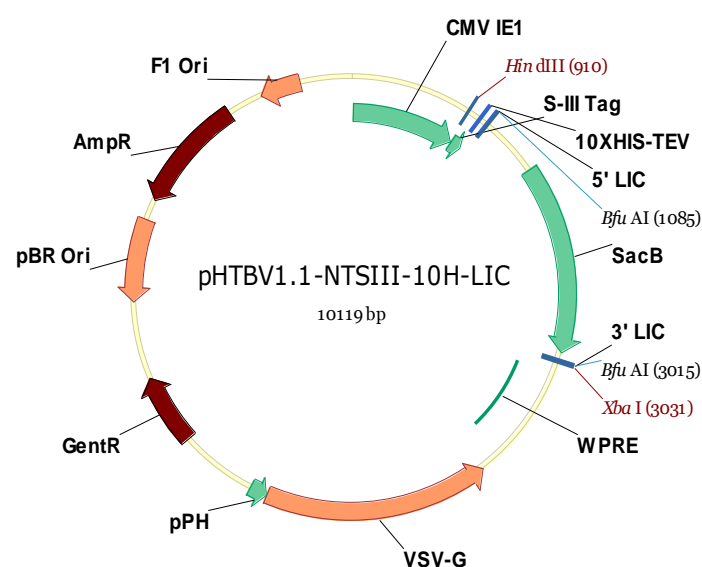


Vector information sheet.

Vector Name	pHTBV1.1-NTSIII-10H-LIC
Source	Pravin Mahajan
Sequence accession/link	(SGC)

Description	Baculovirus transfer vector for expression of proteins in mammalian cells, (BacMam) with SIII tag (Twin-Strep) and 10xHis tag in 57-aa N-terminal fusion peptide, with TEV protease cleavage site. Includes sites for LIC cloning, and a “stuffer” fragment that includes the SacB gene, allowing negative selection on 5% sucrose. The vector also has full length VSVG for pseudotyping of the baculovirus.
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Antibiotic resistance	Ampicillin, 100 µg/ml
Promoter	CMV with synthetic intron
Cloning	LIC (vector treated with BfuAI, then with T4 DNA polymerase in presence of dGTP)
Initiation codon	Supplied in PCR primer
N-terminal fusion – seq.	MGSAWSHPQFEKGGGSGGGSGGSAWSHPQFEKHHHHHHHHH HHSSGVDLGTENLYFQ*SM (* - TEV cleavage site)
N-terminal fusion – MW	6203.5 Da
Termination codon	Add to reverse PCR primer, if necessary
Protease cleavage	TEV
Additional features	Tn7 sequences for in vivo recombination into bacmid DNA in DH10Bac (using InVitrogen’s Bac-to-bac system).
Preferred host	Initial transformation into any cloning strain, then transform purified plasmid into DH10Bac to generate recombinant bacmid DNA. Bacmid DNA can be transfected to insect cells to generate recombinant baculovirus. The resulting baculovirus can be used to produce recombinant protein in multiple mammalian cell lines.
5' sequencing primer	pFBM-fwd caaaatgctgtaacaactccgc
	pFBM-rev tagttaagaataaccagtcaatctttcac



Cloning region in the vector:

5' end:

```

                                     SIII Tag
                                     ~~~~~~
                                     M G S A W S H P Q F E K G G G
901 ATGGG CAGCGCTTGG AGCCACCCGC AGTTCGAGAA AGGTGGAGGT
    TACCC GTCGCGAACC TCGGTGGGCG TCAAGCTCTT TCCACCTCCA
                                     10XHIS-TEV
                                     ~~~~~~

                                     SIII Tag
                                     ~~~~~~
                                     S G G G S G G S A W S H P Q F E K H H H
961 TCCGGAGGTG GATCGGGAGG TTCGGCGTGG AGCCACCCGC AGTTCGAAAA ACACCACCAT
    AGGCCTCCAC CTAGCCCTCC AAGCCGCACC TCGGTGGGCG TCAAGCTTTT TGTGGTGGTA

10XHIS                                     TEV
~~~~~
                                     5' LIC
                                     ~~~~~~
    H H H H H H H S S G V D L G T E N L Y F
1021 CACCACCATC ATCATCATCA TTCTTCTGGT GTAGATCTGG GTACCGAGAA CTGTACTTTC
    GTGGTGGTAG TAGTAGTAGT AAGAAGACCA CATCTAGACC CATGGCTCTT GGACATGAAG

10XHIS-TEV
~~~~~
    5' LIC
~~~~~
    BfuAI
    ~~~~~~
    Q S
1081 CAATCCATGA TCGCAGGT ----- SacB fragment -----
    GTTAGGTACT AGCGTCCA

                                     3' LIC
                                     ~~~~~~
    BfuAI
    ~~~~~~
3001 ACCTGC AGACAGTAAA GGTGGATA
    TGGACG TCTGTCATT CCACCTAT

```

Primers for LIC cloning:

Add the following 5' extensions to the PCR primers:

Upstream: add TACTTCCAATCCATG to the 5' end (ATG in-frame with the desired coding sequence).

Downstream: add TATCCACCTTTACTG to 5' end of downstream primer; add termination codon, if necessary.

The purified PCR fragments are treated with T4 DNA polymerase and **dCTP**, and then annealed to the treated vector.