

Product Information Sheet for HRP-13908

Vector pUC57-mini ZM249M Δ*env* eGFP Catalog No. HRP-13908

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor and Manufacturer:

Jeremy Luban, M.D., Professor, David J. Freelander Chair in AIDS Research, Program in Molecular Medicine, Biochemistry & Molecular Biotechnology, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, Massachusetts, USA

Product Description:

Note: The label on the vial is incorrect; the plasmid expresses <u>eGFP.</u>

HRP-13908 is a single-cycle vector encoding full-length HIV-1_{ZM249M} [primary, transmitted/founder HIV-1 clone (clade C) derived from single genome sequencing] in the plasmid pUC57-mini with deletion of 79 nucleotides following the Env signal peptide and eGFP in place of *nef*.^{1,2} The beta-lactamase gene, *bla*, provides transformant selection through ampicillin resistance in *Escherichia coli (E. coli)*. The plasmid size is approximately 12,160 base pairs. The plasmid sequence and map are provided on the NIH HIV Reagent Program webpage.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains plasmid DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0). The DNA concentration and volume provided are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening. Note: The contents of the vial should be used to replicate the plasmid in *E. coli* prior to expression studies.

Packaging/Storage:

HRP-13908 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Citation

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH HIV Reagent Program, NIAID, NIH: Vector pUC57-mini ZM249M Δenv eGFP, HRP-13908, contributed by Dr. Jeremy Luban."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL). 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the NIH HIV Reagent Program Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.hivreagentprogram.org.

While the NIH HIV Reagent Program uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use, and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure the authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers, and contributors to the NIH HIV Reagent Program are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, and non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before the first commercial sale.

References:

- McCauley, S. M., et al. "Intron-containing RNA from the HIV-1 Provirus Activates Type I Interferon and Inflammatory Cytokines." <u>Nat. Commun.</u> 9 (2018): 5305. PubMed: 30546110.
- Salazar-Gonzalez, J. F., et al. "Genetic Identity, Biological Phenotype, and Evolutionary Pathways of Transmitted/Founder Viruses in Acute and Early HIV-1 Infection." <u>J. Exp. Med.</u> 206 (2009): 1273-1289. PubMed: 19487424.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.



NIH HIV Reagent Program

www.hivreagentprogram.org

E-mail: contact@HIVReagentProgram.org
Tel: 888-487-0727 | Fax: 703-365-2898