Gene Expression Technology



edited by David V. Goeddel

Methods in Enzymology

Methods in Enzymology

Volume 185

Gene Expression Technology

EDITED BY

David V. Goeddel

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT GENENTECH INC. SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

COEDITORS

Scott D. Emr

DIVISION OF BIOLOGY CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

Larry Gold

DEPARTMENT OF MOLECULAR, CELLULAR
AND DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGO
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO
BOULDER, COLORADO

Dennis J. Henner

CELL GENETICS DEPARTMENT GENENTECH, INC. SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Arthur D. Levinson

CELL GENETICS DEPARTMENT
GENENTECH, INC.
QUITH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

ACADEMIC PRESS, INC.

Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers

San Diego New York Boston

London Sydney Tokyo Toronto

Front cover photograph: Expression of human tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) in murine NIH 3T3 cells. NIH 3T3 cells were stable if co-transfected with a human TNF- α expression vector and neomycin reistance gene. TNF- α expression was detected by staining with an anti-TNF-α monoclonal antibody. (Photo courtesy of D. Diane Pennica.)

This book is printed on acid-free paper. ©

Copyright © 1991 by ACADEMIC PRESS, INC.

All Rights Reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Academic Press, Inc.

San Diego, California 92101

United Kingdom Edition published by Academic Press Limited 24-28 Oval Road, London NW1 7DX

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-12-287045-X (comb bound)

1. Gene expression. 2. Genetic engineering--Technique.

3. Molecular cloning--Technique. I. Goeddel, David V.

[DNLM: 1. Cloning, Molecular. 2. Gene Expression. 3. Genetic

Gene expression technology / edited by David V. Goeddel ... [et al.].

Techniques. QH 450 G32625]

QH442.G434 1991

660'.65--dc20 DNLM/DLC

for Library of Congress

91-31092 CIP

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

91 92 93 94 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Contributors to Volume 185

Article numbers are in parentheses following the names of contributors.

Affiliations listed are current.

- LARS ABRAHMSÉN (13), Department of Biomolecular Chemistry, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- PAULINA BALBAS (3), Departamento de Biologia Molecular, Centro de Investigacion sobre Ingenieria Genética y Biotechnologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico
- CLINTON E. BALLOU (36), Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720
- RAMA M. BELAGAJE (8), Division of Molecular and Cell Biology, Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis, Indiana 46285
- Anne Bell (29), Zymo Genetics Inc., Seattle, Washington 98105
- Francisco Bolivar (3), Departamento de Biologia Molecular, Centro de Investigacion sobre Ingenieria Genética y Biotechnologia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico
- DAVID BOTSTEIN (23), Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- RALPH A. Bradshaw (33), Department of Biological Chemistry, College of Medicine, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California 92717
- Anthony J. Brake (34), Chiron Corporation, Emergville, California 94608
- JAMES R. BROACH (22), Department of Biology, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08544
- COLIN R. CAMPBELL (41), Department of Genetics, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois 60612
- DAVID F. CARMICHAEL (16), Synergen Inc., Boulder, Colorado 80303
- A. CHAMBERS (27), Department of Biochemistry, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3QU, England
- CHUNG NAN CHANG (35), Protein Design Laboratories, Palo Alto, California 94304

- CHRISTINA Y. CHEN (35, 37), Department of Cell Genetics, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- VANESSA CHISHOLM (35, 37), Department of Cell Genetics, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- A. MARK CIGAN (30), Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892
- WILLIAM CLEVENGER (25), Department of Molecular Biology, Immunex Corporation, Seattle, Washington 98101
- Doris Coit (28), Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, California 94608
- D. COUSENS (27), Wellcome, Beckenham, Kent, England
- HERMAN A. DE BOER (9), Gorlaeus Laboratories, University of Leiden, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands
- DANIEL DIMAIO (45), Department of Human Genetics, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510
- THOMAS F. DONAHUE (30), Department of Biology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405
- Andrew J. Dorner (44), Department of Molecular and Cellular Genetics, Genetics Institute Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140
- DONALD J. DOWBENKO (35), Department of Molecular Immunology, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- JOHN W. DUBENDORFF (6), Department of Biology, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973
- JOHN J. DUNN (6), Department of Biology, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973
- Scott D. EMR (21), Division of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125

