

NIH AIDS Reagent Program

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DATA SHEET

Reagent: HIV-1 HXB2 GST-Tat Expression Vector (GST-Tat 1 (72R))

Catalog Number: 2364

Lot Number: 99029

Release Category: B

Provided: 1 vial of ampicillin-resistant, transformed BL21 cells

Cloning Site: The size of the insert is approximately 216 bp.

Cloning Vector: pGEX2T

Ampicillin resistant

Description: An expression vector which produces GST fused with the first exon of wildtype HIV-1

HXB2 Tat protein.

Special

Characteristics:

This construct is approximately 5164 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

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.

Recommended

Storage:

Keep the reagent at -80°C or lower. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles as reagent degradation

may result.

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.

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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. <u>PUBMED</u>

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-1 HXB2 GST-Tat Expression Vector (GST-Tat 1 (72R)) from Dr. Andrew Rice (cat# 2364)." 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: July 12, 2018

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