, HindIII, KpnI, SacII, ApaI, SmaI, BamHI

Antibiotic resistance: Prokaryotic: Kanamycin (25 µg/ml for *E. coli*)
Eukaryotic: G418/Neomycin (concentration is cell type dependent)



P _{CMV}	1 - 583
SV40 early poly (A) signal	1783 - 1833
Rluc (h) gene	698 - 1633
TK poly (A) signal	3890 - 3953
Multiple cloning site (MCS)	609 - 680
P _{SV40} /P _{amp^r}	2397 - 2811
Kan/Neo ^R	2860 - 3654
f1 origin	1883 - 2335
pUC sequences (ori)	4239 - 4882

Codon Humanized pRLuc-N1 Vector Multiple Cloning Site

Codon humanized pRLuc-N1 Vector

AG ATC TGG AGC TCT CGA GAA TTC TCA CGC GTC TGC AGG ATA TCA AGC TTG
 BglIII XhoI MluI PstI EcoRV HindIII

CGG TAC CGC GGG CCC GGG ATC CCA CCG GCT AGA GCC ACC ATG
 KpnI ApaI BamHI* hRluc
 SacII SmaI

* Frame changes characterizing humanized pRLuc-N1, N2 and N3 vectors occur after this site.

Quality Control Data

- The identity of the codon humanized pRLuc-N1 plasmid and the presence of the MCS restriction sites have been confirmed by sequence analysis.
- Incubation in standard restriction enzyme buffer at 37°C for 16 hours showed no evidence of nuclease activity as detected by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- No RNA and chromosomal DNA were detected in a 1 µg sample of plasmid DNA following agarose gel electrophoresis.
- Percent DNA in Superhelical form: > 75%
- Purity (A₂₆₀/A₂₈₀) at pH 8.0: 1.76
- Transfection of CHO cells showed that the codon humanized pRLuc-N1 vector is functional and expressed Rluc levels within 25% of the corresponding reference plasmids.

6310220
Rev. A 11/00



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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product code 350484
Product name pcDNA3.1/(+)

Contact manufacturer
 INVITROGEN CORPORATON
 1600 FARADAY AVENUE
 PO BOX 6482
 CARLSBAD, CA 92008
 760-603-7200

INVITROGEN CORPORATION
 2270 INDUSTRIAL STREET
 BURLINGTON, ONT
 CANADA L7P 1A1
 800-263-6236

GIBCO PRODUCTS
 INVITROGEN CORPORATION
 3175 STALEY ROAD P.O. BOX 68
 GRAND ISLAND, NY 14072
 716-774-6700

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous/Non-hazardous Components

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

The product contains no substances which at their given concentration, are considered to be hazardous to health.

Form
Solid

Principle Routes of Exposure/

Potential Health effects

Eyes	No information available
Skin	No information available
Inhalation	No information available
Ingestion	No information available

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects	No information available
Mutagenic effects	No information available
Reproductive toxicity	No information available

Sensitization No information available

Target Organ Effects No information available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water
Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
Inhalation Move to fresh air
Notes to physician Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical
Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment
Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling No special handling advice required
Storage Keep in properly labelled containers

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure controls

Exposure limits

Engineering measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment
Hand protection Protective gloves
Eye protection Safety glasses with side-shields
Skin and body protection Lightweight protective clothing
Hygiene measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice
Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information

Form Solid

Important Health Safety and Environmental Information

Boiling point/range °C No data available °F No data available
Melting point/range °C No data available °F No data available
Flash point °C No data available °F No data available
Autoignition temperature °C No data available °F No data available
Oxidizing properties No information available

Water solubility No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable.
Materials to avoid No information available
Hazardous decomposition products No information available
Polymerization Hazardous polymerisation does not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Principle Routes of Exposure/ Potential Health effects

Eyes No information available
Skin No information available
Inhalation No information available
Ingestion No information available

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects No information available
Mutagenic effects No information available
Reproductive toxicity No information available
Sensitization No information available

Target Organ Effects No information available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects No information available.
Mobility No information available.
Biodegradation Inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation Does not bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA

Proper shipping name Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations
Hazard Class No information available
Subsidiary Class No information available
Packing group No information available
UN-No No information available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Not regulated

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product contains the following HAPs:

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

WHMIS hazard class:
Non-controlled

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This material is sold for research and development purposes only. It is not for any human or animal therapeutic or clinical diagnostic use. It is not intended for food, drug, household, agricultural, or cosmetic use. An individual technically qualified to handle potentially hazardous chemicals must supervise the use of this material.