- TINA ETCHEVERRY (26), Department of Fermentation Research, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- DAVID V. GOEDDEL (1), Molecular Biology Department, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- LARRY GOLD (2, 7), Department of Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, Colorado 80309
- SUSAN GOTTESMAN (11), Laboratory of Molecular Biology, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892
- JAY D. GRALLA (4), Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and the Molecular Biology Institute, University of California at Los Angeles, West Los Angeles, California 90024
- Francis J. Grant (29), Zymo Genetics Inc., Seattle, Washington 98105
- ROBERT HAMILTON (35), Department of Fermentation Research and Process Development, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- DENNIS J. HENNER (5, 17, 20), Department of Genetics, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- RONALD A. HITZEMAN (35, 37), Department of Cell Genetics, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- KATHRYN J. HOFMANN (24), Department of Virus and Cell Biology, Merck Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories, West Point, Pennsylvania 19486
- JAMES E. HOPPER (24), Department of Biological Chemistry, The Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Pennsylvania State University, Hershey, Pennsylvania 17033
- BRUCE H. HORWITZ (45), Department of Human Genetics, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06510
- Anna S. Hui (9), Department of Pharmacology and Cell Biophysics, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45267
- ELIZABETH W. JONES (31), Department of

- Biological Sciences, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213
- RANDAL J. KAUFMAN (39, 42, 44), Department of Molecular and Cellular Genetics, Genetics Institute Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140
- KIMBERLY KELSAY (29), Department of Biochemistry, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6K 157, Canada
- RICHARD L. KENDALL (33), Department of Biological Chemistry, College of Medicine, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California 92717
- WAYNE A. KEOWN (41), Department of Genetics, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois 60612
- A. J. KINGSMAN (27), Department of Biochemistry, University of Oxford, Oxford OXI 3QU, England
- S. M. KINGSMAN (27), Department of Biochemistry, University of Oxford, Oxford OXI 3QU, England
- TADAHIKO KOHNO (16), Synergen Inc., Boulder, Colorado 80303
- WILLIAM J. KOHR (35), Department of Protein Chemistry, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- MICHAEL KRIEGLER (40), Cetus Corporation, Emeryville, California 94608
- RAJU S. KUCHERLAPATI (41), Department of Genetics, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois 60612
- STUART F. J. LE GRICE (18), Department of Infectious Diseases, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio 44106
- ARTHUR D. LEVINSON (38), Department of Cell Genetics, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- CHUNG LIU (35), Department of Protein Chemistry, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- Hong Ma (23), Division of Biology, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125

- VIVIAN L. MACKAY (29), Zymo Genetics Inc., Seattle, Washington 98105
- Jennie P. Mather (43), Department of Cell Culture Research and Development, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- TOMAS MOKS (12), Department of Biochemistry, The Royal Institute of Technology, S-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden
- LAWRENCE M. MYLIN (24), Department of Biological Chemistry, The Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Pennsylvania State University, Hershey, Pennsylvania 17033
- VASANTHA NAGARAJAN (19), Central Research and Development Department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Delaware 19880
- BJÖRN NILSSON (13), Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Royal Institute of Technology, S-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden
- PETER O. OLINS (10), Biological Sciences Department, Monsanto Company, St. Louis, Missouri 63198
- ROGER PAI (35), Department of Product Recovery, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- VIRGINIA L. PRICE (25), Department of Molecular Biology, Immunex Corporation, Seattle, Washington 98101
- SHAUKAT H. RANGWALA (10), Biological Sciences Department, Monsanto Company, St. Louis, Missouri 63198
- MARK E. RENZ (35), Department of Developmental Biology, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- ALAN B. Rose (22), Department of Biology, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersev 08544
- ALAN H. ROSENBERG (6), Department of Biology, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973
- STEVEN ROSENBERG (28), Protos Corporation, Emeryville, California 94608
- BRIGITTE E. SCHONER (8), Division of Mo-

- lecular and Cell Biology, Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis, Indiana 46285
- RONALD G. SCHONER (8), Division of Molecular and Cell Biology, Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis, Indiana 46285
- LOREN D. SCHULTZ (24), Department of Virus and Cell Biology, Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, West Point, Pennsylvania 19486
- ANDRZEJ Z. SLEDZIEWSKI (29), Zymo Genetics Inc., Seattle, Washington 98105
- THOMAS J. SILHAVY (15), Department of Biology, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08544
- NANCY J. SIMPSON (35, 37), Department of Cell Genetics, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- ARJUN SINGH (35), Department of Cell Genetics, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- Andreas Sommer (16), Biogrowth Inc., Richmond, California 94806
- JOAN A. STADER (15), School of Basic Life Sciences, University of Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri 64110
- C. A. STANWAY (27), Institute of Molecular Medicine, Headington, Oxford, England
- TIM STEARNS (23), Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, California 94143
- GARY D. STORMO (7), Department of Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, Colorado 80309
- F. WILLIAM STUDIER (6), Department of Biology, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973
- WAYNE E. TAYLOR (25), Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, California State University, Fullerton, California 92634
- PATRICIA TEKAMP-OLSON (28), Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, California 94608
- ROBERT C. THOMPSON (16), Synergen Inc., Boulder, Colorado 80301

