

Centre For AIDS Reagents

Data Sheet

NAME: pBK28-SIV

REPOSITORY REFERENCE: ARP204

PROVIDED: 1 vial of transformed JM109 bacteria.

BACTERIAL HOST: JM109

DESCRIPTION OF CLONE: Full length infectious molecular clone.

CLONING VECTOR: pUC18

CLONING SITE: EcoRI- EcoRV into EcoR1-HincII sites.

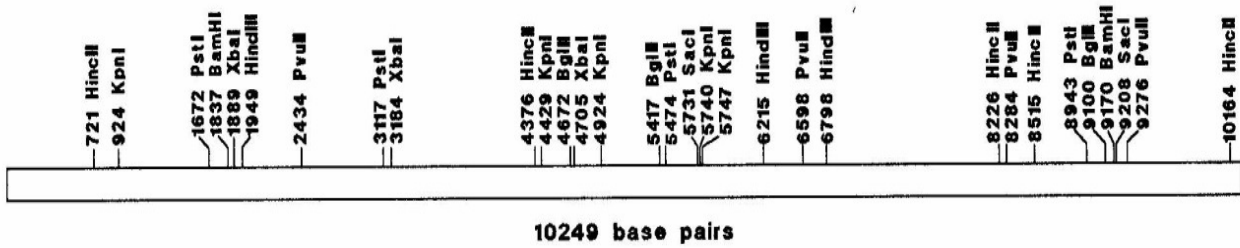
SOURCE OF PROVIRUS: pK289 cells , originally thought to contain HTLV-4, now known to be derived from SIV-mac isolate 251 from New England Regional Primate Center.

CHARACTERISTICS: The plasmid was difficult to propagate in *E. coli* without deletions. This preparation should grow well when bacteria are kept at room temperature and the cells harvested in the log phase of growth. When Hut-78 cells were initially transfected with pBK28, cellular atypia was seen on day 5 and multinucleated giant cells by day 10. RT activity peaked at 10 days and remained elevated for more than 90 days; morphological changes diminished progressively. Minimal cytolysis was observed. See also Catalog #173 for Hut-78 cells transfected with pBK28 and a description of the biological properties of SIV-BK28 in rhesus macaques.

SOURCE: Dr J I Mullins (Courtesy of the NIH AIDS Research and Reference Reagent Program).

REFERENCE: Kornfield H et al (1987), Nature **326**: 610-613.

ACCESSION NUMBERS: Y00269, X06393



pBK28-SIV

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Publications should acknowledge the donor of the reagent and the Centre for AIDS Reagents. Suggested wording can be found on our website in the “Acknowledgement” section at:-

www.nibsc.org/science_and_research/virology/centre_for_aids_reagents.aspx

Please also ensure that you send us a copy of any papers resulting from work using reagents acquired through CFAR, this can be by e-mail or printed copy