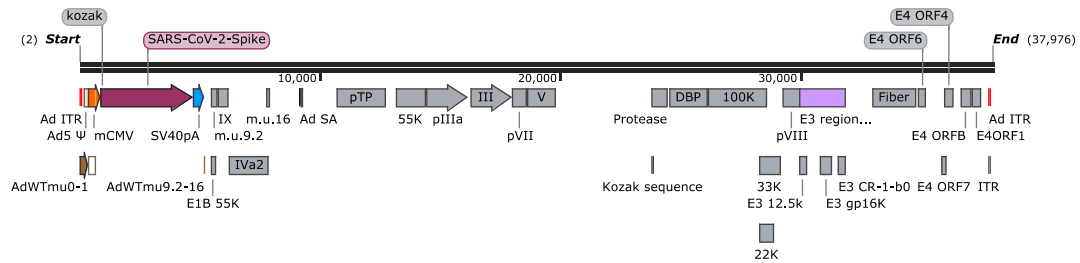


U of Iowa-7643 Ad5CMV-SARS-CoV2-Spike Plasmid: pAd5CMV-SARS-CoV-2-Spike-SV40pA



VIRAL VECTOR CORE

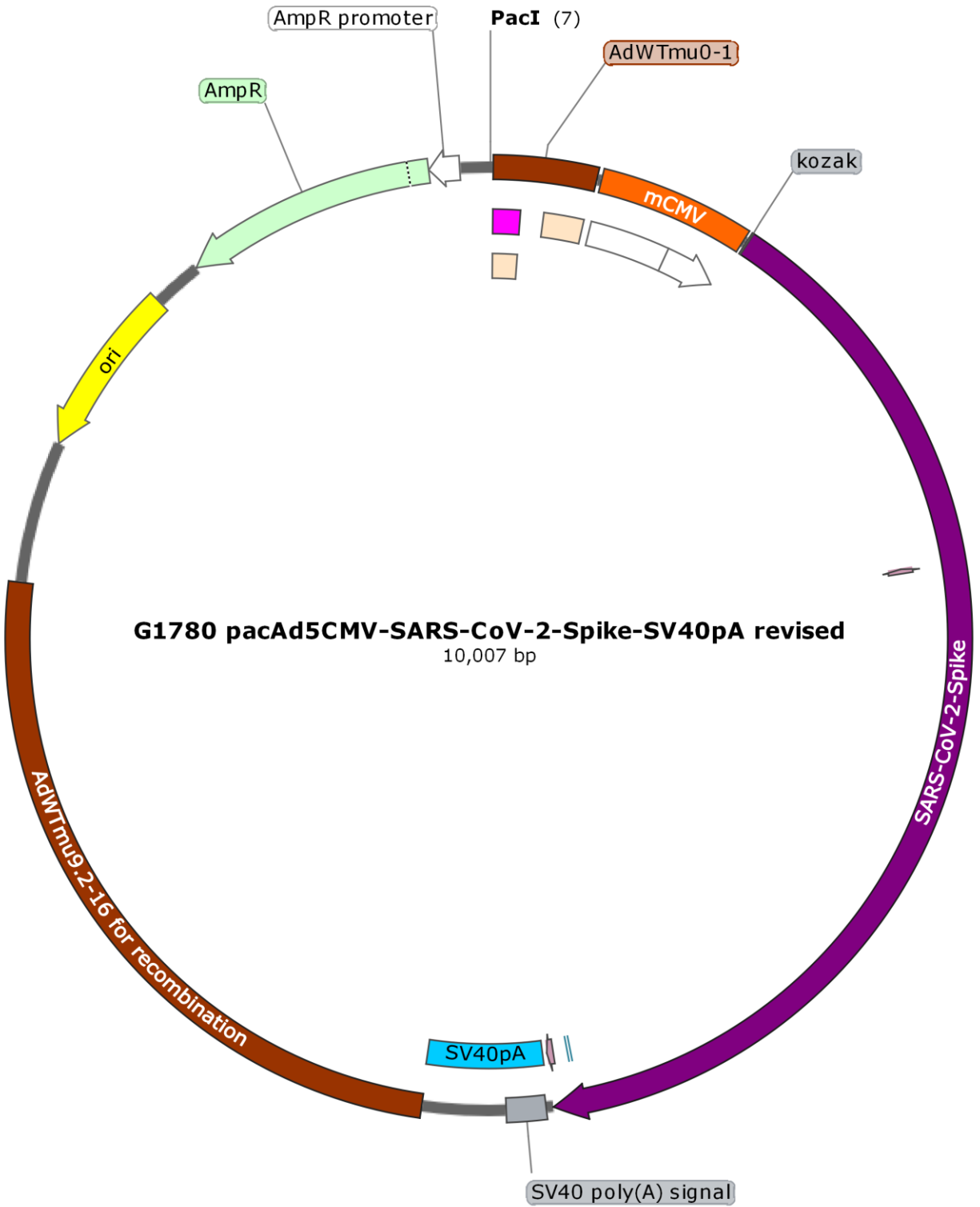
Viral DNA 37,974 bp



Antibiotic Resistance: Ampicillin

Backbone: pBR322

Note: To check the integrity of the Ad5 plasmid, perform single restriction enzyme digestions with NheI, BssHIII, SacII and XmaI.



>G1780 pacAd5CMV-SARS-CoV-2-Spike-SV40pA

```
aattaattaagctagcatcatcaataatataccttatttggattgaagccaatatgataatgaggggggtggagtttgacgtggcggggcgctgggaacggggcgggt  
gacgtagtagtgtggcgggaagtgtgatgtgcaagtgtggcgggaacacatgtaagcgacggatgtggcaaaagtacgtttttggtgtgcgccggtgtacacaggaagt  
gacaatttcgcgcggttttagcggatgttagtaaatftgggcgtaaccgagtaagatttggccatttcgcgggaaaactgaataagagggaagtgaaatctgaataatt
```