- MATHIAS UHLÉN (12), Department of Biochemistry, The Royal Institute of Technology, S-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden
- KEITH D. WILKINSON (32), Department of Biochemistry, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia 30322
- M. WILSON (27), Delta Biotechnology Nottingham, England
- MARLIS WORTHINGTON (25), Department of Biochemistry, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195
- RYO YAMADA (33), Department of Biologi-

- cal Chemistry, College of Medicine, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California 92717
- DANIEL G. YANSURA (5, 14), Department of Cell Genetics, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, California 94080
- CARLI YIP (29), Zymo Genetics Inc., Seattle, Washington 98105
- ELTON T. YOUNG (25), Department of Biochemistry, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195

Preface

The articles in this volume were assembled to enable the reader to design effective strategies for the expression of cloned genes and cDNAs. More than a compilation of papers describing the multitude of techniques now available for expressing cloned genes, this volume provides a manual that should prove useful for solving the majority of expression problems one is likely to encounter.

The four major expression systems commonly available to most investigators are stressed: Escherichia coli, Bacillus subtilis, yeast, and mammalian cells. Each of these systems has its advantages and disadvantages, details of which are found in Chapter [1] and the strategic overviews for the four major sections of the volume. The papers in each of these sections provide many suggestions on how to proceed if initial expression levels are not sufficient.

DAVID V. GOEDDEL

Table of Contents

CONTRIBUTORS TO VOLUME 185		хi
Preface		xv
Section I. Introduct	tion	
1. Systems for Heterologous Gene Expression	DAVID V. GOEDDEL	3
√ Section II. Expression in Esc.	cherichia coli	
2. Expression of Heterologous Proteins in Escherichia coli	LARRY GOLD	11
A. Vectors		
3. Design and Construction of Expression Plasmid Vectors in Escherichia coli	Paulina Balbas and Francisco Bolivar	14
B. Promoters		
4. Promoter Recognition and mRNA Initiation by Escherichia coli $E\sigma^{70}$	Jay D. Gralla	37
5. Use of Escherichia coli trp Promoter for Direct Expression of Proteins	Daniel G. Yansura and Dennis J. Henner	54
6. Use of T7 RNA Polymerase to Direct Expression of Cloned Genes	F. WILLIAM STUDIER, ALAN H. ROSENBERG, JOHN J. DUNN, AND JOHN W. DUBENDORFF	60
C. Translation		
7. High-Level Translation Initiation	Larry Gold and Gary D. Stormo	89
8. Enhanced Translational Efficiency with Two-Cistron Expression System	Brigitte E. Schoner, Rama M. Belagaje, and Ronald G. Schoner	94
 Sequences within Ribosome Binding Site Affecting Messenger RNA Translatability and Method to Direct Ribosomes to Single Messenger RNA Species 	Herman A. de Boer and Anna S. Hui	103

10.	Vector for Enhanced Translation of Foreign Genes in Escherichia coli	PETER O. OLINS AND SHAUKAT H. RANGWALA	115
	D. Proteases		
11.	Minimizing Proteolysis in Escherichia coli: Genetic Solutions	Susan Gottesman	119
	E. Gene Fusion	s	
12.	Gene Fusions for Purpose of Expression: An Introduction	Mathias Uhlén and Tomas Moks	129
13.	Fusions to Staphylococcal Protein A	Björn Nilsson and Lars Abrahmsén	144
14.	Expression as trpE Fusion	Daniel G. Yansura	161
	F. Secretion		
15.	Engineering Escherichia coli to Secrete Heterologous Gene Products	Joan A. Stader and Thomas J. Silhavy	166
	G. Protein Refold	ling	
16.	Refolding of Recombinant Proteins	Tadahiko Kohno, David F. Carmichael, Andreas Sommer, and Robert C. Thompson	187
	Section III. Expression in Bo	acillus subtilis	
17.	Expression of Heterologous Genes in <i>Bacillus sub-</i> tilis		199
	A. Intracellular Prod	uction	
18.	Regulated Promoter for High-Level Expression of Heterologous Genes in <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	STUART F. J. LE GRICE	201
	B. Secretion		
19.	System for Secretion of Heterologous Proteins in Bacillus subtilis	Vasantha Nagarajan	214
	C. Inducible Expression of Reg	ulatory Proteins	
20.	Inducible Expression of Regulatory Genes in Ba- cillus subtilis	•	223

