ODN 1826 Biotin

Biotin labeled CpG oligonucleotide, type B; Mouse TLR9 ligand

Catalog # tlrl-1826b

http://www.invivogen.com/odn1826-biotin

For research use only

Version # 17A02-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Content Content

- 2 x 50 μ g (7.32 nmol) lyophilized ODN 1826 labeled with biotin at the 3' terminus.
- · 1.5 ml endotoxin-free water

ODN 1826 sequence

5'-tccatgacgttcctgacgtt-3' (20 mer)

Note: Bases are phosphorothioate (nuclease resistant).

Molecular weight: 6824 g/mol

Storage

- ODN 1826 Biotin is shipped at room temperature. Store at -20°C. Lyophilized product is stable for 12 months.
- Resuspended product should be stored at -20 °C. Resuspended product is stable for 6 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality control

- TLR9 activity has been tested using HEK-Blue™ TLR9 cells.
- The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 and HEK-Blue™ TLR4 cells.

DESCRIPTION

CpG ODNs are synthetic oligonucleotides that contain unmethylated CpG dinucleotides in particular sequence contexts (CpG motifs)¹. These CpG motifs are present at a 20-fold greater frequency in bacterial DNA compared to mammalian DNA. CpG ODNs are recognized by Toll-like receptor 9 (TLR9) leading to strong immunostimulatory effects². Three classes of stimulatory CpG ODNs have been identified, classes A, B and C, which differ in their immune-stimulatory activities³⁻⁴.

ODN 1826 is a class B CpG ODN with a preference for mouse TLR9. Class B CpG ODNs contain a full phosphorothioate backbone with one or more CpG dinucleotides. They strongly activate B cells but stimulate weakly IFN- α secretion.

1. Krieg, A. et al., 1995. CpG motifs in bacterial DNA trigger direct B-cell activation. Nature, 374:546-9. 2. Bauer, S. et al., 2001. Human TLR9 confers responsiveness to bacterial DNA via species-specific CpG motif recognition. PNAS, 98:9237-42. 3. Krug A. et al., 2001. Identification of CpG oligonucleotide sequences with high induction of IFN-alpha/beta in plasmacytoid dendritic cells. Eur J Immunol, 31:2154-63. 4. Marshall J. et al., 2005. Superior activity of the type C class of ISS in vitro and in vivo across multiple species. DNA Cell Biol. 24(2):63-72.

METHODS

Preparation of ODN 1826 Biotin solution (500 µM)

TLR9 activation can be achieved with 1-5 µM of ODN 1826 Biotin.

- 1. Resuspend 50 μg of lyophilized ODN 1826 Biotin with 15 μl of endotoxin-free water (provided).
- 2. Vortex gently until completely dissolved.
- 3. Store at -20 °C.

TLR9 stimulation using ODN 1826 Biotin

ODN 1826 Biotin can be used to stimulate TLR9 in HEK-Blue™ TLR9 cells. HEK-Blue™ TLR9 cells stably overexpress the TLR9 gene and an NF-κB-inducible secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase (SEAP) reporter gene.

For more information, visit: www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-tlr9

Below is a protocol to study TLR9 stimulation using HEK-Blue™ TLR9 cells in a 96-well plate.

- 1. Dispense 20 µl of stimulatory or control ODN per well of a 96-well plate
- 2. Prepare cell suspension of HEK-Blue™ TLR9 cells according to the data sheet.
- 3. Add HEK-Blue $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ TLR9 cells (4-8 x10 $^{\text{\tiny 4}}$) to each ODN-containing well.
- 4. Incubate for 6-24 h at 37 °C, 5% CO₂.
- 5. Determine TLR9 stimulation by assessing cytokine expression using ELISA, or SEAP expression using QUANTI-Blue $^{\text{m}}$, a SEAP detection medium.
- 6. Alternatively, evaluate CpG ODN cellular uptake and localization using a biotin detection system and light microscopy.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
ODN 1826	tlrl-1826
ODN 1826 FITC	tlrl-1826f
pUNO1-mTLR9 (mouse TLR9 gene)	puno1-mtlr9
HEK-Blue™ mTLR9 Cells	hkb-mtlr9
QUANTI-Blue™	rep-qb1



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