

Fluorescent Protein Cloning Vector

CoralHue[®]

Kikume Green-Red 1 (pKikGR1-S1)

Code No.
AM-V0081M

Quantity
20 µg

BACKGROUND: *CoralHue*[®] Kikume Green-Red 1 (KikGR1) emits bright green fluorescence that can be irreversibly converted to red. The red fluorescence is comparable in intensity to the green fluorescence and is stable under usual aerobic conditions. This green-to-red photoconversion is highly sensitive to irradiation with UV or violet light (360-410 nm). Maximal illumination results in a robust increase in the ratio of red-to-green signal. The excitation wavelengths used to elicit red or green fluorescence do not induce the photoconversion. This property provides a simple and powerful technique for regional optical marking.

SOURCE: The *CoralHue*[®] KikGR1 gene was originally cloned from stony coral (*Favia favaus*).

FORMULATION: Dry form. Reconstitute with distilled water or TE before use.

PURITY: A260/A280 > 1.5

STORAGE: Store at -20°C.

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SEQUENCE LANDMARKS:

CoralHue[®] KikGR1 gene (including stop codon):

bases 2265-2951

Ampicillin resistance gene: bases 200-1059

ColE1 origin: bases 1062-2002

REFERENCE:

Tsutsui, H., *et al.*, *EMBO Rep.* **6**, 233-238 (2005)

GenBank:

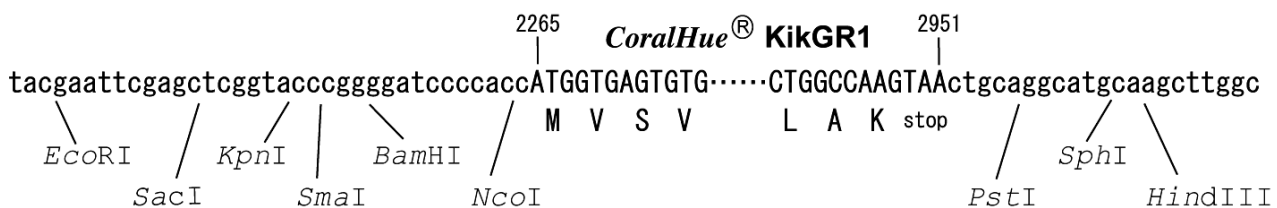
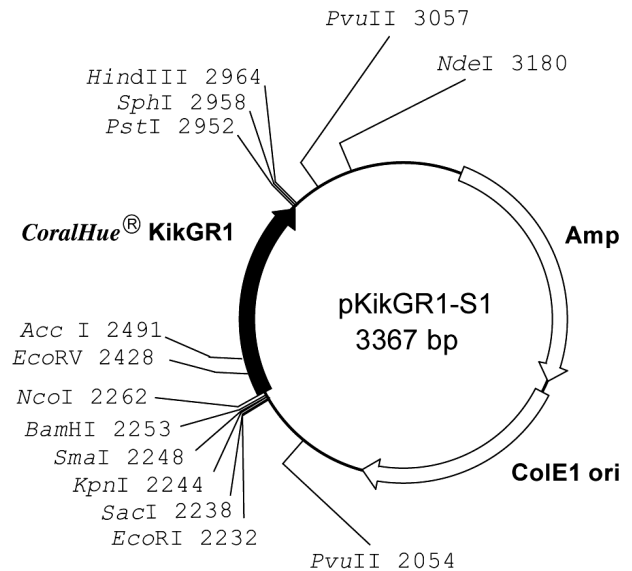
Accession Number: AB193293

NOTICES:

- 1) *CoralHue*[®] KikGR1 forms tetramers.
- 2) pKikGR1-S1 is not an expression vector. When *CoralHue*[®] KikGR1 is to be expressed in cells, the cDNA must be transferred to the appropriate expression vector.
- 3) The sequence around the initiation methionine (Met) codon has been modified to the Kozak consensus sequence. As a result, there is an insertion of a Val codon (GTG) at the second amino acid location of *CoralHue*[®] KikGR1.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

AM-V0082M *CoralHue*[®] Kikume Green-Red 1 (pKikGR1-MC1)
AM-V0083M *CoralHue*[®] Kikume Green-Red 1 (pKikGR1-MN1)