	Section IV. Expression	in Yeast	
21.	Heterologous Gene Expression in Yeast	SCOTT D. EMR	231
	A. Plasmid Vector	ors	
22.	Propagation and Expression of Cloned Genes in Yeast: $2-\mu m$ Circle-Based Vectors	Alan B. Rose and James R. Broach	234
23.	Manipulating Yeast Genome Using Plasmid Vectors	Tim Stearns, Hong Ma, and David Botstein	280
	B. Inducible Expression	Cassettes	
24.	Regulated GAL4 Expression Cassette Providing Controllable and High-Level Output from High- Copy Galactose Promoters in Yeast		297
25.	Expression of Heterologous Proteins in Saccharo- myces cerevisiae Using ADH2 Promoter	VIRGINIA L. PRICE, WAYNE E. TAYLOR, WILLIAM CLEVENGER, MARLIS WORTHINGTON, AND ELTON T. YOUNG	308
26.	Induced Expression Using Yeast Copper Metal- lothionein Promoter	TINA ETCHEVERRY	319
	C. Constitutive Expressio	n Cassettes	
27.	High-Efficiency Yeast Expression Vectors Based on the Promoter of the Phosphoglycerate Kinase Gene		329
28.	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate Dehydrogenase-Derived Expression Cassettes for Constitutive Synthesis of Heterologous Proteins		341
29.	Superimposition of Temperature Regulation on Yeast Promoters	Andrzej Z. Sledziewski, Anne Bell, Carli Yip, Kimberly Kelsay, Francis J. Grant, and Vivian L. MacKay	35
	D. Translation	i .	
30.	Sequence and Structural Requirements for Effi-		360

	E. Proteases		
31	. Vacuolar Proteases in Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae	ELIZABETH W. JONES	372
32	. Detection and Inhibition of Ubiquitin-Dependent Proteolysis	KEITH D. WILKINSON	387
33	. Cotranslational Amino-Terminal Processing	Richard L. Kendall, Ryo Yamada, and Ralph A. Bradshaw	398
	F. Protein Secretion and M	Modification	
34.	α -Factor Leader-Directed Secretion of Heterologous Proteins from Yeast	Anthony J. Brake	408
35.	Use of Heterologous and Homologous Signal Sequences for Secretion of Heterologous Proteins from Yeast	RONALD A. HITZEMAN, CHRISTINA Y. CHEN, DONALD J. DOWBENKO, MARK E. RENZ, CHUNG LIU, ROGER PAI, NANCY J. SIMPSON, WILLIAM J. KOHR, ARJUN SINGH, VANESSA CHISHOLM, ROBERT HAMILTON, AND CHUNG NAN CHANG	421
36.	Isolation, Characterization, and Properties of Sac- charomyces cerevisiae mnn Mutants with Non- conditional Protein Glycosylation Defects	CLINTON E. BALLOU	440
37.	Molecular and Genetic Approach to Enhancing Protein Secretion	Vanessa Chisholm, Christina Y. Chen, Nancy J. Simpson, and Ronald A. Hitzeman	471
	Section V. Expression in Man	nmalian Cells	
38.	Expression of Heterologous Genes in Mammalian Cells	ARTHUR D. LEVINSON	485
	A. Vectors		
39.	Vectors Used for Expression in Mammalian Cells	Randal J. Kaufman	487
40.	Assembly of Enhancers, Promoters, and Splice Signals to Control Expression of Transferred Genes	MICHAEL KRIEGLER	512

	B. Transfection Me	thods	
41.	Methods for Introducing DNA into Mammalian Cells	WAYNE A. KEOWN, COLIN R. CAMPBELL, AND RAJU S. KUCHERLAPATI	527
	C. Markers for Selection and	Amplification	
42.	Selection and Coamplification of Heterologous Genes in Mammalian Cells	Randal J. Kaufman	537
	D. Growth of Cell	Lines	
43.	Optimizing Cell and Culture Environment for Production of Recombinant Proteins	JENNIE P. MATHER	567
	E. Posttranslation Processing, Modif	fication, and Secretion	
44.	Analysis of Synthesis, Processing, and Secretion of Proteins Expressed in Mammalian Cells	Andrew J. Dorner and Randal J. Kaufman	577
	Section VI. Mutage	nesis	
45.	Saturation Mutagenesis Using Mixed Oligonucleo- tides and M13 Templates Containing Uracil	BRUCE H. HORWITZ AND DANIEL DIMAIO	599
Αυ	THOR INDEX		613
Sui	BJECT INDEX		653

