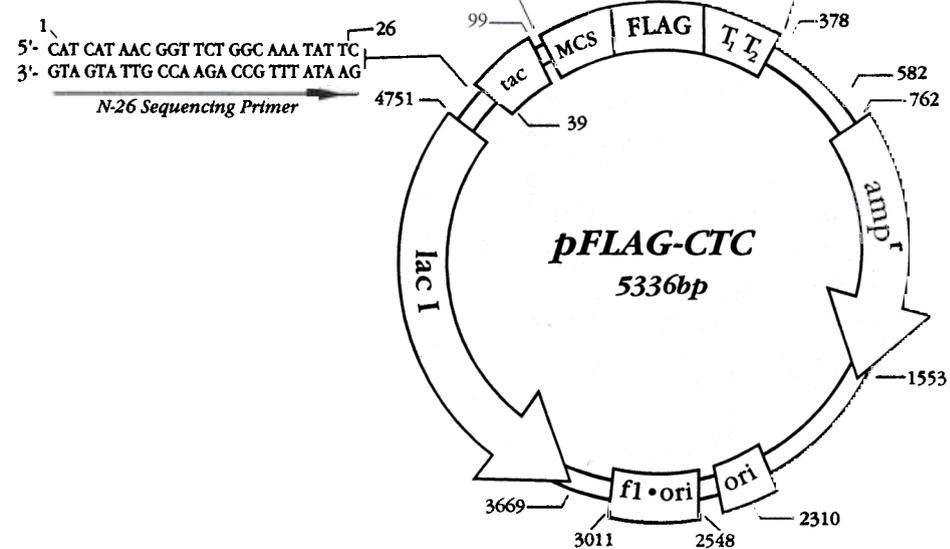
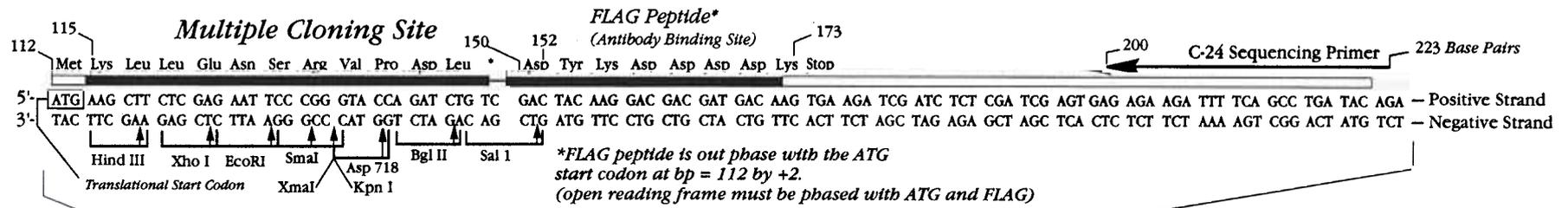


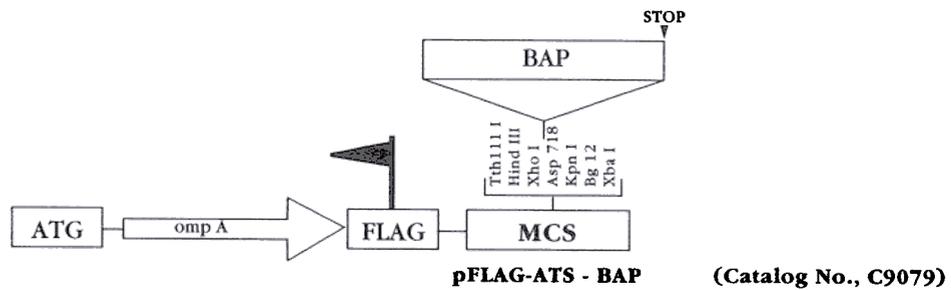
Cytoplasmic Expression of Carboxy-Terminal FLAG Fusion Proteins in *E. coli*



