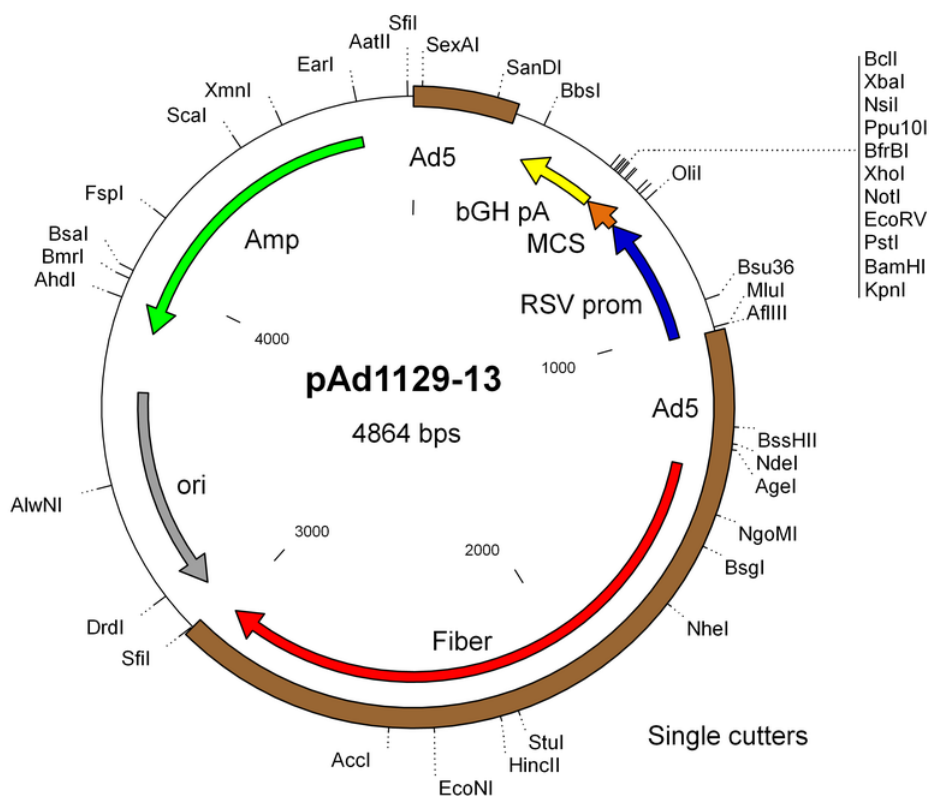


pAd1129-13

pAd1129-13 is a plasmid designed for constructing adenovirus vectors expressing transgenes under the control of a RSV expression cassette located in place of the E3 region of the Ad5 genome. It is a derivative of pAd1129-02, in which a cassette containing a RSV promoter- MCS- bovine growth hormone (bGH) polyA signal was inserted between the XbaI and Acc65I sites in counter-clockwise orientation, i.e. oriented towards the left end of the adenovirus genome. pAd1129-13 contains the sequence encompassing psn 27885-32795 in the Ad5 genome including a partially-deleted E3 region and the entire fiber gene. Almost all E3 genes (2.7 kb BglII fragment including gp19K membrane protein and the adenovirus "death" protein) were deleted, and replaced with the RSV expression cassette. The adenovirus sequences are flanked by two SfiI sites, which generate non-symmetrical sticky ends suitable for directional cloning with the other AdenoQuick2.0 plasmids (pAd1127, pAd1128, pAd1130, and their derivatives).

pAd1129-13 can be used to construct replication-deficient bipartite (dicistronic) recombinant adenovirus vectors that contain two independent expression cassettes, one in the E1 region, and the other in the E3 region. It can be used also to construct "armed" conditionally-replicative (oncolytic) adenovirus vectors (CrAds), which contain the E1 region under the control of a specific promoter (e.g. tumor-specific), and a "therapeutic" gene in the E3 region. The small size of pAd1129-13 facilitates the manipulation of the fiber coding region.



Info Sheet

Sequence

[Product_Informa...d1129-13.pdf \(145.2 KB\)](#)

[pAd1129-13.TXT \(4.9 KB\)](#)