Section I

Introduction

		_
		-
		_
		_
		-
		-
		_
		_
		-
		-
		_
		-
		~
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		-
		•
		-
		-
		-
		-
		•

[1] Systems for Heterologous Gene Expression

By David V. Goeddel

This volume concentrates on the four major expression systems that are commonly available to most investigators: *Escherichia coli, Bacillus subtilis*, yeast, and mammalian cells. Each of these systems has its advantages and disadvantages, some of which I briefly outline in this introductory article.

One expression system which is not covered in this volume is the baculovirus system in insect cells since it has been primarily developed by one group, and a detailed manual describing the system is available from that laboratory. There are also examples in the literature of heterologous gene expression in a variety of other organisms, including *Streptomyces*, a number of fungi, pseudomonads, and others. Although these systems might become relatively more important in the future, we feel their utility has not at present been demonstrated broadly enough to recommend their routine use for heterologous protein production.

In general, the expression of each cDNA or gene presents its own peculiar set of problems that must be overcome to achieve high-level expression. The synthesis of foreign proteins is still largely empirical. There is no set of hard-and-fast rules to follow. In fact, a particular protein is almost as likely to be the exception as it is to follow any set of rules. Keeping this caveat in mind, I will make some generalizations which I hope will aid the reader in selecting an initial expression system.

Types of Proteins to Be Expressed

For the purpose of gene expression in heterologous cells, proteins can be arbitrarily grouped into four broad classes. The first class covers small (less than ~ 80 amino acids) peptides. These are most easily expressed as fusion proteins, usually in *E. coli*. The second class are polypeptides that are normally secreted proteins (e.g., enzymes, cytokines, hormones) and range in size from about 80 to 500 amino acids. This class of proteins is often the most straightforward to express (in all four systems) and secretion or direct expression should be considered the method of choice. In particular, direct expression in *E. coli* has proved extremely effective for the subset of proteins in the 100-200 amino acid size range. A third class consists of very large (greater than about 500 amino acids) secreted proteins and cell

¹ V. A. Lukow and M. D. Summers, Bio/Technology 6, 47 (1988).

surface receptor proteins. Unless the protein of interest is of microbial origin, one generally has the most success with this class using a mammalian cell expression system. The fourth group encompasses all nonsecreted proteins larger than ~ 80 amino acids. Many proteins fall into this class; however, relative to secreted proteins, much less work has been directed toward overexpression of proteins in this category. Therefore, the selection of an appropriate expression system should be based on the intended use for the protein (see below).

For What Purpose Is the Expressed Protein Needed?

Probably the most common reason for expressing a new gene or cDNA has been to verify that the correct sequence has, in fact, been isolated. If verification is all that is required, and if the protein being expressed is from a higher eukaryote, then transient expression in mammalian cells is the preferred expression route. Transient expression is not only easy to perform, but also gives answers quickly and has a very high probability of yielding a biologically active protein. Historically, *E. coli* has also been used with great success for identification of mammalian proteins, often yielding biologically active protein, and, nearly always, immunoreactive material. For verification of microbial proteins, the generalization "make yeast proteins in yeast and bacterial proteins in bacteria" can be made.

A relatively large amount of substantially pure protein is desirable for *in vivo* biological experiments or structural determination. In this case, it is worth taking the time and effort to evaluate more than one expression system to find the optimal one for that protein. Bacteria, yeast, and mammalian cells have all been used to produce clinical grade proteins in large amounts.

Escherichia coli can be considered a good bet for the preparation of proteins, or portions thereof, to be used for the generation of antibodies. It is usually possible to express large quantities of antigen rapidly in E. coli, even though the overexpressed protein may not be correctly folded. In Section II of this volume there are articles on E. coli that outline, in addition to the old and still reliable trp vector systems, various novel methods for the direct and fusion expression of polypeptides suitable for antibody preparation.

An increasingly common need for the expression of cloned genes is to obtain mutagenized protein for structure-function experiments (see [45] in this volume). The selection of the appropriate expression system for such studies is usually based on the ease of generating many defined mutants in an assayable form. Therefore, *E. coli* is an obvious first choice.