FLA-ST Ultrapure

Purified flagellin from S. typhimurium; TLR5 ligand

Catalog code: tlrl-epstfla, tlrl-epstfla-5 https://www.invivogen.com/fla-st

For research use only

Version 24A16-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

• FLA-ST Ultrapure (purified flagellin from *Salmonella typhimurium*) is provided lyophilized and is available in two quantities:

tlrl-epstfla: 10 µg tlrl-epstfla-5: 50 µg

• 1.5 ml endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability

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

Quality control

- Purity: >95% (SDS-PAGE)
- Endotoxin levels: < 0.05 EU/µg
- Biological activity has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ hTLR5 cells.

DESCRIPTION

FLA-ST Ultrapure is a high purity grade of flagellin isolated from the Gram-negative bacteria *Salmonella 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- κ B 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-1 β and IL-1 δ .

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)

- Open vial lid carefully to avoid any loss of product.
- Resuspend FLA-ST Ultrapure with endotoxin-free water (provided).
 - Add 20 μl to 10 μg of FLA-ST Ultrapure

<u>Note:</u> Alternatively, 10 μ g of FLA-ST Ultrapure can be resuspended in 40 μ l of endotoxin-free water to provide a stock solution at 250 μ g/ml.

- Add 100 µl to 50 µg of FLA-ST Ultrapure
- Mix by pipetting. Do **not** vortex. Prepare aliquots and store at -20°C.

Working concentration: 10-100 ng/ml

TLR5 stimulation using FLA-ST Ultrapure

FLA-ST Ultrapure can be used to stimulate TLR5 in HEK-Blue[™] TLR5 cells. These cells stably overexpress the TLR5 gene and an NF- κ B-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 μ l of FLA-ST Ultrapure (10-100 ng/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	HumanTLR5 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 B. subiltis	tlrl-pbsfla
FLA-PA Ultrapure	Flagellin from P. aeruginosa	tlrl-pafla



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