

FLA-ST

Flagellin from *S. typhimurium*; TLR5 ligand

Catalog code: tlr1-stfla

<https://www.invivogen.com/fla-st>

For research use only

Version 24A16-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

- 100 µg FLA-ST (standard flagellin from *S. typhimurium*)
- 1.5 ml endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability

- FLA-ST is shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt, store at -20°C.
- Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots of FLA-ST and store -20°C.
Product is stable for 6 months at -20°C when properly stored. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality control

- Purity: ≈ 10% (SDS-PAGE)
- Endotoxin levels: 1-10 EU/µg
- Biological activity has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ hTLR5 cells.

DESCRIPTION

FLA-ST is isolated from the Gram-negative bacteria *S. typhimurium*. Flagellin, the principal component of the flagella present on many Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, is a proinflammatory molecule recognized by distinct types of pattern recognition receptors (PRRs); the surface localized Toll-like receptor (TLR5)¹ and the cytosolic NOD-like receptors (NLRs), NLRC4 and NAIP5².

Extracellular flagellin is detected by TLR5 resulting in MyD88-mediated NF-κB activation, cytokine and nitric oxide production depending on the nature of the TLR5 signaling complex³. Intracellular flagellin is detected by NLRC4 (also known as IPAF) and NAIP5. Recognition by NLRC4 and NAIP5, leads to inflammasome assembly, triggering caspase-1 activation of IL-1β and IL-18.

1. Hayashi F. et al., 2001. The innate immune response to bacterial flagellin is mediated by Toll-like receptor 5. *Nature* 410(6832):1099-103. **2. Zhao Y. et al., 2011.** The NLRC4 inflammasome receptors for bacterial flagellin and type III secretion apparatus. *Nature* 477(7366):596-600. **3. Mizel S.B. et al., 2003.** Induction of macrophage nitric oxide production by Gram-negative flagellin involves signaling via heteromeric Toll-like receptor 5/Toll-like receptor 4 complexes. *J Immunol.* 170(12):6217-23.

METHODS

Preparation of stock solution (500 µg/ml)

Stimulation of TLR5 can be achieved with FLA-ST at a concentration of 10 ng-10 µg/ml.

1. Open vial lid carefully to avoid any loss of product.
2. Add 200 µl of the endotoxin-free water provided and mix by pipetting. Do **not** vortex. Prepare aliquots and store at -20°C.

TLR5 stimulation using FLA-ST

FLA-ST can be used to stimulate TLR5 in HEK-Blue™ TLR5 cells. These cells stably overexpress the TLR5 gene and an NF-κB-inducible secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase (SEAP). Levels of SEAP can be easily determined using a SEAP detection medium, such as [HEK-Blue™ Detection](#).

For more information, visit: www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-tlr5.

1. Dispense 20 µl of FLA-ST (10 ng to 10 µg/ml final concentration) per well of a 96-well plate.
2. Prepare a suspension of HEK-Blue™ TLR5 cells in [HEK-Blue™ Detection](#) medium as per the data sheet.
3. Immediately add 180 µl of the cell suspension to each FLA-ST-containing well.
4. Incubate the plate at 37°C in a CO₂ incubator for 16-24 hours.
5. Determine SEAP levels using a spectrophotometer at 620-655 nm.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
HEK-Blue™ hTLR5 Cells	Human TLR5 reporter cells	hkb-htlr5
HEK-Blue™ mTLR5 Cells	Murine TLR5 reporter cells	hkb-mtlr5
HEK-Blue™ Detection	SEAP detection medium	hb-det2
FLA-BS Ultrapure	Flagellin from <i>B. subtilis</i>	tlr1-pbsfla
FLA-PA Ultrapure	Flagellin from <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	tlr1-pafla

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873

InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873

InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39

InvivoGen Asia: +852 3622-3480

E-mail: info@invivogen.com