pUNO1-hSTING-S154

Expression vector containing S154 isoform human STING (N154S) open reading frame

Catalog code: puno1-hsting-s154

https://www.invivogen.com/hsting-s154

For research use only

Version 19K10-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

- 20 µg of lyophilized plasmid DNA
- 2 x 1 ml blasticidin at 10 mg/ml

Storage and Stability

- Product is shipped at room temperature.
- Lyophilized DNA should be stored at -20°C.
- Resuspended DNA should be stored at -20°C and is stable at least for 1 year.
- Store blasticidin at 4°C or -20°C. *

*The expiry date is specified on the product label.

Quality control

- Plasmid construct has been confirmed by restriction analysis and full-length open reading frame (ORF) sequencing.
- Plasmid DNA was purified by ion exchange chromatography.

GENERAL PRODUCT USE

• **Subclone gene into another vector.** Two unique restriction sites flank the gene, allowing convenient excision. The 5' site is BspEI which is compatible with AgeI, XmaI, NgoMIV and SgrAI. The 3' site is NheI which is compatible with XbaI, SpeI, and AvrII.

• **Stable gene expression in mammalian cells.** pUNO1 plasmids can be used directly in transfection experiments both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. pUNO1 plasmids contain the blasticidin-resistance gene (*bsr*) driven by the CMV promoter/enhancer in tandem with the bacterial EM7 promoter. This allows the amplification of the plasmid in *E. coli*, as well as the selection of stable clones in mammalian cells using the same selective antibiotic. pUNO1 allows high levels of expression and secretion of the gene product.

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 water. Store resuspended plasmid at -20°C.

Plasmid amplification and cloning

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

Blasticidin usage

Blasticidin should be used at 25-100 µg/ml in bacteria and 1-30 µg/ml in mammalian cells. Blasticidin is supplied as a 10 mg/ml colorless solution in HEPES buffer.

PLASMID FEATURES

• **Bsr (blasticidin resistance gene):** The *bsr* gene from *Bacillus cereus* encodes a deaminase that confers resistance to the antibiotic blasticidin. The *bsr* gene is driven by the CMV promoter/enhancer in tandem with the bacterial EM7 promoter. Therefore, blasticidin can be used to select stable mammalian cells transfectants and *E. coli* transformants.

• **CMV promoter & enhancer** drives the expression of the blasticidin resistance in mammalian cells.

• **human STING-S154**

ORF size: 1140 bp Cloning fragment size: 1181 bp

STING (stimulator of interferon genes; also known as TMEM173, MITA, MPYS, and ERIS) is essential for the interferon (IFN) response to microbial or self-DNA, and acts as a direct sensor of cyclic dinucleotides (CDNs)[1]. Several variants of STING have been described in the human population. The allele S154 contains a unique point mutation (N154S) in the "wild-type" R232-RGR hSTING variant. This mutation confers gain-of-function and constitutive activation of STING with an upregulation of IFN production. It is associated with a chronic autoinflammatory disease, known as STING-associated vasculopathy with onset in infancy (SAVI)[2].

• **EF-1α/HTLV hybrid promoter** is a composite promoter comprised of the Elongation Factor-1α (EF-1α) core promoter[3] and the 5' untranslated region of the Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus (HTLV). EF-1α utilizes a type 2 promoter that encodes for a «house keeping» gene. It is expressed at high levels in all cell cycles and lower levels during G0 phase. The promoter is also non-tissue specific; it is highly expressed in all cell types. The R segment and part of the U5 sequence (R-U5') of the HTLV Type 1 Long Terminal Repeat[4] has been coupled to the EF-1α promoter to enhance stability of DNA and RNA. This modification not only increases steady state transcription, but also significantly increases translation efficiency possibly through mRNA stabilization.

• **SV40 pAn:** The Simian Virus 40 late polyadenylation signal enables efficient cleavage and polyadenylation reactions, resulting in high levels of steady-state mRNA[5].

• **pMB1 ori** is a minimal *E. coli* origin of replication to limit vector size, but with the same activity as the longer Ori.

