

Product Information

D-0535 Lot 25H6668

LAMBDA gt11 DNA

Store at less than 0°C

PRODUCT SUMMARY:

Isolated from host strain:
 Escherichia coli C600

STORAGE BUFFER: 10mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0,
 1 mM EDTA

A_{260}/A_{280} : 1.9

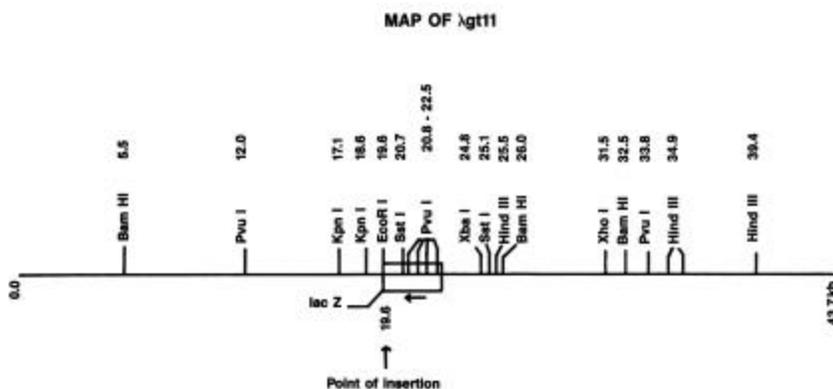
CONCENTRATION: 410 µg/ml

BASE PAIRS: Approx. 43,700

COMMENTS:

Lambda gt11 is a 43 kilobase linear double-stranded DNA vector used in the construction of cDNA and genomic libraries. Fragments up to 7.2 kilobase pairs may be cloned in the vector. A unique EcoR I site is located near the carboxyl terminus of the lacZ gene. Foreign DNA sequences inserted at the EcoR I cloning site can be expressed as β-galactosidase fusion proteins under control of the lac promoter. Consequentially, libraries can be screened using either nucleic acid probes or antibody probes. Insertion of foreign DNA into the EcoR I site also renders the bacteriophage lac⁻. Recombinant phage form clear plaques when plated on a lac⁺ E coli host, such as Y1090, on media containing IPTC and Xgal. Nonrecombinant phage remain lac⁺ and form blue plaques.

REF.: Huynh, T., et al., DNA cloning: A Practical



Approach (1984), p. 49 (Sigma Product No. D-1655).

Restriction endonuclease cleavage sites are designated in kilobase pairs from the left end (0.0).