

pNAT N-terminal in situ tagging constructs

For constitutive expression of N-terminal human 6cMYC- (EQKLISEEDL) or enhanced GFP-tagged proteins in *T. brucei* from the native locus.

- High fidelity polymerase recommended.
- Integration occurs by a single crossover at the native locus following linearisation at a unique restriction site in the cloned sequence, resulting in duplication of the targeting fragment upstream of the tagged locus.

Cloning

^{GFP}X

Clone your targeting fragment without a start codon via *Xba*I/*Bam*HI digestion with the first codon of the targeting fragment immediately downstream of the *Xba*I site.

i.e. [ATG-*GFP*]:TCTAGA:[codon 2]:[codon]_n:GGATCC.

^{6MYC}X

Clone your targeting fragment without a start codon via *Avr*II/*Bam*HI digestion.

i.e. [ATG-6MYC]:CCTAGG:[codon 2]:[codon]_n:GGATCC.

There are alternatives if the gene contains *Xba*I/*Avr*II or *Bam*HI:

Plasmid	<i>Xba</i> I/ <i>Avr</i> II <i>Bam</i> HI	Insert	<i>Avr</i> II, <i>Nhe</i> I, <i>Spe</i> I, <i>Xba</i> I <i>Bgl</i> II
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Key features

- Complete sequences available.
- Hygromycin or Blastidicin versions available.
- Modular nature allows tag or other components to be exchanged.
- Compatible with wild type cells or any other *T. brucei* cell line.

Detection:

cMYC	Mouse anti-cMYC, 9E-10 (Source Bioscience; IFA / western blotting) Mouse anti-cMYC, 4A6 (Upstate Biotech; WB only; in IFA binds <i>T. brucei</i> spindle)
eGFP	Rabbit anti-GFP, (Molecular Probes; IFA and western blotting)

Other questions/comments, contact Sam Alford (sam.alsford@lshtm.ac.uk).