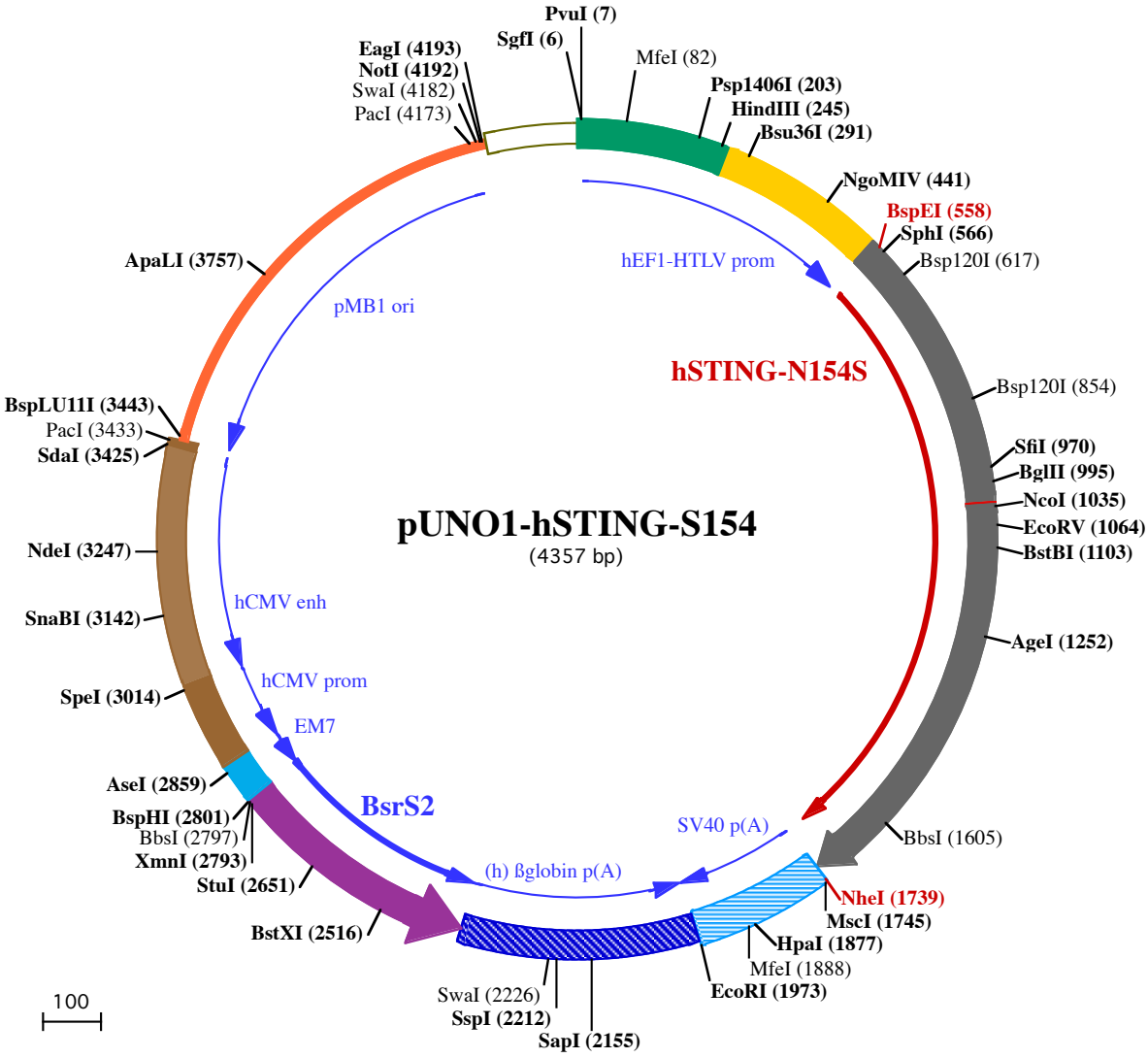
• **Human beta-Globin polyA** is a strong polyadenylation (pAn) signal placed downstream of *bsr*. The use of beta-globin pAn minimizes interference[6] and possible recombination events with the SV40 polyadenylation signal.

