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DATA SHEET

Reagent:	Panel of HIV-1 Env Clones – Subtypes A, A/D, A2/D, C, and D
Catalog Number:	11947
Lot Number:	180119
Release Category:	C
Provided:	35 vials per set. Each vial contains 5 µg of dried purified DNA stabilized in DNAstable *Plus*. See attached file for a list of included clones.
Cloning Vector:	pCI-neo Ampicillin and neomycin resistant
Cloning Site:	MluI/NotI cloning site The size of the insert is approximately 3000 bp.
GenBank:	See attached file below
Host Strain:	Plasmids can be propagated in STBL2 cells and grown at 37°C. Larger plasmids may benefit from growth at 30°C. This construct may also be grown in other competent cells.
Description:	A panel of 35 HIV-1 subtypes A, A/D, A2/D, C, and D Env clones.
Special Characteristics:	The size of each construct is approximately 8500 bp. These clones express Env isolated from HIV-1 infected women in Mombasa, Kenya. These women were part of a prospective study of high risk individuals who were regularly monitored for the presence of HIV-1 antibody. The Env region was amplified from PBMCs 14-391 days post-infection. These variants are useful for screening neutralizing antibody responses, entry inhibitors, and/or candidate microbicides. Table 1. Panel of HIV-1 Envelope Clones

NOTE: These clones are available as a panel but they can also be ordered individually by catalog number.

This reagent is currently being provided as dried purified DNA stabilized in DNAstable *PLUS*. Please see the notice for additional information and the protocol for reconstitution of dried DNA reagents. Dried DNA Notice

Recommended Storage: Keep the reagent at room temperature in a dry storage cabinet or in a moisture barrier bag.

Contributor: Dr. Julie Overbaugh

References:

C. A. Blish, Z. Jalalian-Lechak, S. Rainwater, M. A. Nguyen, O. C. Dogan and J. Overbaugh. (2009). Cross-subtype neutralization sensitivity despite monoclonal antibody resistance among early subtype A, C, and D envelope variants of human immunodeficiency virus type 1. J Virol, 83(15), 7783-8. doi:10.1128/JVI.00673-09 PUBMED

E. M. Long, S. M. Rainwater, L. Lavreys, K. Mandaliya and J. Overbaugh. (2002). HIV type 1 variants transmitted to women in Kenya require the CCR5 coreceptor for entry, regardless of the genetic complexity of the infecting virus. AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses, 18(8), 567-76. doi:10.1089/088922202753747914 PUBMED

NOTE: Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: Panel of HIV-1 Env Clones – Subtypes A, A/D, A2/D, C, and D from Dr. Julie Overbaugh (cat# 11947)." Also include the references cited above in any publications.

Scientists at for-profit institutions or who intend commercial use of this reagent must contact the Office of Business Development & Strategy at the following email address: MTA@fredhutch.org, before the reagent can be released.

Last Updated: April 27, 2018