

TABLE 3. RCAS Vectors for Use in Mammalian Cells

The vectors designed for use in mammalian cells have an envelope gene from a murine retrovirus instead of an envelope gene from an ASLV. All are replication defective in mammalian cells.

Vector	<i>env</i> gene	Properties
RCASBP M2C (4070A)	amphotropic	The <i>env</i> gene in this vector was derived from an amphotropic virus. The parental virus grew poorly and was adapted by passage in DF-1 cells. It has a point mutation, P242I, in gp70. It grows to high titer but is toxic to DF-1 cells.
RCASBP M2C (797-8)	amphotropic	This vector was adapted from RCASBP M2C (4070A) by passage in chick embryos. It grows to high titer and is much less toxic to DF-1 cells than RCASBP M2C (4070A). It has a point mutation, I242T, in gp70.
RCASBP(Eco)	ecotropic	DF-1 cells cannot be infected by ecotropic viruses. RCASBP(Eco) is propagated in the DF-1 derivative DFJ8, which expresses the ecotropic receptor. The ecotropic <i>env</i> gene did not require adaptation and the virus has little, if any, toxicity in DFJ8.