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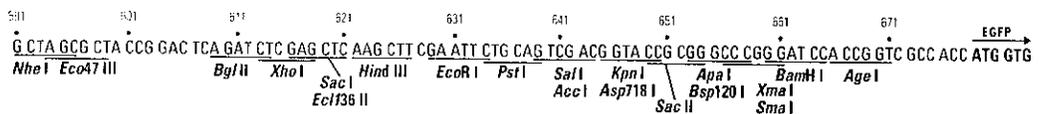
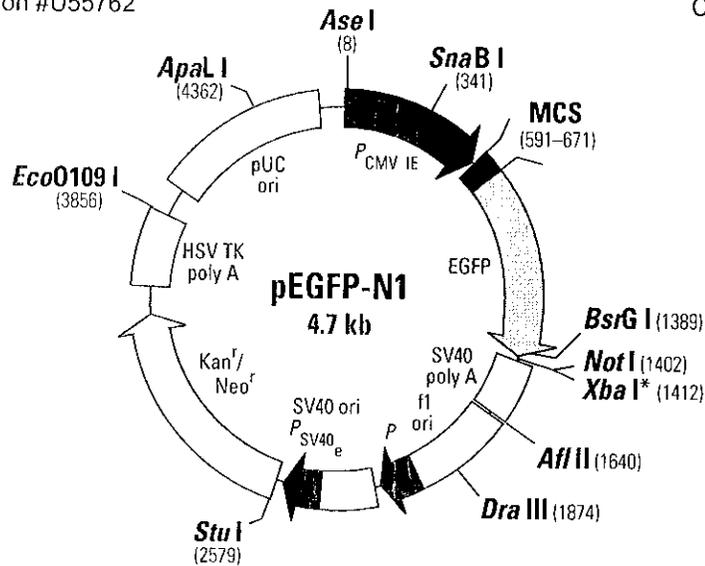
End of Safety Data Sheet

pEGFP-N1 Vector Information

GenBank Accession #U55762

PT3027-5

Catalog #6085-1



Restriction Map and Multiple Cloning Site (MCS) of pEGFP-N1 Vector. All restriction sites shown are unique. The *Not I* site follows the EGFP stop codon. The *Xba I* site (*) is methylated in the DNA provided by BD Biosciences Clontech. If you wish to digest the vector with this enzyme, you will need to transform the vector into a *dam*⁻ and make fresh DNA.

Description

pEGFP-N1 encodes a red-shifted variant of wild-type GFP (1–3) which has been optimized for brighter fluorescence and higher expression in mammalian cells. (Excitation maximum = 488 nm; emission maximum = 507 nm.) pEGFP-N1 encodes the GFPmut1 variant (4) which contains the double-amino-acid substitution of Phe-64 to Leu and Ser-65 to Thr. The coding sequence of the EGFP gene contains more than 190 silent base changes which correspond to human codon-usage preferences (5). Sequences flanking EGFP have been converted to a Kozak consensus translation initiation site (6) to further increase the translation efficiency in eukaryotic cells. The MCS in pEGFP-N1 is between the immediate early promoter of CMV ($P_{CMV IE}$) and the EGFP coding sequences. Genes cloned into the MCS will be expressed as fusions to the N-terminus of EGFP if they are in the same reading frame as EGFP and there are no intervening stop codons. SV40 polyadenylation signals downstream of the EGFP gene direct proper processing of the 3' end of the EGFP mRNA. The vector backbone also contains an SV40 origin for replication in mammalian cells expressing the SV40 T antigen. A neomycin-resistance cassette (*Neo*^r), consisting of the SV40 early promoter, the neomycin/kanamycin resistance gene of Tn5, and polyadenylation signals from the Herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (*HSV TK*) gene, allows stably transfected eukaryotic cells to be selected using G418. A bacterial promoter upstream of this cassette expresses kanamycin resistance in *E. coli*. The pEGFP-N1 backbone also provides a pUC origin of replication for propagation in *E. coli* and an f1 origin for single-stranded DNA production.