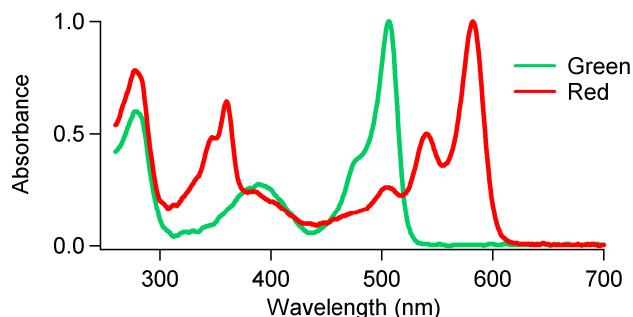
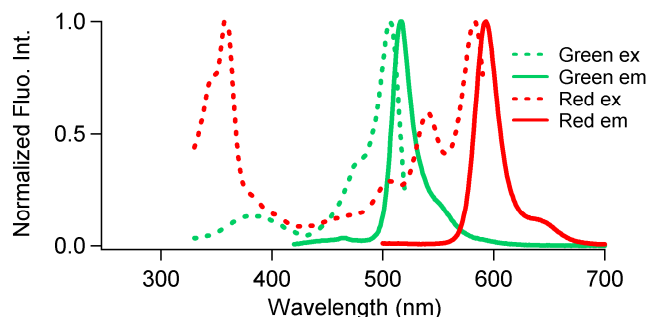
Amalgaam

MBL MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES CO., LTD.

URL: <http://ruo.mbl.co.jp> Email: support@mbi.co.jp Phone: (052) 238-1904

CoralHue[®] KikGR1: 228 amino acids

	Excit./Emiss.Maxima (nm)	Extinction Coefficient (M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)	Fluorescence Quantum Yield	pH Sensitivity
Green	507/517	53,700 (507 nm)	0.70	pKa = 7.8
Red	583/593	35,100 (583 nm)	0.65	pKa = 5.5



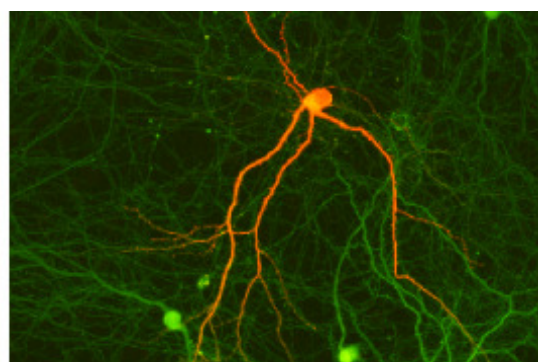
CoralHue[®] KikGR1

1) DNA Sequence

ATGGTGAGTGTGATTACATCAGAAATGAAGATCGAGCTGCGT
 ATGGAAGGCGCTGTAAACGGGCACAAGTTCGTGATTACAGGG
 AAAGGAAGTGGCCAGCCTTCGAGGGAATACAGAATGTGGAC
 CTGACAGTCATAGAGGGCGGACCTCTTCCTTTTGTTCGAT
 ATCCTGACAACAGCATTCCATTACGGCAACCGGTATTTGTC
 GAATACCCAGAAGAAATAGTAGACTACTTCAAGCAGTCGTTT
 CCTGAGGGTTATTCTTGGGAACGAAGCATGAGTTACGAAGAC
 GGGGGAATTTGCCTCGCCACAAACAATATAACGATGAAGAAA
 GACGGCAGCAACTGTTTTGTCAATGAAATTCGATTTGATGGT
 GTGAACTTTCTGCCAATGGTCCAGTTATGCAGAGGAAGACC
 GTCAAATGGGAGCCATCCACTGAGAAAATGTATGTGCGTGAT
 GGAGTGCTGAAGGGTGATGTAACATGGCTCTGTTGCTTCAA
 GGAGGTGGCCATTACCGATGTGACTTCAGAACTACTTACAAA
 GCAAAGAAGGTTGTCCAGTTGCCAGACTATCACTTCGTGGAT
 CATCAAATGGAGATAACAAGCCATGACAAGGATTACAACAAG
 GTTAAGCTGTATGAGCAGGCTAAAGCTCATTCCGGGGCTGCCA
 AGGCTGGCCAAG

2) Amino acid sequence

MVSVITSEMKIELRMEGAVNGHKFVITGKGSQQPFEGIQNV
 LTVIEGGPLPFAFDILTAFHYGNRVFVEYPEEIVDYFKQSF
 PEGYSWERSMSYEDGGICLATNNITMKKDGSNCFVNEIRFDG
 VNFPAANGPVMQRKTKWEPSTEKMYVRDGLKGDVNMALLLQ
 GGGHYRCDFRTTYKAKKVVQLPDYHFVDHQMEITSHDKDYNK
 VKLYEHAKAHSGLPRLAK



CoralHue[®] KikGR1 expression in neuron.

Photoconverted KikGR1 emits red fluorescence, while the fluorescence of untreated KikGR1 is green.

This data was provided by Dr. Hidekazu Tsutsui and Dr. Atsushi Miyawaki. (Laboratory for Cell Function and Dynamics, Brain Science Institute, RIKEN)