

pKLCF-n Vector



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N3746S

20 µg 1,000 µg/ml Lot: 0011111
Store at -20°C Exp: 11/13

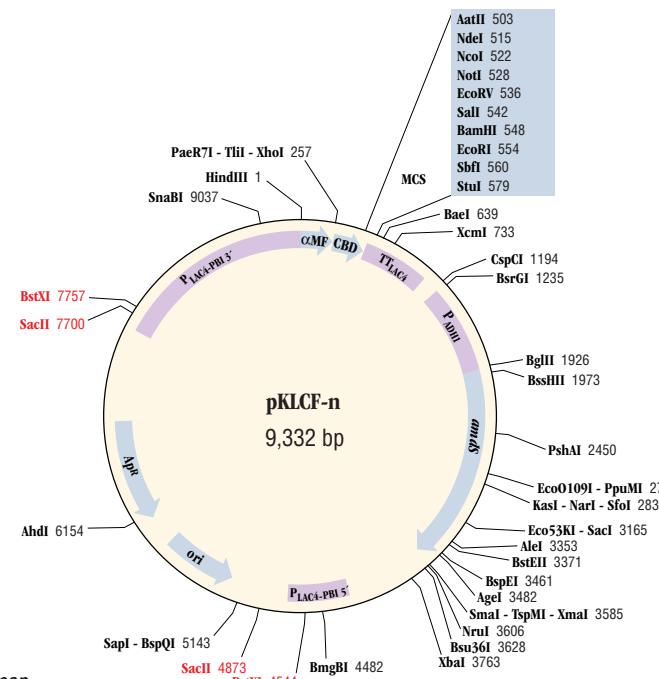
Description: The vector pKLCF-n permits secreted expression of a recombinant protein having a chitin-binding domain (CBD) affinity tag fused to its amino-terminus in the yeast *Kluyveromyces lactis*. It is compatible with the *K. lactis* Protein Expression Kit (NEB #E1000). CBD fusion proteins expressed from pKLCF-n can be affinity purified directly from untreated culture medium using Chitin Beads (NEB #S6651) or Chitin Magnetic Beads (NEB #E8036).

Vector pKLCF-n contains the strong *K. lactis* $P_{LAC4-PBI}$ promoter (1), DNA encoding the *K. lactis* **Cts1p** chitin-binding domain (2), a universal multiple cloning site (MCS), the *K. lactis* *LAC4* transcription terminator (TT), and a fungal acetamidase selectable marker gene (*amdS*) expressed from the yeast *ADH1* promoter (P_{ADH1}). An *E. coli* replication origin (*ori*) and ampicillin resistance gene (Ap^R) is present for propagation of pKLCF-n in *E. coli*. *SacII* or *BstXI* linearized pKLCF-n integrates into the *LAC4* locus of the *K. lactis* genome upon transformation of *K. lactis* competent cells.

The sequence of the pKLCF-n vector (GenBank HQ214066) and additional pKLCF-n information are available at www.neb.com.

Source: pKLCF-n is isolated from *E. coli* strain ER2268 by a standard DNA purification procedure.

Supplied in: 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5) and 1 mM EDTA.



9009	GAATTGTAGCGGATAACAAGCTAACACTTGAATTAGAAAGAGCAGAATTGGCAA	9068
9069	AAAAAAATTTAAACACACATCTCATCGAGAAGCTGTTAAAGGAAATTGAAATTCC HindIII M K F	22
23	TCTACTATATTAGCCGCATCTACTGTTAATTCCGTTATGGCTGCCAGTTCT S T I L A A S T A L I S V V M A A P V S	82
83	ACCGAAACTGACATCGACATCTTCAATATCGGTTCCAGAAGAGCCTTGATTGGATT T E T D I D D L P I S V P E E A L I G F	142
143	ATTGACTTAACCGGGATGAAGTTCTGTTGCCGTTAAACCGGAACCCACACTGGT I D L T G D E V S L L P V N N G T H T G	202
	XbaI	
203	ATTCTATTCTAAACACACCATCGCTGAAGCTGCTTCGCTGACAAGGATGATCTCGAG I L F L N T T I A E A A F A D K D D L E	262
263	AAAAGAGACTCCTGGGCTTACAAGAGCTAAAGAACAACTTGTAAAGGGT K R D S W A V T R A K E L N E O F V K G	322
323	GAGTTAAATGGTAAGGACTCTGCTGGATGGCGAAATCTCATGCACTGCTGATGGTAAG E L N G K D S C S D G E I S C T A D G K	382
383	ATTGCCATCTGAACTACGGAGCATGGGTTTACAGAATGTGCTGCTGGTACAACATGT I A I C N Y G A W V Y T E C A A G T T C	442
443	TTTGCTTATGACTCTGGTGAACCTGGTTACACTTCTGTAACCTTCACTTTGAAACCC F A Y D S G D S V Y T S C N F T Y L K P	502
	NdeI NcoI NotI EcoRV SalI BamHI EcoRI	
503	GACGTCGCTTCCATATGTCATGGCGCCCGCATCTGCGACGGATCCGAATTCCCT D V V F H M S M G R D I V D G S E F P	562
	SphI SstI	
563	GCAGGTAATAAAAGGCTTGAATCGAGAAATTATACTTAGATAAGTATGACTTAC A G N *	622
623	AGGTATTTCTATGAGACTGTGATGATCATGATGATAATTTAACGGTTATTAG	682
683	TGCCGATTGTCTGCGATAATGACGTTCTATCAAAGCAATACACTTACCACTTATA	742