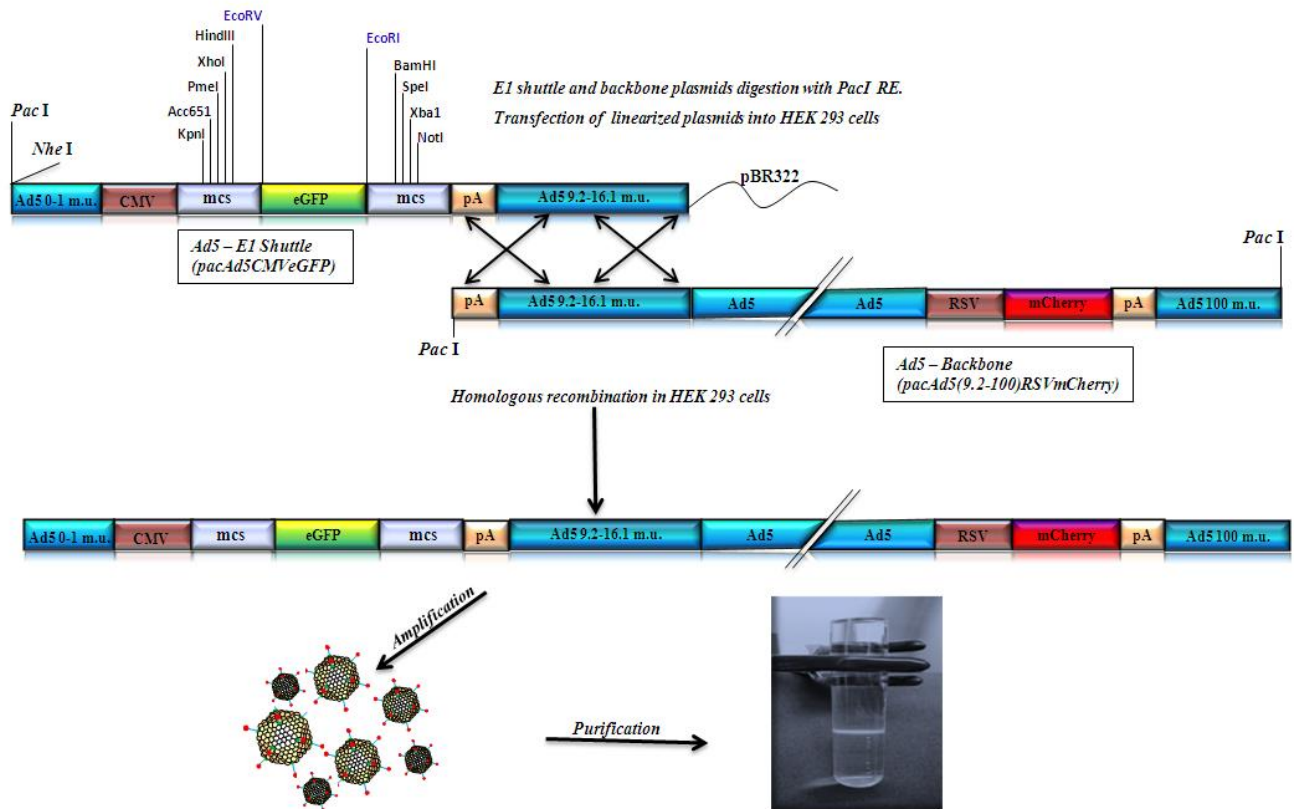

Adenovirus vectors prepared in the core are E1 and E3 deleted. They have a total E1a deletion (*m.u 1.4 to 4.5) plus a partial E1b deletion (*m.u. 4.7 to 9.2). These deletions are what make the vector replication deficient. They also have a partial E3 deletion, 720bp for the sub360 backbone, a 1.6Kb deletion for the dl309 backbone and a 3.1Kb deletion for the total E3 deleted backbone.

*m.u = Map units (1 m.u = 360bp)

Characteristics:

- Episomal gene expression.
- Infects dividing and non-dividing cells.
- Transient high-level protein expression.
- Accommodates inserts of up to 7.5kb. Larger inserts can be added, provided that an equivalent part of the viral genome has been properly deleted.
- High viral titer can be produced, 1E+10 to 5E+10pfu/ml (1E+12pt/ml) to 8E+10 to 1E+11/ml (1E+13pt/ml).

**Adenovirus Construction
RapAd™ System**



Disadvantages and adverse effects:

- Elicits host immune response, thus depleting the number of transduced cells *in-vivo*.
- Viral particles can be neutralized by the host immune response.
- Short-term expression of the transgene due to lack of integration into the host genome.

Recombination:

The recombinant adenoviruses can revert to wild type during virus production, thus packaging replication competent particles (RCA). For this reason, each new lot produced at the core is tested for the presence of RCA by immuno-staining.

References:

- **RapAd™ System:** Anderson RD, Haskell RE, Xia H, Roessler BJ, Davidson BL. *"A simple method for the rapid generation of recombinant adenovirus vectors"*. Gene Ther. 2000 Jun;7(12):1034-8
- **A195 Buffer:** [Evans RK](#), [Nawrocki DK](#), [Isopi LA](#), [Williams DM](#), [Casimiro DR](#), [Chin S](#), [Chen M](#), [Zhu DM](#), [Shiver JW](#), [Volkin DB](#). *Development of stable liquid formulations for adenovirus-based vaccines*. [J Pharm Sci](#). 2004 Oct;93(10):2458-7

Contact Information:

Viral Vector Core

University of Iowa
500 Newton Road
221 Eckstein Medical Research Building
Iowa City, IA 52242
Tel: (319) 335-6726
vectors@uiowa.edu

Background on Virus production

The virus was made with our pacAd5(9.2-100) sub360 viral backbone. This backbone has a fully deleted E1a protein, a partially deleted E1b protein, and a partially deleted E3 protein to make the virus replication deficient. All of our vector preparations are purified by double CsCl protocol and dialyzed and stored in our A-195 buffer. All preparations are titered on HEK 293 cells using the Cloneteck Adeno-X titer kits and also tested for replication competent particles (RCA).

Bacterial Backbone:

The bacterial backbone is derived from pBR322 plasmid.

Antibiotic Resistance:

The adenovirus plasmids are ampicillin resistant. We recommend using an ampicillin concentration of 100ug/ml of media.

E. coli Competent Cell Recommendations:

We recommend using DH5a cells to grow the adenovirus plasmids.

Updated 1/30/23 SJS