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Technical Support (US)
E-mail: tech@clontech.com
www.clontech.com

(PR29972; published 03 October 2002)

Use

Fusions to the N terminus of EGFP retain the fluorescent properties of the native protein allowing the localization of the fusion protein *in vivo*. The target gene should be cloned into pEGFP-N1 so that it is in frame with the EGFP coding sequences, with no intervening in-frame stop codons. The inserted gene should include the initiating ATG codon. The recombinant EGFP vector can be transfected into mammalian cells using any standard transfection method. If required, stable transformants can be selected using G418 (7). pEGFP-N1 can also be used simply to express EGFP in a cell line of interest (e.g., as a transfection marker).

Location of features

- Human cytomegalovirus (CMV) immediate early promoter: 1–589
Enhancer region: 59–465; TATA box: 554–560
Transcription start point: 583
C→G mutation to remove *Sac* I site: 569
- MCS: 591–671
- Enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP) gene
Kozak consensus translation initiation site: 672–682
Start codon (ATG): 679–681; Stop codon: 1396–1398
Insertion of Val at position 2: 682–684
GFPmut1 chromophore mutations (Phe-64 to Leu; Ser-65 to Thr): 871–876
His-231 to Leu mutation (A→T): 1373
- SV40 early mRNA polyadenylation signal
Polyadenylation signals: 1552–1557 & 1581–1586; mRNA 3' ends: 1590 & 1602
- f1 single-strand DNA origin: 1649–2104 (Packages the noncoding strand of EGFP.)
- Bacterial promoter for expression of Kan^r gene:
–35 region: 2166–2171; –10 region: 2189–2194
Transcription start point: 2201
- SV40 origin of replication: 2445–2580
- SV40 early promoter
Enhancer (72-bp tandem repeats): 2278–2349 & 2350–2421
21-bp repeats: 2425–2445, 2446–2466 & 2468–2488
Early promoter element: 2501–2507
Major transcription start points: 2497, 2535, 2541 & 2546
- Kanamycin/neomycin resistance gene
Neomycin phosphotransferase coding sequences: start codon (ATG): 2629–2631; stop codon: 3421–3423
G→A mutation to remove *Pst* I site: 2811
C→A (Arg to Ser) mutation to remove *Bss*H II site: 3157
- Herpes simplex virus (HSV) thymidine kinase (TK) polyadenylation signal
Polyadenylation signals: 3659–3664 & 3672–3677
- pUC plasmid replication origin: 4008–4651

Primer Locations

- EGFP-N Sequencing Primer (#6479-1): 745–724
- EGFP-C Sequencing Primer (#6478-1): 1332–1353

Propagation in *E. coli*

- Suitable host strains: DH5a, HB101 and other general purpose strains. Single-stranded DNA production requires a host containing an F plasmid such as JM101 or XL1-Blue.
- Selectable marker: plasmid confers resistance to kanamycin (30 µg/ml) to *E. coli* hosts.
- *E. coli* replication origin: pUC
- Copy number: ~500
- Plasmid incompatibility group: pMB1/ColE1

References:

1. Prasher, D. C., *et al.* (1992) *Gene* 111:229–233.
2. Chalfie, M., *et al.* (1994) *Science* 263:802–805.
3. Inouye, S. & Tsuji, F. I. (1994) *FEBS Letters* 341:277–280.
4. Cormack, B., *et al.* (1996) *Gene* 173:33–38.
5. Haas, J., *et al.* (1996) *Curr. Biol.* 6:315–324.
6. Kozak, M. (1987) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 15:8125–8148.
7. Gorman, C. (1985). In *DNA cloning: A practical approach, vol. II*. Ed. D.M. Glover. (IRL Press, Oxford, U.K.) pp. 143–190.

Note: The attached sequence file has been compiled from information in the sequence databases, published literature, and other sources, together with partial sequences obtained by BD Biosciences Clontech. This vector has not been completely sequenced.

