



## **Tol1-based transgenesis vector**

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**Product Description**

Donor and helper plasmids for transgenesis in vertebrates. The donor plasmid contains terminal regions of the Tol1 element and multicloning sites for integration of a gene to be transferred to the host chromosome. The helper plasmid carries the transposase gene of the Tol1 element. Tol1 is a DNA transposon identified in the medaka fish and demonstrated to be active in various vertebrate species.

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**Volume**

1 µg

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**Formulation**

Filter paper contains dried plasmid DNA at positions marked with circles.

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**Storage & Stability**

Store at room temperature. Stable for 1 year from the date of shipment.

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**Reference**

- 1) Koga A, Cheah FS, Hamaguchi S, Yeo GH, Chong SS (2008). Germline transgenesis of zebrafish using the medaka Tol1 transposon system. *Dev Dyn.* 237: 2466-2474.
  - 2) Koga A, Higashide I, Hori H, Wakamatsu Y, Kyono-Hamaguchi Y, Hamaguchi S (2007). The Tol1 element of medaka fish is transposed with only terminal regions and can deliver large DNA fragments into the chromosomes. *J. Hum. Genet.* 52: 1026-1030.
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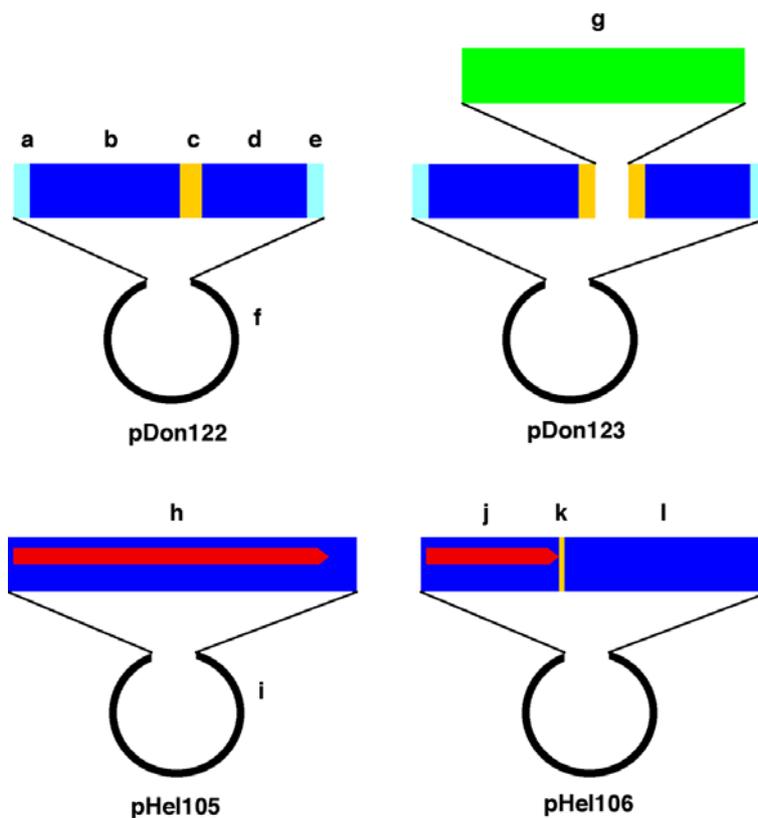
## Components

**pDon122:** A vacant donor plasmid.

**pDon123:** Donor plasmid carrying the GFP gene.

**pHel105:** Helper plasmid. Its vector portion is pCS2+, having the CMV promoter for *in vivo* expression of the transposase gene and the SP6 promoter for *in vitro* synthesis of the transposase mRNA.

**pHel106:** A defective helper which is useful for negative control experiments especially when you want to know the net transformation efficiency.