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9009	GAATTGTAGCGGATAACAAGCTAACACTTGAATTAGAAAGAGCAGAATTGGCAA	9068
9069	AAAAAAATTTAAACACACATCTCATCGAGAAGCTGTTAAAGGAAATTGAAATTCC HindIII M K F	22
23	TCTACTATATTAGCCGCATCTACTGTTAATTCCGTTATGGCTGCCAGTTCT S T I L A A S T A L I S V V M A A P V S	82
83	ACCGAAACTGACATCGACATCTTCAATATCGGTTCCAGAAGAGCCTTGATTGGATT T E T D I D D L P I S V P E E A L I G F	142
143	ATTGACTTAACCGGGATGAAGTTCTGTTGCCGTTAAACCGGAACCCACACTGGT I D L T G D E V S L L P V N N G T H T G	202
	XbaI	
203	ATTCTATTCTAAACACACCATCGCTGAAGCTGCTTCGCTGACAAGGATGATCTCGAG I L F L N T T I A E A A F A D K D D L E	262
263	AAAAGAGACTCCTGGGCTTACAAGAGCTAAAGAACAACTTGTAAAGGGT K R D S W A V T R A K E L N E O F V K G	322
323	GAGTTAAATGGTAAGGACTCTGCTGGATGGCGAAATCTCATGCACTGCTGATGGTAAG E L N G K D S C S D G E I S C T A D G K	382
383	ATTGCCATCTGAACTACGGAGCATGGGTTTACAGAATGTGCTGCTGGTACAACATGT I A I C N Y G A W V Y T E C A A G T T C	442
443	TTTGCTTATGACTCTGGTGAACCTGGTTACACTTCTGTAACCTTCACTTTGAAACCC F A Y D S G D S V Y T S C N F T Y L K P	502
	NdeI NcoI NotI EcoRV SalI BamHI EcoRI	
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683	TGCCGATTGTCTGCGATAATGACGTTCTATCAAAGCAATACACTTACCACTTATA	742

pKLCF-n multiple cloning site (MCS). The *K. lactis* α -mating factor is shown with a blue background and the chitin-binding domain is shown with a purple background. Only unique restriction sites are shown.

Features of pKLCF-n:

- $P_{LAC4-PBI}$ promoter does not express in *E. coli*, allowing toxic genes to be cloned prior to their expression in yeast.
- Universal MCS lies downstream of DNA encoding CBD and $P_{LAC4-PBI}$ promoter.
- Acetamidase expression for non-antibiotic selection in *K. lactis*.
- Ampicillin resistance for propagation in *E. coli*.
- Permits expression of CBD-tagged fusion proteins and their one-step purification directly from growth medium.

Usage Notes: In applications where protease removal of the tag from a purified CBD-fusion protein is ultimately desired, DNA encoding a site-specific protease site should be included in-frame at the extreme 5' end of the target gene's coding sequence. For example, including the sequence 5'-GAT GAC GAT GAC AAG-3' (encoding an enterokinase cleavage site: DDDDK↓) immediately upstream of the target gene's start codon will place an enterokinase site between the CBD and the target protein. After purification of the CBD-fusion protein, digestion with enterokinase (NEB #P8070) will remove CBD from the protein leaving no non-native amino acids on the protein's amino-terminus. In this expression strategy, it is important to place the enterokinase site in the same translational reading frame as both the CBD and the target gene to ensure a full-length fusion protein is produced.

For proper integration into the *LAC4* promoter region of the *K. lactis* chromosome, pKLCF-series vectors containing a gene of interest must be linearized with either SacII or BstXI prior to their introduction into *K. lactis* cells. Therefore, the cloned gene of interest must lack either internal SacII or BstXI sites, depending upon which enzyme is used for linearization.

After transformation of *K. lactis* cells by a pKLCF-series vector, its targeted integration into the *LAC4* promoter locus can be confirmed by whole-cell PCR using Optional Methods I and II of the *K. lactis* Protein Expression Kit Instruction Manual (NEB #E1000).

References:

- Colussi, P.A. and Taron, C.H. (2005) *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.*, 71, 7092–7098.
- Colussi, P.A., Specht, C.A. and Taron, C.H. (2005) *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.*, 71, 2862–2869.

NOTICE TO BUYER/USER: The vector pKLCF-n is a component of an expression system that was developed from basic research at New England Biolabs, Inc. and DSM Biologics Company B.V. The buyer/user has a non-exclusive sublicense to use this system or any component thereof, including pKLCF-n, for **RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY**. A license to use this system for manufacture of clinical grade material or commercial purposes is available from New England Biolabs, Inc. or DSM Biologics Company B.V.

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