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Vector Backbone: pEBG

Vector Type: Mammalian
Viral/Non-viral: Non-viral
Promoter: EF-1alpha
Backbone Size (bp): 6100
Tag: GST (N terminal)
Bacteria Resistance: Amp

Comments: Derived from pEF-BOS, BstXI-NotI stuffer fragment of pEF-BOS replaced with polylinker containing BamHI site, PCR to generate GST fragment from pGEX-2T with 5' BglII site and eukaryotic ribosome binding site and 3' BamHI site, inserted into BamHI site to generate pEBG.

More information: Mayer et al. 1995 Current Biology 5(3):296-305.



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pGEX Vectors (GST Gene Fusion System)

- A tac promoter for chemically inducible, high-level expression.
- An internal lac^I gene for use in any E. coli host.
- Very mild elution conditions for release of fusion proteins from the affinity matrix, thus minimizing effects on antigenicity and functional activity.
- PreScission™, thrombin, or Factor Xa protease recognition sites for cleaving the desired protein from the fusion product.

[Page down for more information](#)

Order Information				
Product	Pack size	Product Code	Price	Qty
Glutathione S-transferase Gene Fusion Vectors* pGEX-5X-3	1 EA	27-4586-01	CAN\$630.00	

* All vectors include E. coli BL21 cells. Additional informat on about vectors is found at www.gelifesciences.com/pGEX.

* All vectors include E. coli BL21 cells.

All of the GST gene fusion vectors offer:



Map of the glutathione S-transferase fusion vectors showing the reading frames and main features. Even though stop codons in all three frames are not depicted in this map, all thirteen vectors have stop codons in all three frames downstream from the multiple cloning site.

pGEX Vectors (GST Gene Fusion System)

Technical Information

Thirteen pGEX vectors are available (see figure). Nine of the vectors have an expanded multiple cloning site (MCS) that contains six restriction sites. The expanded MCS facilitates the unidirectional cloning of cDNA inserts obtained from libraries constructed using many available lambda vectors. pGEX-6P-1, pGEX-6P-2, and pGEX-6P-3 each encode the recognition sequence for site-specific cleavage by PreScission™ Protease. (see [PreScission Protease](#)) between the GST domain and the multiple cloning site. pGEX-4T-1, pGEX-4T-2, and pGEX-4T-3 are derived from pGEX-2T and contain a thrombin protease recognition site. pGEX-5X-1, pGEX-5X-2, and pGEX5X-3 are derivatives of pGEX-3X and possess a factor Xa protease recognition site.

[Download the pGEX sequence map in PDF format.](#) For ASCII format please scroll down.

pGEX-2TK is uniquely designed to allow the detection of expressed proteins by directly labeling the fusion products *in vitro* (1). This vector contains the recognition sequence for the catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase obtained from heart muscle. The protein kinase site is located between the GST domain and the MCS. Expressed proteins can be directly labeled using protein kinase and [γ -³²P]ATP and readily detected using standard radiometric or autoradiographic techniques. pGEX-2TK is a derivative of pGEX-2T; its fusion proteins can be cleaved with thrombin.

Cleavage of pGEX-6P GST fusion proteins occurs between the Gln and Gly residues of the recognition sequence Leu-Glu-Val-Leu-Phe-Gln-Gly-Pro⁽²⁾. Low temperature (5°C) digestion minimizes the degradation of the protein of interest. Because PreScission™ Protease has been engineered with a GST-tag, it can also be removed from the cleavage mixture simultaneously with the GST portion of the fusion protein. The pGEX-6P Expression Vectors permit convenient site-specific cleavage and simultaneous purification on Glutathione Sepharose™. The pGEX-6P series provides all three translational reading frames linked between the GST coding region and the multiple cloning site.

Collectively, the pGEX vectors provide all three translational reading frames beginning with the EcoR I restriction site. pGEX-1λT, pGEX-6P-1, pGEX-4T-1, and pGEX-5X-1 can directly accept and express cDNA inserts isolated from λ gt11 libraries.

