

pFUSE-hIgG1-Fc2

Plasmid designed for the construction of Fc-Fusion proteins

Catalog # pfuse-hg1fc2

For research use only

Version 20K05-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Content:

- 20 μ g of pFUSE-hIgG1-Fc2(IL2ss) plasmid provided as lyophilized DNA
- 1 ml of Zeocin™ (100 mg/ml)

Storage and Stability:

- Product is shipped at room temperature.
- Lyophilized DNA should be stored at -20°C and is stable 3 months.
- Resuspended DNA should be stored at -20°C and is stable up to 1 year.
- Store Zeocin™ at 4 °C or at -20 °C. The expiry date is specified on the product label.

Quality control:

- Plasmid construct has been confirmed by restriction analysis and sequencing.
- Plasmid DNA was purified by ion exchange chromatography and lyophilized.

GENERAL PRODUCT USE

pFUSE-Fc is a family of plasmid developed to facilitate the construction of Fc-fusion proteins by fusing the effector region of a protein to the Fc region of an immunoglobulin G (IgG).

pFUSE-Fc plasmids yield high levels of Fc-fusion proteins. The level of expression is usually in the μ g/mL range. They can be transfected in a variety of mammalian cells, including myeloma cell lines, CHO cells, monkey COS cells and human embryonic kidney (HEK)293 cells, cells that are commonly used in protein purification systems.

pFUSE-Fc2 (IL2ss) plasmids allow the secretion of Fc-Fusion proteins. They contain the IL2 signal sequence (IL2ss) for the generation of Fc-Fusion proteins derived from proteins that are not naturally secreted. As Fc-Fusion proteins are secreted, they can be easily detected in the supernatant of pFUSE-Fc-transfected cells by SDS-PAGE. Furthermore, functional domains can be identified by immunoblotting and ligand blotting.

Fc-Fusion proteins can be easily purified by single-step protein A or protein G affinity chromatography.

InvivoGen provides pFUSE-Fc vectors featuring Fc regions from different species and isotypes. In humans, there are four isotypes: IgG1, IgG2, IgG3 and IgG4. The Fc region mediates effector functions, such as antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) and complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC). IgG isoforms exert different levels of effector functions increasing in the order of IgG4<IgG2<IgG1<IgG3.

PLASMID FEATURES

- **hIgG1-Fc (human):** The Fc region comprises the CH2 and CH3 domains of the IgG heavy chain and the hinge region. The hinge serves as a flexible spacer between the two parts of the Fc-fusion protein, allowing each part of the molecule to function independently. Human IgG1 displays high ADCC and CDC, and is the most suitable for therapeutic use against pathogens and cancer cells.
- **hEF1-HTLV prom** is a composite promoter comprising the Elongation Factor-1 α (EF-1 α) core promoter¹ and the R segment and part of the U5 sequence (R-U5') of the Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV) Type 1 Long Terminal Repeat². The EF-1 α promoter exhibits a strong activity and yields long lasting expression of a transgene *in vivo*. The R-U5' has been coupled to the EF-1 α core promoter to enhance stability of RNA.
- **IL2 ss:** The IL2 signal sequence contains 20 amino acids and share common characteristics with signal peptides of other secretory proteins. The intracellular cleavage of the IL2 signal peptide occurs after Ser20 and leads to the secretion of the antigenic protein.
- **MCS:** The multiple cloning site contains several restriction sites that are compatible with many other enzymes, thus facilitating cloning.
- **SV40 pAn:** the Simian Virus 40 late polyadenylation signal enables efficient cleavage and polyadenylation reactions resulting in high levels of steady-state mRNA³.
- **ori:** a minimal *E. coli* origin of replication to limit vector size, but with the same activity as the longer Ori.
- **CMV enh / hFerL prom:** This composite promoter combines the human cytomegalovirus immediate-early gene 1 enhancer and the core promoter of the human ferritin light chain gene. This ubiquitous promoter drives the expression of the Zeocin™-resistance gene in mammalian cells.
- **EM2KC** is a bacterial promoter that enables the constitutive expression of the antibiotic resistance gene in *E. coli*. EM2KC is located within an intron and is spliced out in mammalian cells.
- **Zeo:** Resistance to Zeocin™ is conferred by the *Sh ble* gene from *Streptoalloteichus hindustanus*. The same resistance gene confers selection in both mammalian cells and *E. coli*.
- **BGlo pAn:** The human beta-globin 3'UTR and polyadenylation sequence allows efficient arrest of the transgene transcription⁴.

