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DATA SHEET

Reagent:	HIV-2 ROD GST-Tat Expression Vector (GST-Tat 2 99R D8/47)
Catalog Number:	2352
Lot Number:	180445
Release Category:	B
Provided:	5 µg of dried purified DNA stabilized in DNAstable *Plus*
Cloning Site:	The size of the insert is approximately 180 bp.
Cloning Vector:	pGEX2T Ampicillin resistant
Description:	An expression vector which produces GST fused with the first exon of HIV-2 ROD Tat protein that has had aa 8-47 deleted and is transactivation negative.
Special Characteristics:	This construct is 5124 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. Contributor provided sequence file Sequence file lot 180445 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

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 D8/47) from Dr. Andrew Rice (cat# 2352)." 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