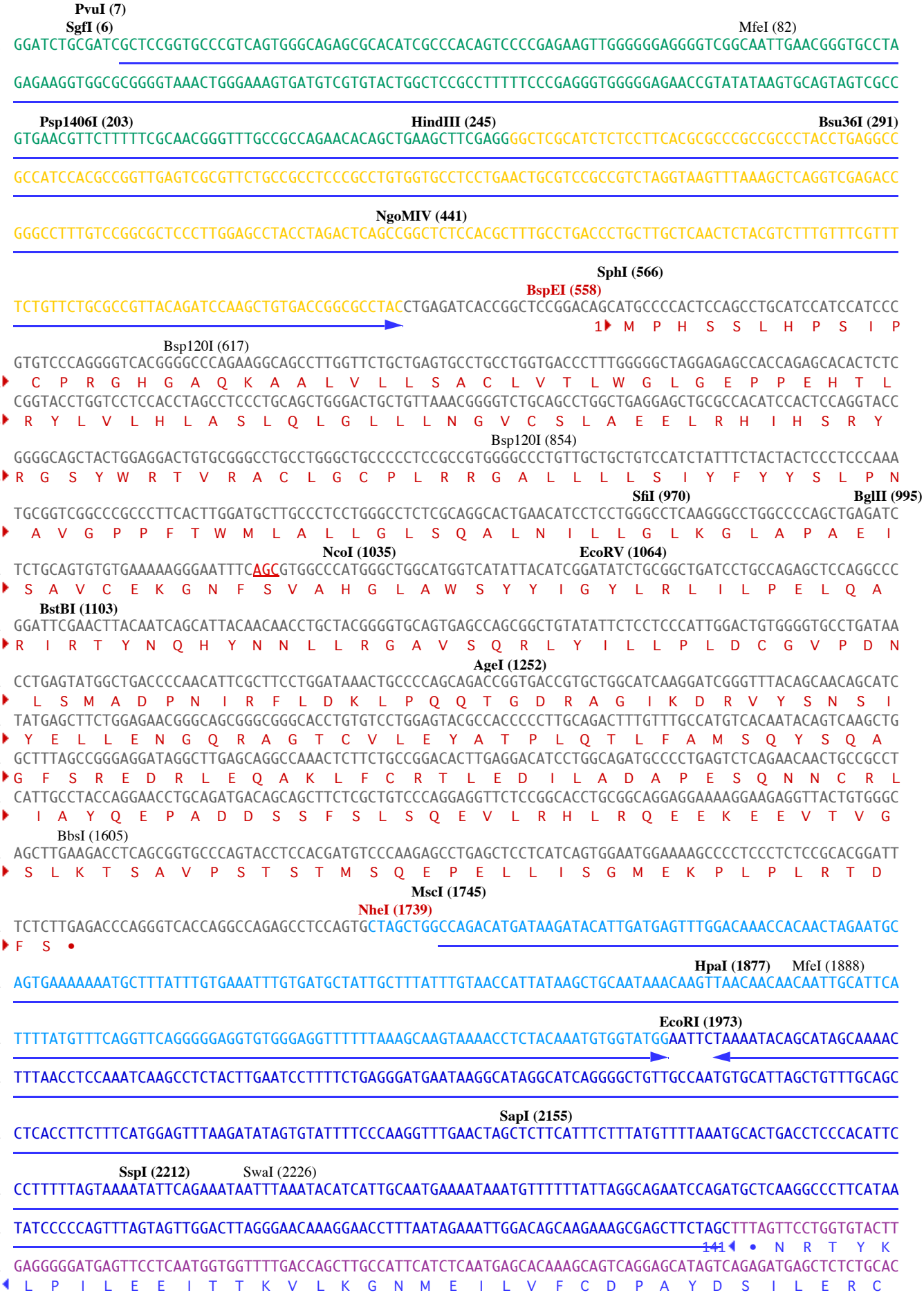
1. Sun L. *et al.*, 2013. Cyclic GMP-AMP synthase is a cytosolic DNA sensor that activates the type I interferon pathway. Science. 339:786-91. **2. Liu Y. *et al.*, 2014.** Activated STING in a vascular and pulmonary syndrome. N Engl J Med. 371(6):507-18. **3. Kim D. *et al.*, 1990.** Use of the human elongation factor 1α promoter as a versatile and efficient expression system. Gene 91(2):217-23. **4. 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. **5. Carswell S. & Alwine J., 1989.** Efficiency of utilization of the simian virus 40 late polyadenylation site: effects of upstream sequences. Mol Cell Biol. 9(10):4248-58. **6. Yu J. & Russell J., 2001.** Structural and functional analysis of an mRNP complex that mediates the high stability of human β-globin mRNA. Mol Cell Biol. 21(17):5879-88.

