

3p-hpRNA

5' triphosphate hairpin RNA; RIG-I ligand

Catalog code: tlr1-hprna, tlr1-hprna-100

<https://www.invivogen.com/3p-hprna>

For research use only

Version 20A23-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

- 3p-hpRNA (5' triphosphate hairpin RNA) is available in two quantities:
 - 25 µg 3p-hpRNA (cat. code: tlr1-hprna)
 - 100 µg (4x 25 µg) 3p-hpRNA (cat. code: tlr1-hprna-100)
- Sterile endotoxin-free water: 1.5 ml with cat. code: tlr1-hprna, and 10 ml with cat. code: tlr1-hprna-100

Sequence

5'-pppGGAGCAAAGCAGGGUGACAAAGACAUAAUGGAUCCAAACACUGUGUCAAGCUUUCAGGUAGAUUGCUCUUUCUUUGGAUGUCCGCAAAC-3' (89 mer)

Note: 3p-hpRNA was prepared by *in vitro* transcription with T7 RNA polymerase. This sequence self-anneals to form secondary structures such as hairpin or panhandle conformations.

Storage and stability

- 3p-hpRNA is provided lyophilized and shipped at room temperature. Store lyophilized product at -20°C or at -80°C.
- Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots and store at -20°C. Resuspended product is stable for 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality control

- The biological activity has been verified using cellular assays.
- The absence of bacterial contamination, lipoproteins and endotoxins, has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 and HEK-Blue™ TLR4 cells.

DESCRIPTION

3p-hpRNA is a 5' triphosphate hairpin RNA that was generated by *in vitro* transcription of a sequence from influenza A (H1N1) virus, a single-stranded negative-sense RNA virus^{1,2}. This 89-mer RNA oligonucleotide contains an uncapped 5'triphosphate extremity and a double-strand fragment. These structural features, which distinguish viral RNA from mammalian RNA, are recognized by retinoic acid-inducible gene I (RIG-I), the founding member of the RIG-I like receptor (RLR) family^{3,4}. RLRs are cytosolic sensors responsible for the detection of viral RNA. Upon activation, RIG-I recruits the adaptor mitochondrial antiviral signaling protein (MAVS, or IPS-1/VISA/Cardif) then triggers signaling cascades that lead to the production of type I interferons (IFNs) and pro-inflammatory cytokines⁵. Importantly, 3p-hpRNA is a specific agonist of RIG-I; it does not activate other dsRNA sensors such as TLR3 and MDA-5. Of note, this ligand more potently induces RIG-I than the fully synthetic RIG-I ligand 5'ppp-dsRNA.

1. Rehwinkel J. *et al.*, 2010. RIG-I detects viral genomic RNA during negative-strand RNA virus infection. *Cell*, 140:397-408. 2. Liu G. *et al.*, 2015. Influenza A Virus Panhandle Structure Is Directly Involved in RIG-I Activation and Interferon Induction. *J Virol*, 89(11):6067-79. 3. Hornung V. *et al.*, 2006. 5'-triphosphate RNA is the ligand for RIG-I. *Science*, 314:994-7. 4. Gebhardt A. *et al.*, 2017. Discrimination of Self and Non-Self Ribonucleic Acids. *Journal of Interferon & Cytokine Research* 37: 184-97. 5. Yoneyama M. *et al.*, 2015. Viral RNA detection by RIG-I-like receptors. *Curr Opin Immunol*, 32:48-53.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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METHODS

Preparation of 3p-hpRNA stock solution (1 mg/ml)

Note: As 3p-hpRNA is sensitive to electrostatic charges, we recommend using nitrile gloves (which dissipate electrostatic charge better than latex).

- Briefly centrifuge the vial before opening to dislodge any lyophilized material that may be dispersed on the wall or cap of the vial. Carefully open the vial lid to avoid any loss of product.

- Add 25 µl of sterile RNase-free endotoxin-free water to 25 µg of 3p-hpRNA. Mix gently until completely dissolved.

Note: Use sterile RNase-free tubes and water to avoid product degradation.

Working concentration: 10 ng-1 µg/ml

RIG-I stimulation using 3p-hpRNA and LyoVec™ transfection reagent in A549-Dual™ cells

A549-Dual™ cells express RIG-I and an IFN regulatory factor-inducible Lucia luciferase reporter gene which provides a simple method to monitor activation of IFN signaling. To achieve 3p-hpRNA stimulation of RIG-I, 3p-hpRNA must be delivered to the cytoplasm, for example by using a transfection agent, such as LyoVec™.

1. Rehydrate LyoVec™ and 3p-hpRNA at the recommended concentrations. Bring LyoVec™ and 3p-hpRNA to room temperature and gently vortex to homogenize before use.
2. In a sterile RNase-free 1.5 ml microfuge tube at room temperature, mix 1 µl (1 µg) of 3p-hpRNA stock solution (1 mg/ml) with 100 µl of LyoVec™. Mix gently.
3. Incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes to allow the formation of the complex.
4. Prepare a 1:10 dilution of the 3p-hpRNA/LyoVec™ complex using sterile RNase-free endotoxin-free water
5. Add 20 µl of the diluted 3p-hpRNA/LyoVec™ complex to each well of a 96-well plate.
6. To each well containing 3p-hpRNA/LyoVec™ complex, add 180 µl of an A549-Dual™ cell suspension (50,000 cells per well).
7. Incubate for 24 hours at 37°C.
8. Determine 3p-hpRNA stimulation of RIG-I by assessing Lucia luciferase reporter gene expression using QUANTI-Luc™.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
3p-hpRNA/LyoVec™	tlr1-hprna
5'ppp-dsRNA	tlr1-3prna
5'ppp-dsRNA/LyoVec™	tlr1-3prnalv
A549-Dual™ Cells	a549d-nfis
A549-Dual™ KO-MAVS Cells	a549d-komavs
A549-Dual™ KO-RIG-I Cells	a549d-korigi
LyoVec™	lyec-12