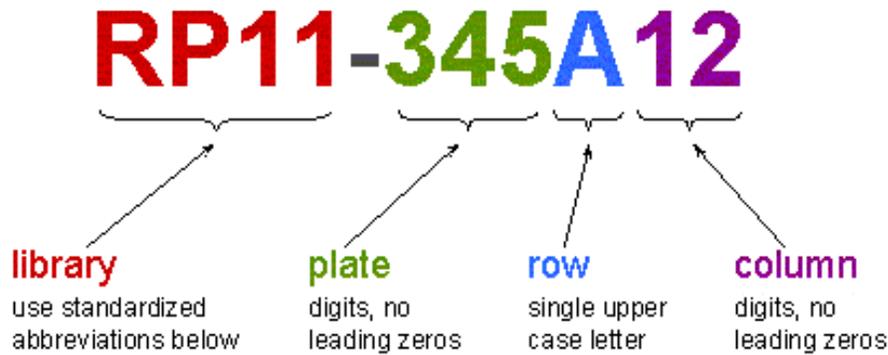


**How can I find the vector backbone for a BAC or PAC clone when I know the clone name? For instance, I ordered RP11-192H11.**

**Answer:** (posted June 6, 2016)

The clone name is a composite of the abbreviated library name (“[RPCI-11](#)”, also known as “RP11”) and the address of the clone within the library. The address for this clone is 384-well microtiter dish (a.k.a. “plate”) number “192” and within this dish, the clone is found in a frozen well at the intersection of row “H” and column “11”. These [clone nomenclature rules](#) were established early during the Human Genome Project and can be found on the NCBI CloneDB site:



**How do I find the specific information related to the vector? Please use [the clone information search](#) script and copy & paste the name of the clone into the Search Window and click on the Search button (see below):**

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Clone Information Search". It includes a search input field with the text "RP11-192H11" and a "Search" button. To the right of the form is a small circular graphic with text around it.

For questions related to the site, please contact [webmaster](#).

You should now see a window looking like this:

Clone Information Search

Clone Information Search 

YOUR INPUT	LIBRARY INFORMATION	ORDERING & PRICING	AVAILABLE
RP11-192H11  (Chr6-RP-2E21 (Plate 39))	<a href="#">LINK</a>	<a href="#">LINK</a>	Yes

For questions related to the site, please contact [webmaster](#).  
 The use of this website is subject to the [terms of use](#).

Click on the link under Library Information, and you will open the [RP11 BAC library](#) page. On this page, you will find a Table (see below) displaying some of the library characteristics, such as the arbitrary “**Segments**” of the library and the corresponding “**Plate Numbers**” range.

**The RPCI Human Male BAC Library:**

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Cloning Vector</u>	<u>DNA</u>	<u>Plate Numbers</u>	<u>Total Plates</u>	<u>Total Clones</u>	<u>Empty Wells (Total)</u>
1	pBACe3.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	Male	1-288	288	108,499	2,093
2	pBACe3.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	Male	289-576	288	109,496	1,096
3	pBACe3.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	Male	577-864	288	109,657	935
4	pBACe3.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	Male	865-1152	288	109,382	1,210
5	pTARBAC1 <sup>(2)</sup>	Male	1153-1440	288	106,763	3,289
<b>Total Library</b>			<b>1-1440</b>	<b>1440</b>	<b>543,797</b>	<b>9,163</b>

1: donor DNA EcoRI partially digested

2: donor DNA MboI partially digested

In this example, segments 1 through 4 (Plate numbers 1-1152) used the pBACe.3.6 vector and segment 5 (Plate numbers 1153-1440) used the pTARBAC1 vector. Note also that the genomic DNA in this case was prepared by partial digestion with EcoRI (segments 1-4) or with MboI ('GATC, ; segment 5) for cloning in the corresponding vectors prepared with either EcoRI (G'AATT,C) or BamHI (G'GATC,C). Most other libraries use only a single vector and therefore do not require decoding the clone name to find the dish or plate for a specific segment.

**Vector sequences and graphics can be found on the [Cloning Vector Information](#) page. Please realize that most of our vectors will lose a small (EcoRI or BamHI) fragment during the library construction, to be replaced by genomic insert fragments from specific species.**