1. Kim DW *et al.* 1990. Use of the human elongation factor 1 alpha promoter as a versatile and efficient expression system. 91(2):217-23.

2. Takebe Y. *et al.* 1988. SR alpha promoter: an efficient and versatile mammalian cDNA expression system composed of the simian virus 40 early promoter and the R-U5 segment of human T-cell leukemia virus type 1 long terminal repeat. Mol Cell Biol. 8(1):466-72.

3. Carswell S. & Alwine JC. 1989. Efficiency of utilization of the simian virus 40 late polyadenylation site: effects of upstream sequences. Mol Cell Biol. 9(10):4248-58.

4. Yu J. & Russell JE. 2001. Structural and functional analysis of an mRNP complex that mediates the high stability of human beta-globin mRNA. Mol Cell Biol. 21(17):5879-88.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873
InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873
InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39
InvivoGen Hong Kong: +852 3622-3480
E-mail: info@invivogen.com



METHODS

Plasmid resuspension

Quickly spin the tube containing the lyophilized plasmid to pellet the DNA. To obtain a plasmid solution at 1 µg/µl, resuspend the DNA in 20 µl of sterile H₂O. Store resuspended plasmid at -20 °C.

Plasmid amplification and cloning

Plasmid amplification and cloning can be performed in *E. coli* GT116 or in other commonly used laboratory *E. coli* strains, such as DH5α.

