C12-iE-DAP

NOD1 ligand

Catalog code: tlrl-c12dap

https://www.invivogen.com/c12-ie-dap

For research use only

Version 24C11-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

• 1 mg C12-iE-DAP.

 $\underline{Note:} \ It is a \ mixture \ of \ Lauroyl-\gamma-D-Glu-D-mDAP \ and \ Lauroyl-\gamma-D-Glu-L-mDAP.$

• 1.5 ml endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability

- C12-iE-DAP is provided lyophilized and shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt, store at -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots of C12-iE-DAP and store at -20°C. Resuspended product is stable for 1 year when properly stored. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality control

- The NOD1 activity has been validated using HEK-Blue™ NOD1 cells.
- The absence of NOD2 activity has been tested using HEK-Blue™ NOD2 cells
- The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using HEK-Blue $^{\text{TM}}$ TLR2 and HEK-Blue $^{\text{TM}}$ TLR4 cells.

DESCRIPTION

C12-iE-DAP is a chemically synthesized NOD1 agonist. It is an acylated derivative of the dipeptide iE-DAP (γ -D-Glu-mDAP), present in the peptidoglycan of a subset of bacteria that include Gram-negative bacilli and some Gram-positive bacteria such as *Bacillus subtilis* and *Listeria monocytogenes*¹. C12-iE-DAP was generated by the addition of a lauroyl (C12) group to the glutamic residue of iE-DAP. Similar to iE-DAP, C12-iE-DAP is recognized by NOD1 (CARD4), an intracellular sensor expressed in multiple tissues, including intestinal epithelia cells. Recognition of C12-iE-DAP by NOD1 induces a signaling cascade involving the serine/threonine RIP2 (RICK, CARDIAK) kinase, which interacts with IKK to trigger the activation of NF- κ B and the production of inflammatory cytokines such as TNF- α and IL-6². C12-iE-DAP stimulates NOD1 at concentrations 100- to 1000-fold lower than does iE-DAP.

1. Chamaillard M. et al., 2003. An essential role for NOD1 in host recognition of bacterial peptidoglycan containing diaminopimelic acid. Nat. Immunol.4(7):702-7.

2. Park JH. et al., 2007. RICK/RIP2 mediates innate immune responses induced through Nod1 and Nod2 but not TLRs. J Immunol. 178(4):2380-6.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Synonym: Lauroyl-γ-D-glutamyl-meso-diaminopimelic acid

Formula: C₂₄H₄₃N₃O₈

Molecular weight: 501.61 g/mol Solubility: 10 mg/ml DMSO or methanol

Structure:

METHOD

Preparation of stock solution (1 mg/ml)

- 1. Add 100 µl DMSO (or methanol) to 1 mg of C12-iE-DAP.
- 2. Vortex until completely resuspended.
- 3. Once C12-iE-DAP is resuspended, add 900 μI endotoxin-free water (provided).
- 4. Prepare aliquots and store at -20°C. Further dilutions can be prepared by adding the appropriate amount of endotoxin-free water.

NOD1 activation using C12-iE-DAP

C12-iE-DAP can be used to activate NOD1 in cells expressing this receptor such as HEK-Blue™ NOD1 cells. These cells were designed to study NOD1 stimulation by monitoring NF-κB activation. Stimulation of HEK-Blue™ NOD1 cells with a NOD1 agonist activates NF-κB, which induces the production of SEAP (secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase). Levels of SEAP can be easily determined using HEK-Blue™ Detection, a cell culture medium that allows the detection of SEAP as it is secreted by the cells. For more information visit: https://www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-nod1.

- 1. Add 20 μl of C12-iE-DAP at various concentrations (10 ng-10 $\mu g/ml)$ per well of a 96-well plate.
- 2. Prepare a cell suspension (~280,000 cells per ml) in HEK-Blue™ Detection medium and immediately add 180 µl of the cell suspension (~50,000 cells) to each C12-iE-DAP-containing well.
- 3. Incubate the plate for 6-24 h at 37°C, 5% CO_a.
- 4. Determine SEAP levels using a spectrophotometer at 620-655 nm.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat.Code
HEK-Blue" hNOD1 cells	Human NOD1 reporter cells	hkb-hnod1
HEK-Blue" mNOD1 cells	Murine NOD1 reporter cells	hkb-mnod1
HEK-Blue" Detection	SEAP detection medium	hb-det2
iE-DAP	NOD1 ligand	tlrl-dap
Tri-DAP	NOD1 ligand	tlrl-tdap



InvivoGen Asia: +852 3622-3480 E-mail: info@invivogen.com