Vector pCAGGS Containing the Zaire Ebolavirus, Mayinga VP35 Gene with N-Terminal FLAG Tag

Catalog No. NR-49387

For research use only. Not for human use.

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Manufacturer:
BEI Resources

Product Description:
The VP35 polymerase complex protein gene from Zaire ebolavirus (EBOV), Mayinga (GenBank: AF086833) was directionally subcloned into a modified pCAGGS mammalian expression vector.[1] The resulting plasmid encodes a recombinant EBOV VP35 containing a FLAG tag (DYKDDDDK) and three additional alanine residues at the amino terminus. The plasmid was produced in *Escherichia coli* and extracted.

VP35 is a component of the ebolavirus nucleocapsid[2] and an essential cofactor in the filoviral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase complex.[3] It also inhibits type I interferon production and antagonizes several other host cell antiviral mechanisms.[4]

NR-49387 has been qualified for use in bacterial transformations.

Material Provided:
Each vial contains approximately 100 µL of plasmid DNA. The DNA concentration and content are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:
NR-49387 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Vector pCAGGS Containing the Zaire Ebolavirus, Mayinga VP35 Gene with N-Terminal FLAG Tag, NR-49387."

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. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:
1. Basler, C. F., Personal Communication.
2. Elliott, L. H., M. P. Kiley, and J. B. McCormick. "Descriptive Analysis of Ebola Virus Proteins." Virology 147 (1985): 169-176. PubMed: 4060597.
3. Mühlberger, E., et al. "Three of the Four Nucleocapsid Proteins of Marburg Virus, NP, VP35, and L, are Sufficient to Mediate Replication and Transcription of Marburg Virus-Specific Monocistronic Minigenomes." J. Virol. 72 (1998): 8756-8764. PubMed: 9765419.
4. Ramanan, P., et al. "Filoviral Immune Evasion Mechanisms." Viruses 3 (2011): 1634-1649. PubMed: 21994800.

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