Zeocin™ usage

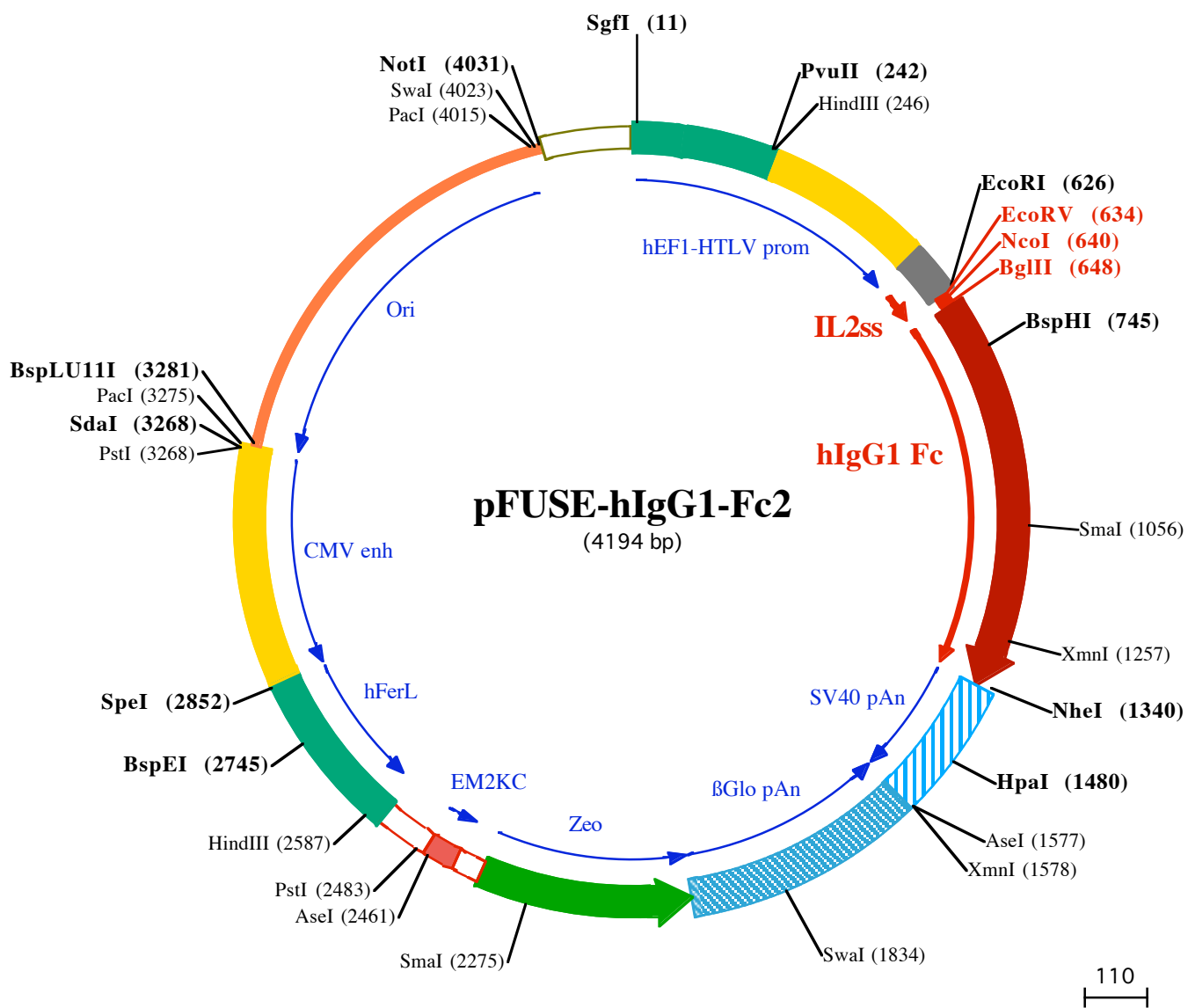
This antibiotic can be used for *E. coli* at 25 µg/ml in liquid or solid media and at 50-200 µg/ml to select Zeocin™-resistant mammalian cells.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
Zeocin™	ant-zn-1

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873
InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873
InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39
InvivoGen Hong Kong: +852 3622-3480
E-mail: info@invivogen.com



SgfI (11)

1 GGATCTGCGATCGCTCCGGTCCCGTGCAGTGGGAGAGCGCACATCGCCACAGTCCCGAGAAGTTGGGGGAGGGTGGCAATTGAACGGGTGCCTA

101 GAGAAGGTGGCGGGGTAACCTGGGAAAGTGATGCTGTACTGGCTCCGCTTTTTCCCGAGGGTGGGGGAGAACCCTATATAAGTGCAGTAGTCGCC

HindIII (246)

PvuII (242)

201 GTGAACGTTCTTTTCGCAACGGGTTTCCGCCAGAACACAGCTGAAGCTTCAGAGGGCTCGCATCTCTCTTACGCGCCGCCCTACTGAGGCC

301 GCCATCCACCGCGGTTGAGTCGCGTTCGCCGCTCCCGCTGTGGTGCCTCTGAACTGCGTCCGCCGTCTAGGTAAGTTTAAAGCTCAGGTCGAGACC

401 GGGCCTTTGTCCGGCGCTCCCTTGAGCCTACCTAGACTCAGCGGCTCTCCACGCTTTGCTGACCCTGCTTGTCTCAACTCTACGCTTTTGTTCGTTT

501 TCTGTTCTGCGCGTTACAGATCCAAGCTGTGACCGCGCTACTCGATGATCaccggcGAAGGAGGCCACCATGTACAGGATGCAACTCCTGTCTTGCA

1 MetTyrArgMetGlnLeuLeuSer CysI

EcoRV (634) BglII (648)

EcoRI (626) NcoI (640)

