

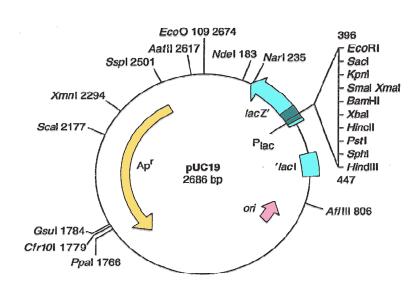
Plasmids vectors



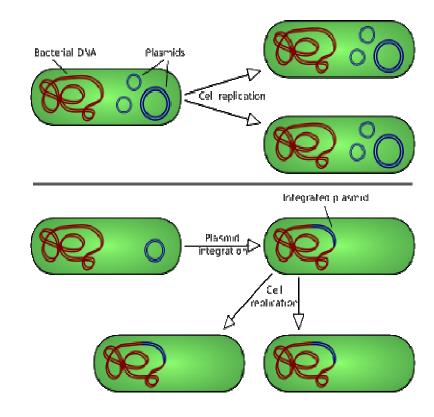
Mohamed N. Seleem



Plasmid vectors

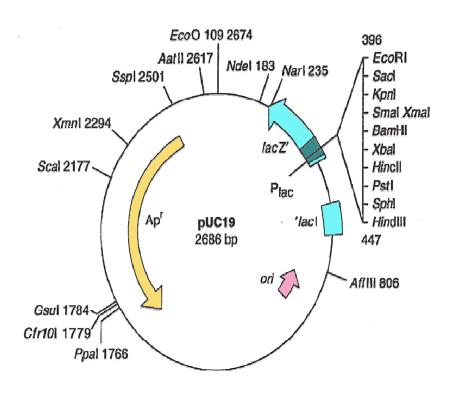


Molecular horses



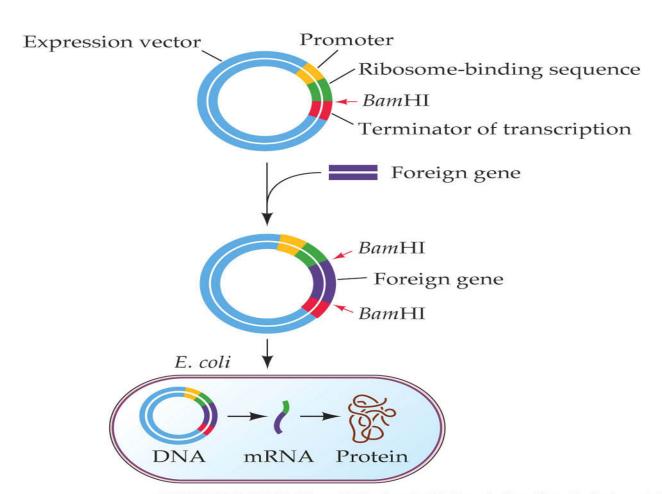
vectors

For gene expressionFor cloning





An Expression Vector Allows a Foreign Gene to Be Expressed in a Host Cell



LIFE: THE SCIENCE OF BIOLOGY, Seventh Edition, Figure 16.13 An Expression Vector Allows a Foreign Gene to Be Expressed in a Host Cell © 2004 Sinauer Associates, Inc. and W. H. Freeman & Co.



Cloning vectors

allowing the exogenous DNA to be inserted, stored, and manipulated mainly at DNA level.

- 1 Plasmid vectors
- 2 Bacteriophage vectors
- 3 Cosmids
- 4 BACs & YACs

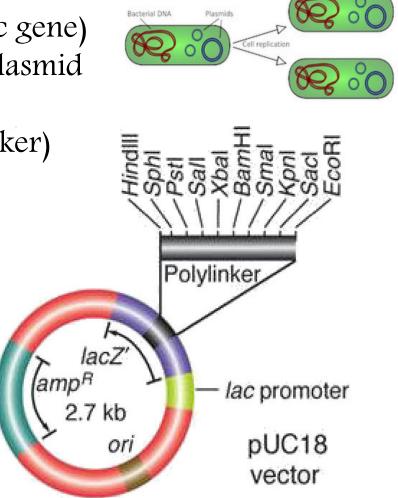


Components of the vector

- •Selectable marker (usually antibiotic gene)
- •Origin of replication (ori-rep) for plasmid replication
- •Multiple cloning sites (MCS-Polylinker) for cloning gene

Accessories (for easy cloning)

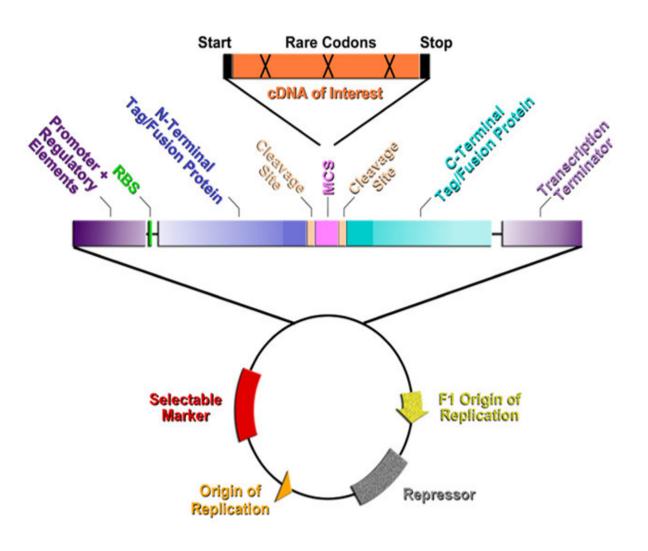
- LacZ
- •Lethal gene





Expression vector

- Promoter
- Terminator
- •Repressor
- •Fusion tag



What determines the choice vector?

• insert size

- Promoter strength
- ability to screen for inserts
- different cloning vectors. YACs are discussed on p. 159. Vector Host Insert size λ phage E. coli 5-25 kb λ cosmids F. coli 35-45 kb P1 phage E. coli 70-100 kb PACs E. coli 100-300 kb BACS F coli $\leq 300 \text{ kb}$ YACS Saccharomyces cerevisiae 200-2000 kb

Table 5.1 Maximum DNA insert possible with

New what down-stream experiments do you plan?

Questions