Vector	Unformatted	Formatted	GenBank Accession No.
pGEX-1 lambda T, 27-4805-01	ASCII	PDF	U13849
pGEX-2T, 27-4801-01	ASCII	PDF	U13850
pGEX-2TK, 27-4587-01	ASCII	PDF	U13851
pGEX-3X, 27-4803-01	ASCII	PDF	U13852
pGEX-4T-1, 27-4580-01	ASCII	PDF	U13853
pGEX-4T-2, 27-4581-01	ASCII	PDF	U13855

pGEX-5X-1, 27-4584-01	ASCII	PDF	U13856
pGEX-5X-2, 27-4585-01	ASCII	PDF	U13857
pGEX-5X-3, 27-4586-01	ASCII	PDF	U13858
pGEX-6P-1, 27-4597-01	ASCII	PDF	U78872
pGEX-6P-2, 27-4598-01	ASCII	PDF	U78873
pGEX-6P-3, 27-4599-01	ASCII	PDF	U78874

Click on "ASCII" to download an unformatted sequence for use by a sequence analysis program. Click on "PDF" to download a formatted sequence and restriction site table. If you prefer accessing the sequence in [GenBank](#), refer to the right-hand column for the GenBank accession number:

- **Expression:** Proteins are expressed as fusion proteins with the 26 kDa glutathione S-transferase (GST). The GST gene contains an ATG and ribosome-binding site, and is under control of the *tac* promoter. A translation terminator is provided in each reading frame. The resulting fusion protein may be purified using the GST Purification Module (27-4570-01, -02; see [GST Purification Modules](#).)
- **Enzymatic cleavage with PreScission™ Protease:** pGEX-6P-1, -2, -3 allow for removal of the GST carrier protein from the fusion protein by enzymatic cleavage with PreScission™ Protease. Because PreScission™ Protease has been engineered with a GST-tag, it can also be removed simultaneously with the GST portion of the fusion protein.
- **Enzymatic cleavage with thrombin:** pGEX-1 lambda T, pGEX-2T, pGEX-2TK, pGEX-4T-1, -2, -3 allow for removal of the GST carrier protein from the fusion protein by enzymatic cleavage with thrombin.
- **Enzymatic cleavage with factor Xa:** pGEX-3X, pGEX-5X-1, -2, -3 allow for removal of the GST carrier protein from the fusion protein by enzymatic cleavage with factor Xa.
- **Direct labeling *in vitro*:** pGEX-2TK allows for direct labeling of fusion proteins *in vitro* with 32P using the catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase.
- **Host(s):** *E. coli*. The plasmid provides lacIq repressor.
- **Selectable marker(s):** Plasmid confers resistance to 100 µg/ml ampicillin.
- **Amplification:** Recommended.

Properties of pGEX Vectors ● Induction: *tac* promoter inducible with 1-5 mM IPTG.

● pGEX-1 Lambda T Control Regions:

- * Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *tac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for thrombin cleavage: 918-935
- * MCS: 930-944
- * Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1308-1313; -35: 1285-1290; Start codon (ATG): 1355; Stop codon (TAA): 2213
- * *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3298; Stop codon (TGA): 4376
- * Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2973; Region necessary for replication: 2280-2976
- * Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1019-997

● pGEX-2T Control Regions:

- * Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *tac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for thrombin cleavage: 918-935
- * MCS: 930-945
- * Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1300-1314; -35: 1286-1291; Start codon (ATG): 1356; Stop codon (TAA): 2214
- * *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3297; Stop codon (TGA): 4377
- * Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2974; Region necessary for replication: 2281-2977
- * Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1020-998

● pGEX-2TK Control Regions:

- * Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *tac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for thrombin cleavage: 918-935;
- * Coding for kinase recognition site: 936-950
- * MCS: 951-966
- * Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1330-1335; -35: 1307-1312; Start codon (ATG): 1377; Stop codon (TAA): 2235
- * *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3318; Stop codon (TGA): 4398
- * Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2995; Region necessary for replication: 2302-2998
- * Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1041-1019

● pGEX-3X Control Regions:

- * Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *tac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for Factor Xa cleavage: 921-932
- * MCS: 934-949
- * Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1313-1318; -35: 1290-1295; Start codon (ATG): 1360; Stop codon (TAA): 2218
- * *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3301; Stop codon (TGA): 4381
- * Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2978; Region necessary for replication: 2285-2981
- * Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1024-1002

● pGEX-4T-1 Control Regions:

- * Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *tac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for thrombin cleavage: 918-935
- * MCS: 930-966
- * Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1330-1335; -35: 1307-1312; Start codon (ATG): 1377; Stop codon (TAA): 2235
- * *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3318; Stop codon (TGA): 4398
- * Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2995; Region necessary for replication: 2302-2998
- * Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1041-1019

● pGEX-4T-2 Control Regions:

- * Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *tac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for thrombin cleavage: 918-935
- * MCS: 930-967
- * Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1331-1336; -35: 1308-1313; Start codon (ATG): 1378; Stop codon (TAA): 2236
- * *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3319; Stop codon (TGA): 4399
- * Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2996; Region necessary for replication: 2303-2999
- * Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1042-1020

● pGEX-4T-3 Control Regions:

- * Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *tac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for thrombin cleavage: 918-935
- * MCS: 930-965
- * Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1329-1334; -35: 1306-1311; Start codon (ATG): 1376; Stop codon (TAA): 2234
- * *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3317; Stop codon (TGA): 4397
- * Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2994; Region necessary for replication: 2301-2997
- * Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1040-1018

● pGEX-5X-1 Control Regions:

- * Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *tac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for factor Xa cleavage: 921-932
- * MCS: 934-969
- * Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1333-1338; -35: 1310-1315; Start codon (ATG): 1380; Stop codon (TAA): 2238
- * *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3321; Stop codon (TGA): 4401
- * Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2998; Region necessary for replication: 2305-3001
- * Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1044-1022

• pGEX-5X-2 Control Regions:

- Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *lac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for factor Xa cleavage: 921-932
- MCS: 934-970
- Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1334-1339; -35: 1311-1316; Start codon (ATG): 1381; Stop codon (TAA): 2239
- *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3322; Stop codon (TGA): 4402
- Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 2999; Region necessary for replication: 2306-3002
- Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1045-1023

• pGEX-5X-3 Control Regions:

- Glutathione S-transferase gene region: *lac* promoter: -10: 205-211; -35: 183-188; *lac* operator: 217-237; Ribosome binding site for GST: 244; Start codon (ATG) for GST: 258; Coding region for factor Xa cleavage: 921-932
- MCS: 934-971
- Beta-lactamase gene region: Promoter: -10: 1335-1340; -35: 1312-1317; Start codon (ATG): 1382; Stop codon (TAA): 2240
- *lacIq* gene region: Start codon (GTG): 3323; Stop codon (TGA): 4403
- Plasmid replication region: Site of replication initiation: 3000; Region necessary for replication: 2307-3003
- Sequencing primers: 5' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 869-891; 3' pGEX Sequencing Primer binds nucleotides 1046-1024