601 TTGCACTAAGTCTTGCACTTGTACGAATTCGATATCGGCCATGGTTAGACTCGACAAAACCTACACATGCCACCCTGCCAGCACCTGAACTCCTGGG

10 MetLeuSerLeuAlaLeuValThrAsnSer 1 AspLysThrHisThrCysProProCysProAlaProGluLeuLeuGlu

BspHI (745)

701 GGGACCGTCAGTCTTCTCTTCCCCCAAACCAAGGACACCCTCATGATCTCCGGACCCCTGAGGTCACATGCGTGGTGGGACGTGAGCCACGAA

16 yGlyProSerValPheLeuPheProProLysProLysAspThrLeuMetIleSerArgThrProGluValThrCysValValValAspValSerHisGlu

801 GACCTGAGGTCAAGTTCAACTGGTACGTTGGACGGCGTGGAGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAGCCGCGGAGGAGCAGTACAACAGCAGCTACCGTGTGG

50 AspProGluValLysPheAsnTrpTyrValAspGlyValGluValHisAsnAlaLysThrLysProArgGluGluGluN-TyrAsnSerThrTyrArgValV

901 TCAGCGTCTCACCGTCTGCACAGGACTGGCTGAATGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTCAAGGTCCTCAACAAAGCCCTCCAGCCCATCGAGAAAACCAT

83 AlaSerValLeuThrValLeuHisGlnAspTrpLeuAsnGlyLysGlyuTyrLysCysLysValSerAsnLysAlaLeuProAlaProIleGluLysThrII

SmaI (1056)

1001 CTCCAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAACCACAGGTGTACACCCTGCCCATCCCGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACAGGTCAGCCTGACCTGCCTGGTC

116 SerLysAlaLysGlyGlnProArgGluProGlnValTyrThrLeuProProSerArgGluGluMetThrLysAsnGlnValSerLeuThrCysLeuVal

1101 AAAGGCTTCTATCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGGCAATGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACCTACAAGACCACGCTCCCGTGTGGACTGGACTCCGACGGCT

150 LysGlyPheTyrProSerAspIleAlaValGluTrpGluSerAsnGlyGlnProGluAsnAsnTyrLysThrThrProProValLeuAspSerAspGlyS

XmnI (1257)

1201 CCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAAGCTCACCGTGACAAGAGCAGTGGCAGCAGGGGAACGCTTCTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCACGAGGCTCTGCACAACCACTA

183 erPhePheLeuTyrSerLysLeuThrValAspLysSerArgTrpGlnGlnGlyAsnValPheSerCysSerValIleThiSgluAlaLeuHisAsnHisTyr

NheI (1340)

1301 CACGCAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCCGGTAAATGAGTGCCTGACGCTGGCAGACATGATAAGATACATTGATGAGTTTGACAAACCACAACCTAGAATGC

216 rThrGlnLysSerLeuSerLeuSerProGlyLys•••

HpaI (1480)

1401 AGTGAAAAAATGCTTTATTTGTGAAATTTGTGATGCTATTGCTTTATTTGTAACCATTATAAGCTGCAATAAACAAGTTAAACAACAACATTGCATTCA

AseI (1577)

XmnI (1578)

1501 TTTTATGTTTCAGGTTACAGGGGAGGTGTGGAGGTTTTTTAAAGCAAGTAAACCTCTACAAATGTGGTATGGAATTAATCTAAAATACAGCATAGCA

1601 AAACTTTAACTCCAAATCAAGCCTCTACTTGAATCCTTTTCTGAGGATGAATAAGGCATAGGCATCAGGGGCTGTTGCCAATGTGCATTAGCTGTTTG

1701 CAGCCTCACCTTCTTCATGGAGTTAAGATATAGTGTATTTTCCAAGGTTTGAACCTAGCTCTTCAATTTCTTTATGTTTTAAATGCACTGACCTCCCA

SwaI (1834)

