NIH AIDS Reagent Program
20301 Century Boulevard
Building 6, Suite 200
Germantown, MD 20874
USA

Phone: 240 686 4740
Fax: 301 515 4015
aidsreagent.org

DATA SHEET

Reagent:	HIV-2 ROD GST-Tat Expression Vector (GST-Tat 2 99R D8/33 TK)
Catalog Number:	2348
Lot Number:	180348
Release Category:	B
Provided:	5 µg of dried purified DNA stabilized in DNAstable PLUS
Cloning Site:	The size of the insert is approximately 219 bp.
Cloning Vector:	pGEX2TK Ampicillin resistant
Description:	An expression vector which produces GST fused with the first exon of HIV-2 ROD Tat protein that has had aa 8-33 deleted and displays reduced transactivation.
Special Characteristics:	This construct is 5187 bp including the insert. This plasmid contains a thrombin proteolytic site between the Schistosoma japonicum glutathione S-transferase (GST) sequence and the Tat sequence. Tat is expressed as a GST fusion protein and can be cleaved and purified by thrombin proteolytic digestion. This construct contains the phosphorylation site for the catalytic subunit of camp-dependent heart muscle kinase. GST-Tat fusions in this vector can thus be labeled directly in vitro to high specific activities with (g32P)ATP and commercially available kinase. Contributor provided sequence file Sequence file lot 180348 Additional HIV-1 and HIV-2 GST-Tat expression vectors are also available. GST-Tat Expression Vectors 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.

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. Andrew Rice

References:

Herrmann, C. H. and Rice, A. P. (1993). Specific interaction of the human immunodeficiency virus Tat proteins with a cellular protein kinase. Virology, 197(2), 601-8. doi:10.1006/viro.1993.1634 PUBMED

Herrmann, C. H. and Rice, A. P. (1995). Lentivirus Tat proteins specifically associate with a cellular protein kinase, TAK, that hyperphosphorylates the carboxyl-terminal domain of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II: candidate for a Tat cofactor. J Virol, 69(3), 1612-20. PUBMED

Rhim, H., Echetebu, C. O., Herrmann, C. H. and Rice, A. P. (1994). Wild-type and mutant HIV-1 and HIV-2 Tat proteins expressed in Escherichia coli as fusions with glutathione S-transferase. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr, 7(11), 1116-21. PUBMED

NOTE: Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH AIDS Reagent Program, Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH: HIV-2 ROD GST-Tat Expression Vector (GST-Tat 2 99R D8/33 TK) from Dr. Andrew Rice (cat# 2348)." 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 Baylor College of Medicine at the following email addresses: mta@bcm.edu and blg@bcm.edu, before the reagent can be released.

Last Updated: March 24, 2020