

# pUC19

GenBank Accession #: L09137  
See page 118 for ordering information.

Feature	Coordinates	Source
<i>lacZα</i>	469-146	—
origin	1455-867	pMB1 (mutant)
<i>bla</i> (Ap <sup>R</sup> )	2486-1626	<i>Tn3</i>

ori = origin of replication  
Ap = ampicillin

There are no restriction sites for the following enzymes: AarI(x), AfeI, AfIII, AgeI, AleI, ApaI, AscI, AsiSI, AvrII, BaeI, BbsI, BbvCI, BclI, BglII, BlnI, BmgBI, BmiI, Bpu10I, BsaAI, BsaBI, BseRI, BsgI, BsiWI, BsmFI, BsmI, BspDI, BspEI, BsrGI, BssHII, BstBI, BstEII, BstXI, BstZ171, Bsu36I, BtgI, BtgZI, ClaI, CspCI, DraIII, EagI, EcoNI, EcoRV, FseI, FspAI(x), HpaI, I-CeuI, I-SceI, MfeI, MluI, MscI, NaeI, NcoI, NgoMIV, NheI, NotI, NruI, NsiI, P1-PspI, P1-SceI, PacI, PaeR7I, PflFI, PflMI, PmeI, PmlI, PpuMI, PshAI, PstI, PspOMI, PspXI, RsrII, SacII, SanDI(x), SexAI, SfiI, SgrAI, SnaBI, SpeI, SrfI(x), StuI, Styl, SwaI, Tth111, XcmI, XhoI

(x) = enzyme not available from NEB

pUC19 is a small, high-copy number *E. coli* plasmid cloning vector containing portions of pBR322 and M13mp19 (1). It contains the pMB1 origin of replication from pBR322, but it lacks the *rop* gene and carries a point mutation in the RNAII transcript (G 2975 in pBR322 to A 1308 in pUC19; 2). These changes together result in a temperature-dependent copy number of about 75 per cell at 37°C and > 200 per cell at 42°C (2,3). The multiple cloning site (MCS) is in frame with the *lacZα* gene, allowing screening for insertions using α-complementation.

pUC18 is identical to pUC19 except that the MCS region (nt 397-454) is inverted.

pNEB193 is also identical to pUC19 except for the addition of several restriction endonuclease sites to the MCS. Its total length is 2713 bp.

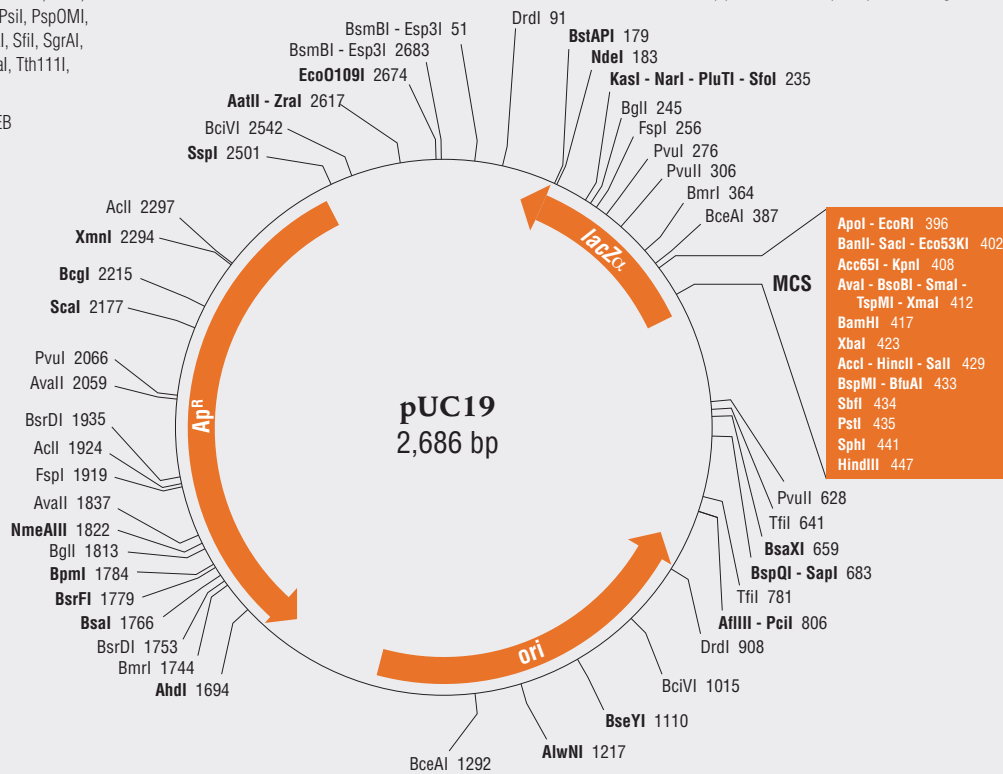
Enzymes with unique restriction sites are shown in **bold** type, and enzymes with two restriction sites are shown in regular type. Location of sites of all NEB restriction enzymes for select plasmids can be found on the NEB website (choose Tools & Resources > DNA Sequences and Maps tool). Restriction site coordinates refer to the position of the 5'-most base on the top strand in each recognition sequence.

Open reading frame (ORF) coordinates are in the form "translational start – translational stop"; numbers refer to positions on the top (clockwise) strand, regardless of the direction of transcription and include the start and stop codons.

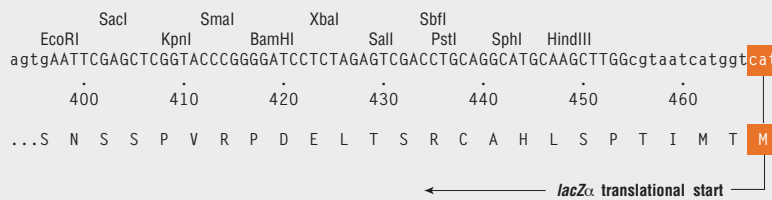
Origin of replication coordinates include the region from the -35 promoter sequence of the RNAII transcript to the RNA/DNA switch point. *bla* (Ap<sup>R</sup>) gene coordinates include the signal sequence.

## References

- (1) Yanisch-Perron, C., Vieira, J. and Messing, J. (1985) *Gene*, 33, 103–119.
- (2) Lin-Chao, S., Chen, W.-T. and Wong, T.-T. (1992) *Mol. Microbiol.*, 6, 3385–3393
- (3) Miki, T. et al. (1987) *Protein Eng.*, 1, 327–332.



## pUC19 MCS



## pNEB193 MCS