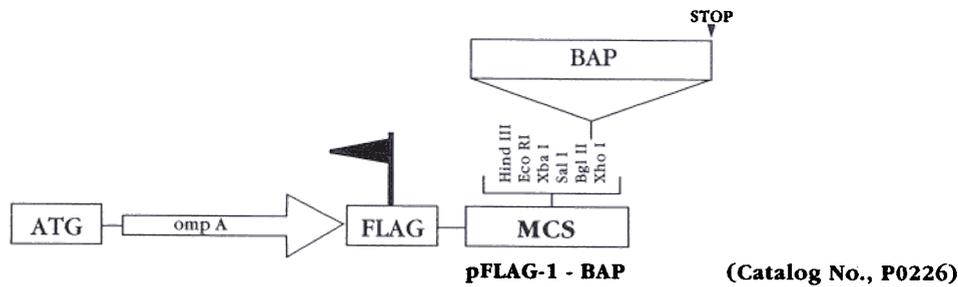
| Map Position | Marker | Description |
|--------------|------------------------|---|
| 39-99 | <i>tac</i> Promoter | -35 region of <i>trp</i> promoter to end of <i>lacI</i> binding region. |
| 73 | <i>lacI</i> Binding | <i>lacI</i> repressor binding site. Induction with IPTG. |
| 100 | RBS | Shine-Dalgarno ribosome binding site. |
| 150-173 | FLAG | Octapeptide for binding of ANTI-FLAG M2 Monoclonal Antibody. Out of phase with ATG by +2. |
| 115-152 | MCS | Multiple cloning site for insertion of coding sequences in pFLAG-CTC. |
| 378-582 | T_1T_2 | Ribosomal RNA operon compound terminator. |
| 1-26 | N-26 | Binding site for N-26 forward sequencing primer. |
| 223-200 | C-24 | Binding site for C-24 reverse sequencing primer. |
| 762-1553 | <i>amp^r</i> | Ampicillin resistance to host cell. |
| 2310 | <i>pBR322 ori</i> | Double strand replication of pFLAG-CTC. |
| 2548-3011 | <i>f1 ori</i> | Single strand replication of positive strand of pFLAG-CTC via M13 K07 Helper Phage. |
| 4751-3669 | <i>lac I</i> | Repression of <i>tac</i> promoter. <i>lacI</i> repressor protein is over produced from <i>lacI^q</i> promoter. Induction with IPTG. |

FLAG-BAP Positive Control Plasmids

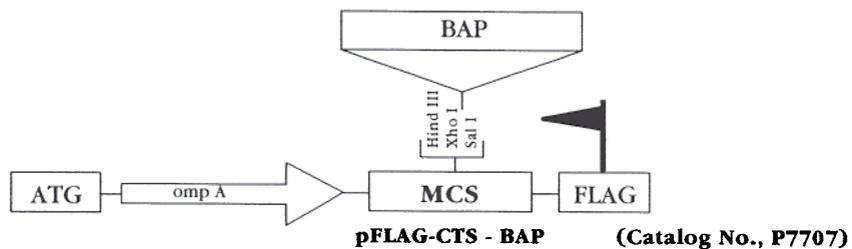
(a) Amino-Terminal Fusion



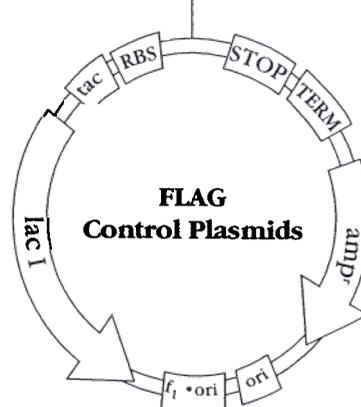
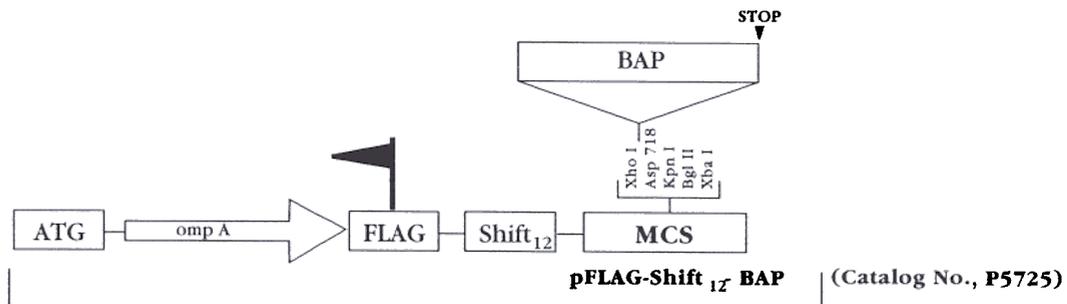
(b) Carboxy-Terminal Fusion



(b) Carboxy-Terminal Fusion



(c) FLAG-Shift Fusion



The FLAG-BAP Positive Control Plasmids are useful positive controls for protein expression, immunological detection and immuno-affinity purification of FLAG fusion proteins. ▼ STOP = Translational stop codon.