

Vector pCAGGS Containing the Zaire Ebola virus, Mayinga VP30 Gene with N-Terminal HA Tag

Catalog No. NR-49342

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor and Manufacturer:

Christopher F. Basler, Ph.D., Department of Microbiology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, New York, USA

Product Description:

The VP30 nucleocapsid protein gene from Zaire ebolavirus (EBOV), Mayinga (GenBank: AF086833) was directionally subcloned into a modified pCAGGS mammalian expression vector.¹ The resulting plasmid encodes a recombinant EBOV VP30 containing an HA tag (YPYDVPDYA) and three additional alanine residues at the amino terminus. The plasmid was produced in *Escherichia coli* and extracted.

VP30 is a component of the filovirus nucleocapsid² and binds tightly to the ribonucleoprotein core, but is not essential for replication or transcription of the filoviral genome.³ EBOV VP30 is also a suppressor of cellular RNA silencing.⁴

NR-49342 has been qualified for use in bacterial transformations.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 50 µL of plasmid DNA. The DNA concentration and content are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-49342 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Vector pCAGGS Containing the Zaire Ebola virus, Mayinga VP30 Gene with N-Terminal HA Tag, NR-49342.”

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

1. Basler, C. F., Personal Communication.
2. Elliott, L. H., M. P. Kiley and J. B. McCormick. “Descriptive Analysis of Ebola Virus Proteins.” *Virology* 147 (1985): 169-176. PubMed: 4060597.
3. Mühlberger, E., et al. “Three of the Four Nucleocapsid Proteins of Marburg Virus, NP, VP30, and L, are Sufficient to Mediate Replication and Transcription of Marburg Virus-Specific Monocistronic Minigenomes.” *J. Virol.* 72 (1998): 8756-8764. PubMed: 9765419.
4. Fabozzi, G., et al. “Ebola virus Proteins Suppress the Effects of Small Interfering RNA by Direct Interaction with the Mammalian RNA Interference Pathway.” *J. Virol.* 85 (2011): 2512-2523. PubMed: 21228243.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