**a.** Target site duplication

CCTTTAGC

**b.** *Tol1* left arm

nt. 1-157 of GenBank D42062

**c.** Multicloning sites

GATCC GAATTC GATATC GGTACC CTGCAG TCTAG

*Bam*HI *Eco*RI *Eco*RV *Kpn*I *Pst*I *Xba*I

**d.** *Tol1* right arm

nt. 1750-1855 of GenBank D42062

**e.** Target site duplication

CCTTTAGC

**f.** pUC19

GenBank U55763.

nt. 391-460 were changed to:

CCAGTGAAT GTCGAC CATGC AAGCTT GGC GTAAT

*Hinc*II *Hind*III

**g.** CMV promoter + EGFP + Poly(A) signal

nt. 1-1632 of GenBank U55763

Inserted at the *Eco*RV site of the multicloning sites.

**h.** Entire coding sequence for transposase

nt. 31-2817 of GenBank AB264112

**i.** pCS2 (+), carrying CMV promoter, SP6 promoter, MCS 1, 3' UTR, and MCS2.

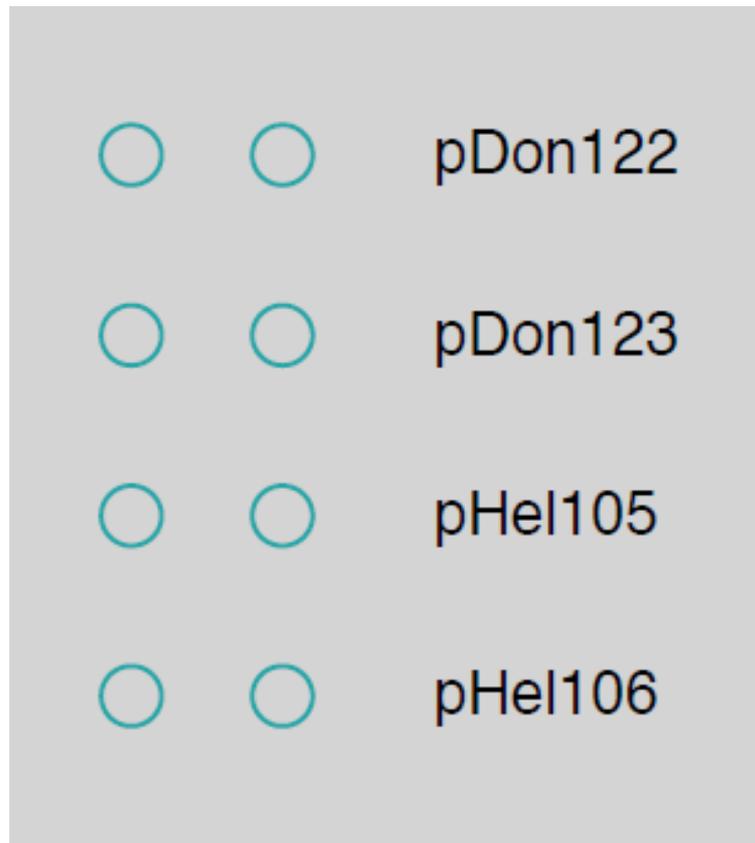
**j.** nt. 31-995 of GenBank AB264112

**k.** nt. 996-1001 (ATGAAA for methionine and lysine) were changed to two stop codons (TAGTAA).

**l.** nt. 1002-2817 of GenBank AB264112



## How to recover plasmid DNA



1. Cut out one of the circles of the paper and immerse it in water or TE in a microfuge tube. Other circles are for backup.
2. Mix by tapping.
3. Centrifuge for 1 minute at >10 krpm.
4. Transform competent bacterial cells (commonly used strains, such as JM109, DH5 $\alpha$  and XL1-Blue) with a small amount of supernatant.
5. Spread the bacteria on an LB/agar plate containingl ampicillin, and incubate the plate at 37°C C for >12 hours.
6. Pick up a single colony.
7. Amplify bacteria in liquid media.
8. Extract plsmid DNA by the standard method.

*For research use only. Not for clinical diagnosis.*



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