ABSTRACT

MEANS FOR GENERATING ADENOVIRAL VECTORS FOR CLONING LARGE NUCLEIC ACIDS

The present invention is related to a nucleic acid molecule, which is also referred to as third nucleic acid molecule, wherein the third nucleic acid molecule comprises (1) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the following elements: (a) optionally, a first part of a genome of a virus; (b) a nucleotide sequence, preferably a genomic nucleotide sequence, or a transcription unit; (c) a regulatory nucleic acid sequence which has a regulatory activity in a prokaryote; (d) exactly one site-specific recombination site; (e) a nucleotide sequence providing for a negative selection marker; (f) a bacterial nucleotide sequence unit comprising (i) bacterial nucleotide sequences for conditional replication and (ii) a nucleotide sequence providing for a positive selection marker; (g) optionally a first restriction site; or (2) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 6; or (3) a nucleic acid molecule identical or similar to the nucleic acid molecule contained in the organism deposited with the DSMZ under the Budapest treaty under accession number DSM 23754, wherein preferably the nucleic acid molecule contained in the organism is a heterologous nucleic acid molecule; wherein the third nucleic acid molecule is either a linear or a circular molecule.

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