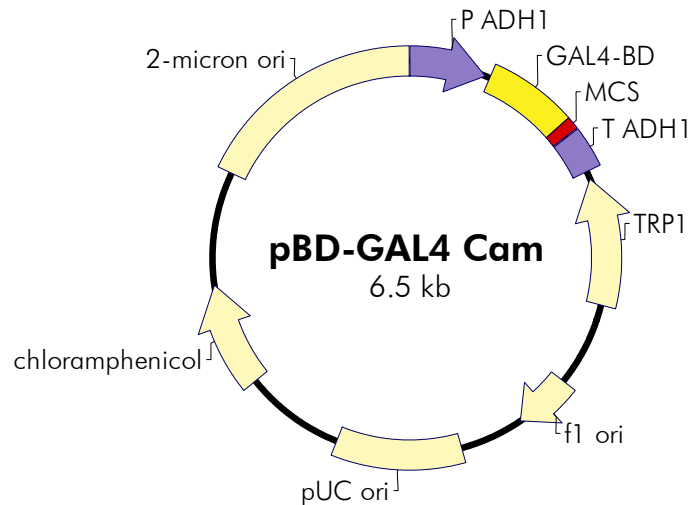


yeast *ADH1* promoter 4–408
GAL4 DNA binding domain 434–877
 multiple cloning site 878–941
 yeast *ADH1* terminator 948–1154
 yeast *TRP1* ORF 1197–1871
 f1 origin 2322–2628
 pUC origin 2970–3637
 chloramphenicol resistance ORF 4174–4725
 2 μ yeast origin 5330–6489



pBD-GAL4 Cam Multiple Cloning Site Region (sequence shown 854–992)

end of *GAL4* binding domain
 5' CAA AGA CAG TTG ACT GTA TCG CCG EcoR I Srf I GAA TTC GCC CGG GCC TCG AGC CCG Sal I GGT CGA...

T7 promoter

...CTC TAG AGC CCT ATA GTG AGT CGT ATT ACT GCA GCC AAG CTA ATT CCG GGC GAA...

...TTT CTT ATG ATT TAT GAT TTT TAT TAT TAA A 3'
STOP STOP STOP

In the MCS of the pBD-GAL4 Cam phagemid vector, there is a non-unique *Xba* I site upstream of the T7 promoter. This *Xba* I site contains the UAG amber suppressor in the same translational reading frame as the *GAL4* domain. DNA should therefore be inserted such that the *Xba* I site is not between the *GAL4* domain and the DNA insert. The complete sequence and list of restriction sites can be found at www.stratagene.com.