Centre For AIDS Reagents

Data Sheet

NAME: HIV-1 pSVIII gp160 Clones from Primary Isolates

REPOSITORY REFERENCE: **ARP2007-2010**

CLONING VECTOR: pSVIIIenv(Kpn).

CLONING SITE: Kpn1(of HXB2env sequence)

DESCRIPTION OF CLONE: Derived from patients in Brazil (BR), Uganda (UG) and Rwanda (RW). HIV-1 gp160 genes were PCR derived from primary PBMC cultures and cloned into pSVIIIenv(Kpn). PCR-derived env genes (pCRII-gp160s) were cloned into plasmid pSVIIIenv(Kpn) (25) under the control of an HIV-1 long terminal repeat promoter (Fig. 1). This was done by digesting pSVIIIenv(Kpn) with KpnI and by exchanging the HXB2 env coding region (except for 36 amino acid residues at the N terminus) with the corresponding KpnI fragments of selected pCRII-gp160 constructs. The pCRII-gp160 construct of 92RW20.5 lacked the KpnI cloning site, thus requiring reamplification and introduction of KpnI site by PCR mutagenesis.

CHARACTERISTICS:

Catalogue Number	Clone:	Subtype: Gag/Env
ARP2007	pSVIII-92UG975.10	?/G
ARP2008	pSVIII-92UG024.2	D/D
ARP2009	pSVIII-92RW020.5	A/A
ARP2010	pSVIII-92BR029.2	B/F

SOURCE: Dr F Gao and Dr B Hahn (courtesy of the NIH AIDS Research and Reference Reagent Program).

REFERENCE: Gao F et al. Journal of Virology, Mar. 1996, p. 1651–1667

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

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