References

1. Kaelin, W.G. *et al* *Cell* **70**, 351 (1992).

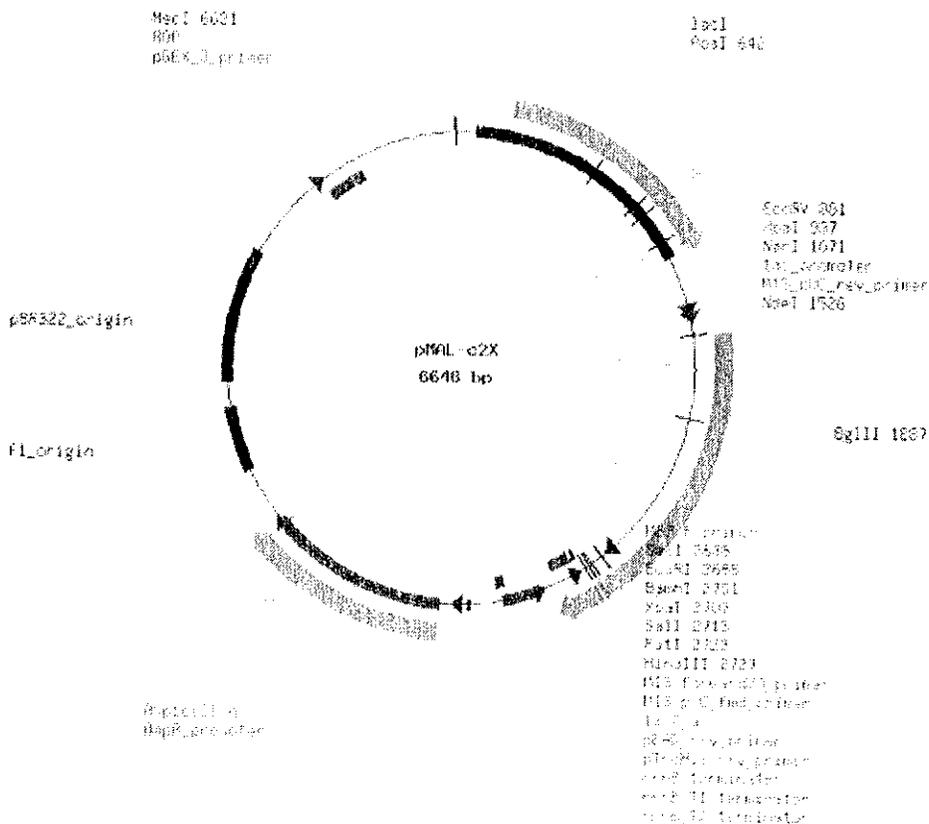


Vector Backbone: pMAL-c2X

Vendor: New England Biolabs
 Vector Type: Bacterial
 Promoter: P-lac
 Backbone Size (bp): 6700
 Tag: Maltose-binding protein, MBP (Nterm)
 Bacteria Resistance: Ampicillin
 Catalog Number: N8077S
 Sequence and Map: [Sequence \(Click to see features and cutters\)](#)

Comments: Maltose-binding protein fusion cleaved by Factor Xa. Goes to periplasm.

Click on map to enlarge





New England Biolabs
240 Country Road
Ipswich, MA 01938

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Telephone: (978)927-5054
Toll free: 1-800-632-5227
Fax: (978)921-1350
e-mail: info@neb.com

**Vector
#N8076**

Msds Revision Date: 5/08

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT

Product Name: pMAL-c2X

SECTION 2- CHEMICAL INFORMATION

1. Tris-HCl	< 1%	Cas. #77-86-1
2. EDTA	< 1%	Cas. #60-00-4

SECTION 3-HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF CHEMICAL: Factor X from Bovine Plasma **Cas No.** #9001-29-0 **SARA 313:** NO

HMIS Rating
Health: 0
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0

NFPA Rating
Health: 0
Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 0

SECTION 4 -FIRST AID MEASURES

ORAL EXPOSURE: If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

INHALATION EXPOSURE: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

DERMAL EXPOSURE: In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

EYE EXPOSURE: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

SECTION 5–FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water spray.
Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Unusual Fire and Explosions Hazard (s):
Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Flash point: N/A

Flammability: N/A

Autoignition Temp: N/A

SECTION 6 –ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S):

Exercise appropriate precautions to minimize direct contact with skin or eyes and prevent inhalation.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP:

Absorb on sand or vermiculite and place in closed containers for disposal.
Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

SECTION 7– HANDLING AND STORAGE

Flush spill area with copious amounts of water.

Handling:

User Exposure: Avoid Inhalation.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

Storage:

Keep tightly closed.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PPE

Engineering Controls: Safety shower and eye bath. Mechanical exhaust required.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory

Hand:

Compatible chemical-resistant gloves.

Eye:

Chemical safety goggles.

General Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Wash contaminated clothing before use.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Physical State: Liquid

<u>Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	N/A = not available
Molecular Weight:	NA	
pH:	NA	
BP/BP Range:	NA	
MP/MP Range:	NA	
Freezing Point:	NA	
Vapor Pressure:	NA	
Vapor Density:	NA	
Saturated Vapor:	NA	
SG/Density:	NA	
Bulk Density:	NA	
Odor Threshold:	NA	
Volatile %:	NA	
Voc Content:	NA	
Water Content:	NA	
Solvent Content:	NA	
Evaporation Rate:	NA	
Viscosity:	NA	
Surface Tension:	NA	
Partition Coefficient:	NA	
Decomposition Temp:	NA	
Flash Point:	NA	
Explosion Limits:	NA	
Flammability:	NA	
Autoignition Temp:	NA	
Refraction Index:	NA	
Optical Rotation:	NA	
Miscellaneous Data:	NA	
Solubility in Water:	NA	

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Nature of decomposition products not known.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route of Exposure:

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled.

Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

Sign and Symptoms of Exposure:

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data Not yet Available

SECTION 13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Appropriate Method of Disposal of Substance or Preparation

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

SECTION 14- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: None

Non-hazardous for Transport: This substance is considered to be non-hazardous for transport

IATA

Non-Hazardous for Transport: Non-hazardous for air transport.

SECTION 15-REGULATORY INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

WARRANTY: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

SECTION 16-OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide.

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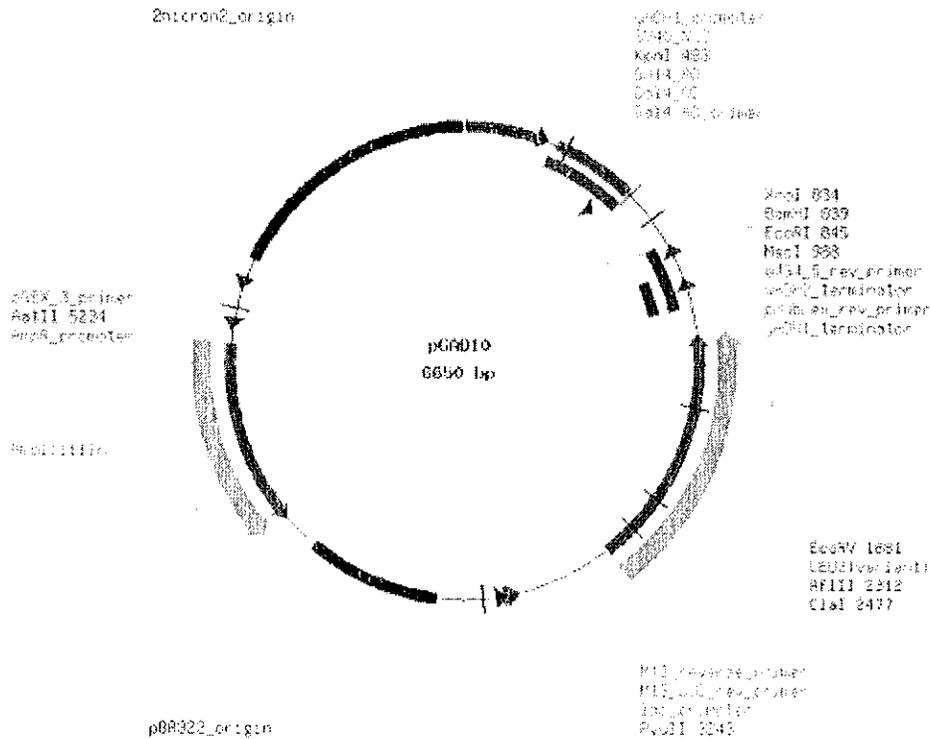


Vector Backbone: pGAD10

Backbone Size (bp): 6650
 GenBank Accession Number: [U13188](#)
 Sequence and Map: [Sequence \(Click to see features and cutters\)](#)

Comments: NCBI gi: 532698 Hosts: E.coli. (Information source: [VectorDB.](#))

Click on map to enlarge





Vector Backbone: pAS2

Vendor: ATCC
Backbone Size (bp): 8500
Catalog Number: 87008

Comments: Restriction digests of the clone give the following sizes (kb): BamHI--8.6; Sall--8.6; SmaI--8.6. (ATCC staff) Shuttle expression vector used to create fusion proteins consisting of the nuclear localization sequence from SV40 T antigen, the GAL4 DNA-binding domain (aa 1-147), and a HA (hemagglutinin) epitope tag in frame with the activation domain. [1] The order of the major features in this plasmid is: ADC1 (ADH) promoter -> - GAL4 DNA binding domain - HA - NdeI/MCS/Sall - ADC1 terminator - pMB1 ori - ampR - 2 micron ori - TRP1 -> - f1 ori - <- CYH2. [2] Growth: LB plus ampicillin (ATCC medium number 1227) 37C Deposited by: Elledge S.J. Hosts: E.coli, yeast, Saccharomyces cerevisiae. (Information source: [VectorDB](#).)