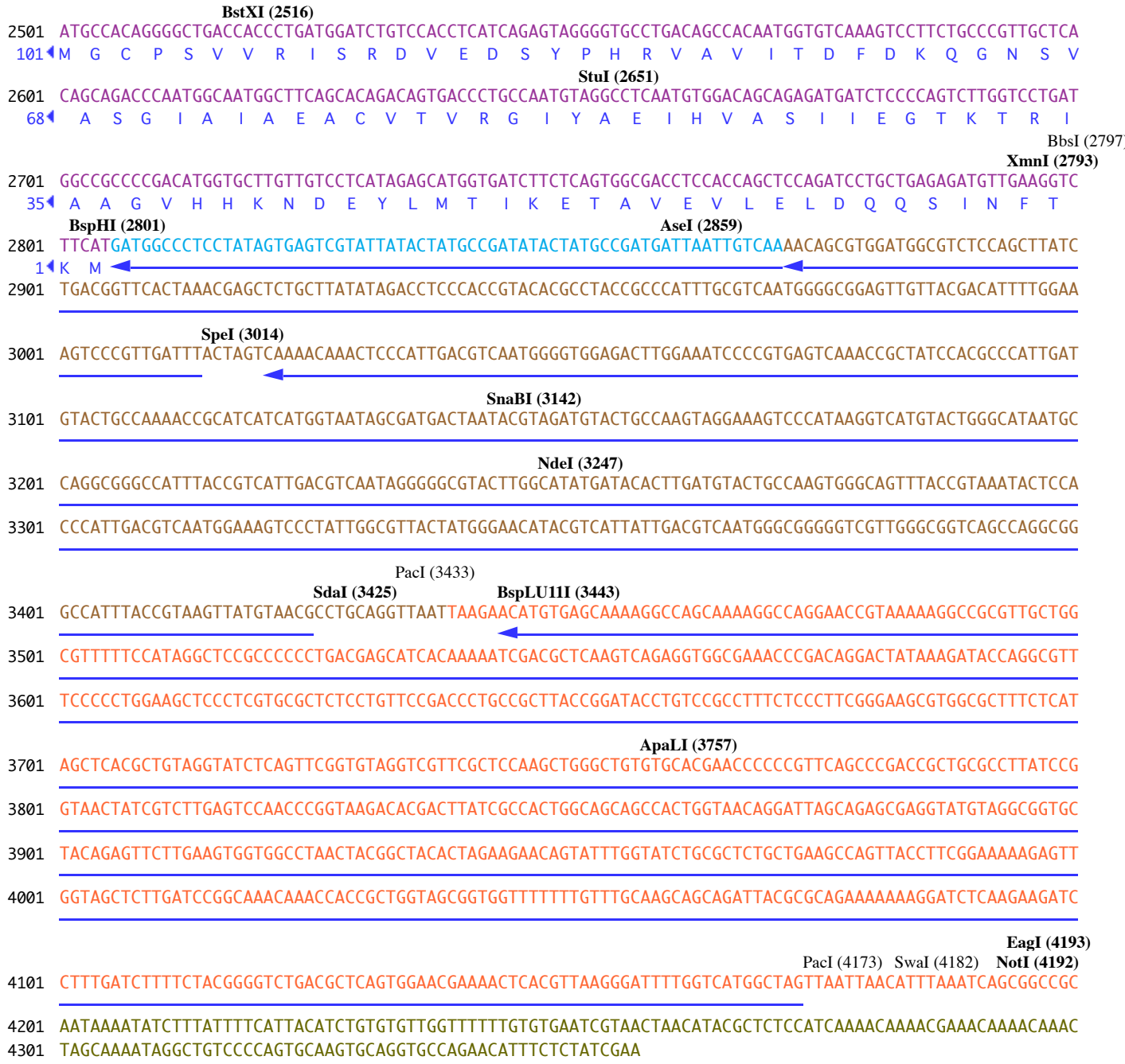
RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
Blasticidin	Selection antibiotic	ant-bl-1
ChemiComp GT116	Competent *E. coli*	gt116-11

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


pUNO1-hSTING-S154
(4357 bp)
hSTING-N154S
BsrS2
hEF1-HTLV prom
pMB1 ori
hCMV enh
hCMV prom
EM7
SV40 p(A)
(h) ßglobin p(A)
PvuI (7)
SgfI (6)
MfeI (82)
Psp1406I (203)
HindIII (245)
Bsu36I (291)
NgoMIV (441)
BspEI (558)
SphI (566)
Bsp120I (617)
Bsp120I (854)
SfiI (970)
BglII (995)
NcoI (1035)
EcoRV (1064)
BstBI (1103)
AgeI (1252)
BbsI (1605)
NheI (1739)
MscI (1745)
HpaI (1877)
MfeI (1888)
EcoRI (1973)
SapI (2155)
SspI (2212)
SwaI (2226)
BstXI (2516)
StuI (2651)
XmnI (2793)
BbsI (2797)
BspHI (2801)
AseI (2859)
SpeI (3014)
SnaBI (3142)
NdeI (3247)
SdaI (3425)
PacI (3433)
BspLU11I (3443)
ApaLI (3757)
PacI (4173)
SwaI (4182)
NotI (4192)
EagI (4193)
100


