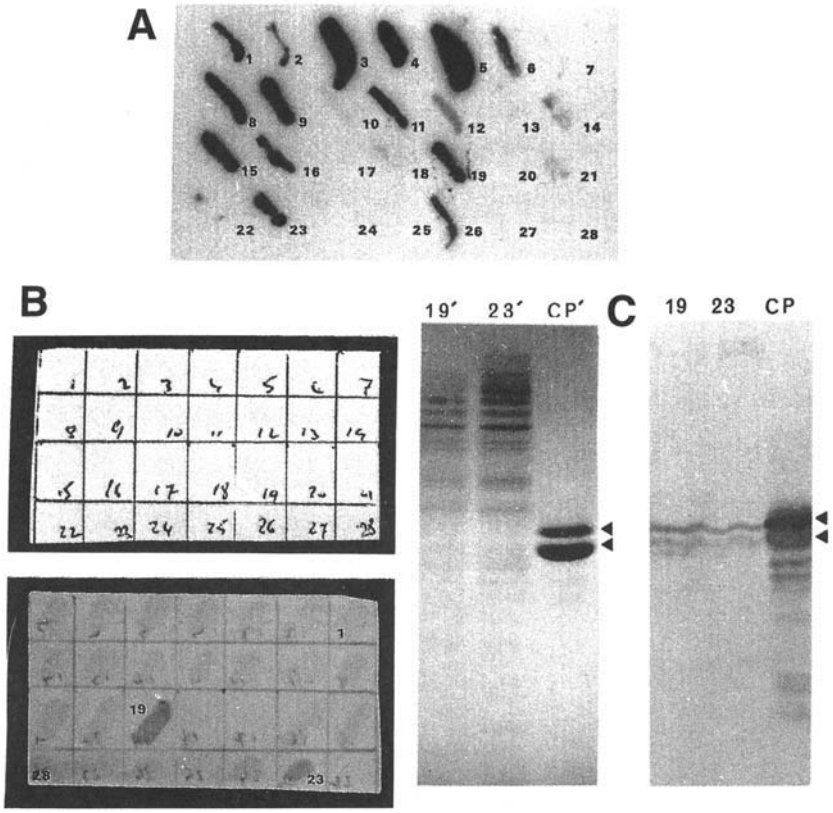

Fig. 1. **(A)** Colony hybridization using HelVS specific (^{32}P) cDNA. Position 28 represents pUC 13 nonrecombinant control. **(B)** Colony hybridization using HelVS polyclonal antisera. Colonies were streaked onto nitrocellulose (top panel) and grown overnight prior to screening. Note that color development is evident on the reverse side on which colonies were streaked (bottom panel). Colony 28 represents pUCl3 nonrecombinant control. **(C)** Western blot analysis of clones expressing HelVS coat protein. Lanes 19', 23', and CP': Coomassie blue stained gel of bacterial lysates and HelVS CP. Lanes 19, 23, and CP: Western blot analysis of bacterial lysates and HelVS CP reacted with HelVS polyclonal antisera. Positions of the CP-related products are indicated with arrows. No signals were obtained in Western blots from untransformed bacterial cell lysates.

cell protein from bacterial lysates. As shown in **Fig. 1C**, both pHel19 and pHel23 revealed protein bands similar in size to that found for HelVS viral CP. Both clones were subsequently sequenced and confirmed to be the CP gene of HelVS *(5)*.