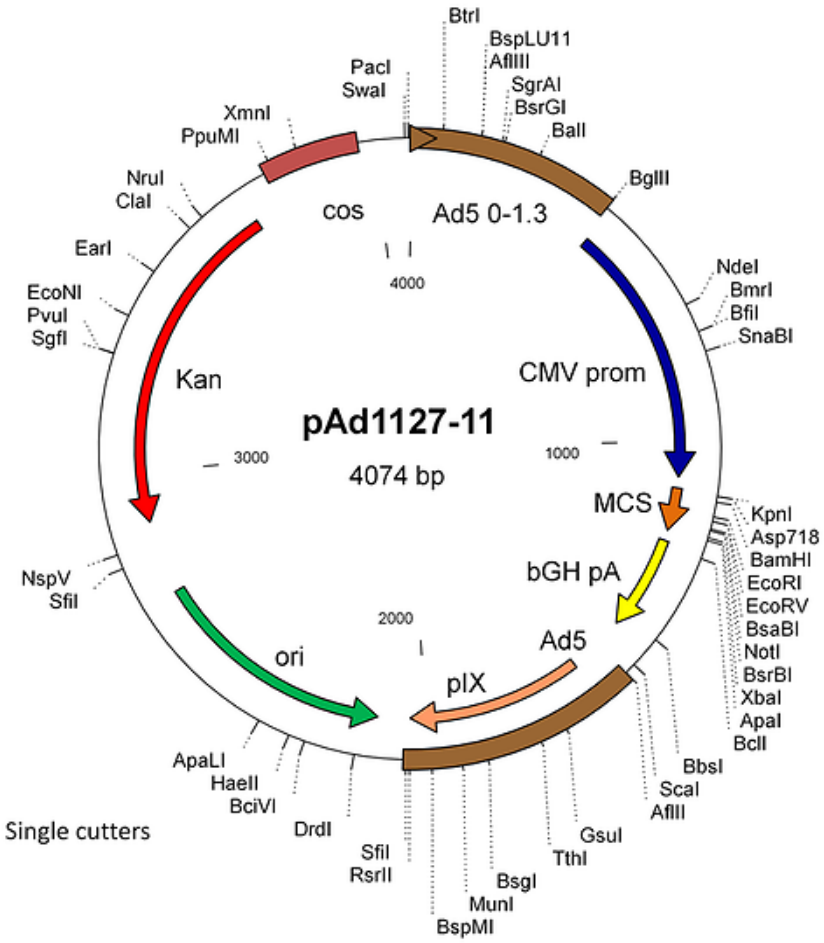
O.D.260 Inc
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pAd1127-11

pAd1127-11 is a plasmid designed for constructing adenovirus vectors expressing transgenes under the control of a CMV promoter located in place of the E1 region of the Ad5 genome. It is a derivative of pAd1127-06, in which a cassette containing a CMV promoter- MCS- bovine growth hormone (bGH) polyA signal was inserted between the *Xba*I and *Acc*65I sites in clockwise orientation, i.e. towards the right end of the adenovirus genome. It contains *Pac*I and *Swa*I sites flanking the first 440 base pairs from the Ad5 genome (including the left ITR and packaging signal), the CMV-bGHpA cassette, and the pIX coding region. The sequences encompassing the kanamycin-resistance gene, the ? cos site, the adenovirus 0-1.3 map units, the CMV expression cassette and the pIX coding sequence are flanked by two SfiI restriction sites. These sites generate non-symmetrical sticky ends suitable for directional cloning with the other AdenoQuick2.0 plasmids (pAd1128, pAd1129, pAd1130, and their derivatives).

The packaging signal of pAd1127-11 includes all 7 "A" repeats (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII). The complete packaging signal region might confer a growth advantage to the virus, according to Youil et al (Human Gene Therapy 14: 1017-1034). Because of the size of the E1 deletion (440-3510), the vectors generated from pAd1127-11 have minimal or no homology with the Ad5 sequences inserted in the chromosome of the helper cells such as PER-C6, thereby minimizing the probability of RCA generation. pAd1127-11 can also be used to manipulate the pIX promoter and coding region.



Info Sheet	Sequence
Product_Informa...d1127-11.pdf (229.6 KB)	pAd1127-11.TXT (4.1 KB)