1801 ATTCCTTTTTAGTAAATATTCAGAAATAATTTAAATACATCATTGCAATGAAAATAAATGTTTTTTATTAGGCAGAATCCAGATGCTCAAGGCCCTTC

1901 ATAATATCCCCAGTTTGTAGTTGGACTTAGGGAACAAGAACCTTTAATAGAAATTTGGACAGCAAGAAAGCGAGCTTCTAGCTTATCTCAGTCTCG

125 Met•••AspGln

2001 CTCTCTGCCACAAGTGACGCAAGTTCGCGCGGGTTCGCGCAGGGCGAACTCCCGCCCCACGGCTGCTCGCCGATCTCGGTCATGGCGGCCCGGAG

122 GluGluAlaValPheHisValCysAsnGlyAlaProAspArgLeuAlaPheGluuArgGlyTrpProGlnGluGlyIleGluuThrMetAlaProGlySerA

2101 CGCTCCCGAAGTTCTGTGGACACGACTCCGACCCTCGCGGTACAGCTCGTCCAGGCCGCGCACCCACCCAGGCCAGGTTGTTGTCCGGCACCACT

88 AlaAspArgPheAsnThrSerValValGluSerTrpGluAlaTyrLeuGluuAspLeuGlyArgValTrpValTrpAlaLeuThrAsnAspProValValGlu

SmaI (2275)

2201 GGTCTGGACCGCGCTGATGAACAGGGTCACTGCTCCCGACACCCGGCGAAGTCTCTCCCGAAGTCCCGGGAGAACCAGCGGTCGGTCCCA

55 nAspGlnValAlaSerIlePheLeuThrValAspAspArgValValGlyAlaPheAspAspGluValPheAspArgSerPheGlyLeuArgAspThrTrp

2301 GAACTCGACCGCTCCGGCGACGTCGCGCGGGTGAACCCGGAACGGCACTGGTCAACTTGGCCATGATGGCTCCTCctgtcaggagaggaagagagaga

22 PheGluValAlaGlyAlaValAspArgAlaThrLeuValProValAlaSerThrLeuLysAlaMet

AseI (2461) PstI (2483)

2401 aggttagtacaattgCTATAGTGAGTTGTATTATACTATGCAGATATACTATGCCAATGATTAATTGTCAAACCTAGGGCTGCAgggttcatagtgccact

HindIII (2587)

2501 ttctctgactgccccctctctgccccctttccaggcatagacagttagtacttaCAAACCTACAGGAGGAGAAGGCAGAAGCTTGAGACAGA

2601 CCCGCGGACCCGAACTGCGAGGGACGTGGCTAGGGCGCTCTTTTATGTTGCGCCGCCCTCGAGGCAGGGCGCTCGGGAGGCCTAGCGGCCA

BspEI (2745)

2701 ATCTCGGTGGCAGGAGGGGGCCGAAGGCCGTGCCTGACCAATCCGGACACATAGGAGTCTCAGCCCCCGCCCAAGCAAGGGGAAGTACCGCC

SpeI (2852)

2801 CTGTAGCCAGCGTGTGTGAAATGGGGCTTGGGGGGTGGGGCCCTGACTAGTCAAACAACCTCCATTGACGTCAATGGGGTGGAGACTTGGAA

2901 ATCCCGTGAGTCAAACCGCTATCCACGCCATTGATGTACTGCCAAAACCGCATCATCATGGTAATAGCGATGACTAATACGTAGATGACTGCCAAGT

3001 AGGAAAGTCCCATAAAGTCTACTGTTGGGCATAATGCCAGCGGGCCATTTACCGTCAATGAGGCGTCAATAGGGGGCTACTTGGCATATGATACACTTGA

3101 TGTACTGCCAAGTGGGCGAGTTTACCGTAAATACTCCACCATTGACGTCAATGAAAAGTCCCTATTGGCGTTACTATGGGAACATACGTCATTATTGACG

