



## 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 84D)
Catalog Number:	2350
Lot Number:	95129
Release Category:	B
Provided:	1 vial of ampicillin-resistant, transformed BL21 cells
Cloning Site:	The size of the insert is approximately 252 bp.
Cloning Vector:	pGEX2T Ampicillin resistant
Description:	An expression vector which produces GST fused with HIV-2 ROD tat protein that has been truncated after aa 84 and is transactivation negative.
Special Characteristics:	This construct is approximately 5200 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.  Additional HIV-1 and HIV-2 GST-Tat expression vectors are also available. <a href="#">GST-Tat Expression Vectors</a>  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.
Recommended Storage:	Keep the reagent at -80°C or lower. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles as reagent degradation may result.
Contributor:	Dr. Andrew Rice

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ALL RECIPIENTS OF THIS MATERIAL MUST COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, AND/OR RADIOCHEMICAL SAFETY STANDARDS INCLUDING SPECIAL PRACTICES, EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES, AND REGULATIONS. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

**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., Echetebe, 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 84D) from Dr. Andrew Rice (cat# 2350)." 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](mailto:mta@bcm.edu) and [blg@bcm.edu](mailto:blg@bcm.edu), before the reagent can be released.**

**Last Updated:**

July 10, 2018

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