

## γDNA

### Phage Based vectors & Its

Derivatives :-

#### Phage vector :-

- ⇒ Linear DNA molecules derived from bacteriophage lambda.
- ⇒ Phage vectors consists of an essentially complete phage genome, often M13 Phage, into which is inserted DNA encoding the protein or peptide of interest.
- ⇒ The remainder of the phage genome is left unchanged and provides the other gene products needed for phage life cycle.

#### Lambda phage vector :-

- ⇒ Lambda phage vector consists of a virus particle including a head, tail and tail fibers. The head contains phage's double-stranded circular DNA genome.

⇒ Many phage vectors have been constructed in the recent past each with its own special features. There is the universal lambda vector.

⇒ The vector depend on.

- i) The size of a DNA fragment
- ii) Restriction enzyme
- iii) The Necessity for expression of the cloned fragment
- iv) The Method of screening.

⇒ Lambda vectors can be classified into two types.

There are,

- i) replacement vectors
- ii) insertion vectors.

Derivatives:-

★ Lambda derivatives are described that can be used for cloning DNA.

\* DNA Fragment of about 20 kilobase pairs generated by restriction enzymes [EcoRI, HindIII, BamHI, MboI and BglII].

\* Recombinants can be selected by their  $\lambda$  phenotype can be selected by their propagation is facilitated by the presence of  $\lambda$  chi site.