PvuI (7)
SgfI (6)
MfeI (82)
Psp1406I (203)
HindIII (245)
Bsu36I (291)
NgoMIV (441)
SphI (566)
BspEI (558)
Bsp120I (617)
Bsp120I (854)
SfiI (970)
BglII (995)
NcoI (1035)
EcoRV (1064)
BstBI (1103)
AgeI (1252)
BbsI (1605)
MscI (1745)
NheI (1739)
HpaI (1877)
MfeI (1888)
EcoRI (1973)
SapI (2155)
SspI (2212)
SwaI (2226)


BstXI (2516)
2501 ATGCCACAGGGGCTGACCACCCTGATGGATCTGTCCACCTCATCAGAGTAGGGGTGCCTGACAGCCACAATGGTGTCAAAGTCCTTCTGCCCGTTGCTCA
101 M G C P S V V R I S R D V E D S Y P H R V A V I T D F D K Q G N S V
StuI (2651)
2601 CAGCAGACCCAATGGCAATGGCTTCAGCACAGACAGTGACCCTGCCAATGTAGGCCTCAATGTGGACAGCAGAGATGATCTCCCCAGTCTTGGTCCTGAT
68 A S G I A I A E A C V T V R G I Y A E I H V A S I I E G T K T R I
BbsI (2797)
XmnI (2793)
2701 GGCCGCCCCGACATGGTGCTTGTTGTCCTCATAGAGCATGGTGATCTTCTCAGTGGCGACCTCCACCAGCTCCAGATCCTGCTGAGAGATGTTGAAGGTC
35 A A G V H H K N D E Y L M T I K E T A V E V L E L D Q Q S I N F T
BspHI (2801)
AseI (2859)
2801 TTCATGATGGCCCTCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATACTATGCCGATATACTATGCCGATGATTAATTGTCAAAACAGCGTGGATGGCGTCTCCAGCTTATC
1 K M
2901 TGACGGTTCACTAAACGAGCTCTGCTTATATAGACCTCCCACCGTACACGCCTACCGCCCATTTGCGTCAATGGGGCGGAGTTGTTACGACATTTTGGAA
SpeI (3014)
3001 AGTCCCGTTGATTTACTAGTCAAAACAAACTCCCATTGACGTCAATGGGGTGGAGACTTGGAAATCCCCGTGAGTCAAACCGCTATCCACGCCCATTGAT
SnaBI (3142)
3101 GTACTGCCAAAACCGCATCATCATGGTAATAGCGATGACTAATACGTAGATGTACTGCCAAGTAGGAAAGTCCCATAAGGTCATGTACTGGGCATAATGC
NdeI (3247)
3201 CAGGCGGGCCATTTACCGTCATTGACGTCAATAGGGGGCGTACTTGGCATATGATACACTTGATGTACTGCCAAGTGGGCAGTTTACCGTAAATACTCCA
3301 CCCATTGACGTCAATGGAAAGTCCCTATTGGCGTTACTATGGGAACATACGTCATTATTGACGTCAATGGGCGGGGGTCGTTGGGCGGTCAGCCAGGCGG
PacI (3433)
SdaI (3425)
BspLU11I (3443)
3401 GCCATTTACCGTAAGTTATGTAACGCCTGCAGGTTAATTAAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTGG
3501 CGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTT
3601 TCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCTTTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCAT
ApaLI (3757)
3701 AGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTTCGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCCG
3801 GTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGC
3901 TACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGAACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCTCTGCTGAAGCCAGTTACCTTCGGAAAAAGAGTT
4001 GGTAGCTCTTGATCCGGCAAACAAACCACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGATCTCAAGAAGATC
EagI (4193)
PacI (4173) SwaI (4182) NotI (4192)
4101 CTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGGCTAGTTAATTAACATTTAAATCAGCGGCCGC
4201 AATAAAATATCTTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGTAACTAACATACGCTCTCCATCAAAACAAAACGAAACAAAACAAAC
4301 TAGCAAAATAGGCTGTCCCCAGTGCAAGTGCAGGTGCCAGAACATTTCTCTATCGAA