

# HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 Cells

SEAP Reporter 293 cells expressing the human TLR7 gene

Catalog code: hkb-htlr7

<https://www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-htlr7>

For research use only

Version 20B04-NJ

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Contents and storage

• 3-7 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 Cells in a cryovial or shipping flask  
**IMPORTANT:** If cells provided in a cryovial are not frozen upon arrival, contact InvivoGen immediately.

- 1 ml of Blastidicin (10 mg/ml). Store at 4°C or at -20°C.\*
- 1 ml of Zeocin™ (100 mg/ml). Store at 4°C or at -20°C.\*
- 1 ml of Normocin™ (50 mg/ml), a formulation of three antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria and fungi. Store at -20 °C.\*

\*The expiry date is specified on the product label.

• 1 pouch of HEK-Blue™ Detection, a cell culture medium (50 ml) for real-time detection of SEAP. Store pouch at 4°C for 6 months. Reconstituted HEK-Blue™ Detection is stable for 2 weeks at 4 °C. Protect from light.

*Note:* Data sheets for all components are available on our website.

### Handling Frozen Cells Upon Arrival

Cells must be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedures (as described on the next page) to ensure the best cell viability and proper assay performance.

**Note:** Avoid freezing cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

*Disclaimer:* We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedures.

**IMPORTANT:** For cells that arrive in a shipping flask, please refer to the enclosed 'cell recovery procedure'.

### Cell Line Stability

Cells will undergo genotypic changes resulting in reduced responsiveness over time in normal cell culture conditions. Genetic instability is a biological phenomenon that occurs in all stably transfected cells. Therefore, it is critical to prepare an adequate number of frozen stocks at early passages. HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells should not be passaged more than 20 times to remain fully functional.

### Quality control

- The expression of the hTLR7 gene has been confirmed by RT-PCR.
- SEAP reporter activity in response to TLR7 agonists and various other TLR agonists has been validated using functional assays.
- The stability for 20 passages following thawing has been verified.
- These cells are guaranteed mycoplasma-free.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

These cells are distributed for research purposes only.

This product is covered by a Limited Use License. By use of this product, the buyer agrees the terms and conditions of all applicable Limited Use Label Licenses. For non-research use, such as screening, quality control or clinical development, contact [info@invivogen.com](mailto:info@invivogen.com).

## BACKGROUND

TLR7, TLR8 and TLR9 belong to an endosomal TLR subfamily sharing structure homology<sup>1</sup>. TLR7 is essentially expressed by plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs), but is also found in B cells and other myeloid cells<sup>2</sup>. The endosomal location of TLR7 allows it to scan for the presence of microbial RNA in the phagocytic cargo. TLR7 activation leads to NF-κB/AP1- and IRF-mediated production of type I IFNs (IFN-α/β) and pro-inflammatory cytokines<sup>2</sup>. Viral infections trigger the production of IFN-α in pDCs<sup>2,3</sup>. However, in monocytes, TLR7 activation induces the expression of T<sub>H</sub>17- and T<sub>H</sub>1-skewing cytokines, IL-1β and IL-12, respectively<sup>4</sup>. Upon bacterial infection, TLR7 drives IFN-α production by pDCs, but its role in myeloid cells remains obscure<sup>3</sup>. Structural analyses have revealed that TLR7 possesses two binding sites with distinct specificities. Site 1 binds guanosine or synthetic base analogs, such as Imiquimod (an imidazoquinoline amine). Site 2 binds ssRNA with uridine (U) motifs. Both guanosine and U(U) ssRNA appear to arise from RNA-degradation<sup>5</sup>. Of note, Site 1 occupancy allows the receptor dimerization, and signaling with *ad hoc* ligand concentration. ssRNA-binding to Site 2 is not sufficient for the formation of a signaling competent TLR dimer but it strongly enhances the binding affinity of Site 1<sup>5</sup>. Efforts are actively ongoing to develop more potent, specific and less toxic molecules than synthetic base analogs for vaccine adjuvantation.

1. **Chuang TH. & RJ. Ulevitch, 2000.** Cloning and characterization of a sub-family of human toll-like receptors: hTLR7, hTLR8 and hTLR9. *Eur Cytokine Netw*, 11:372-8. 2. **Georg P. & Sander L.E., 2019.** Innate sensors that regulate vaccine responses. *Curr. Op. Immunol.* 59:31. 3. **Eigenbrod T. & Dalpke A.H., 2015.** Bacterial RNA: an underestimated stimulus for innate immune responses. *J. Immunol.* 195:411. 4. **De Marcken M. et al., 2019.** TLR7 and TLR8 activate distinct pathways in monocytes during RNA virus infection. *Sci. Signaling.* 12:eaaw1347. 5. **Zhang Z. et al., 2018.** Structural analyses of Toll-like receptor 7 reveal detailed RNA sequence specificity and recognition mechanism of agonistic ligands. *Cell Rep.* 25:3371.

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells are designed for studying the activation of human TLR7 (hTLR7) by monitoring the activation of NF-κB/AP1. These cells are derived from the human embryonic kidney HEK293 cell line. They express the hTLR7 gene, and a secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase (SEAP) reporter gene. The SEAP reporter gene is placed under the control of the IFN-β minimal promoter fused to five NF-κB and AP-1-binding sites. Levels of SEAP produced upon TLR7 activation can be easily determined in real-time with HEK-Blue™ Detection cell culture medium. HEK-Blue™ Detection offers a one-step colorimetric monitoring of SEAP levels. Alternatively, SEAP activity can be assessed using the alkaline phosphatase detection reagent QUANTI-Blue™ Solution, which allows the same cell cultures to be repeatedly sampled for kinetic studies or further experimentation. For more information, visit <https://www.invivogen.com/quanti-blue>.

HEK293 cells express endogenous levels of TLR3, TLR5 and NOD1.  
**Note:** The appropriate parental cell line for HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells is HEK-Blue™ Null1-k cells (SEAP reporter cells which do not express hTLR7).

## TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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

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## SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

### Biosafety Level 2

HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells were derived from HEK293 cells (transformed with adenovirus 5 DNA) that require Biosafety Level 2 according to the American Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines. The biosafety level may vary depending on the country. For example, in Germany HEK293 cell lines are designated Biosafety Level 1 according to the Central Committee of Biological Safety, Zentrale Kommission für die Biologische Sicherheit (ZKBS). Please check with your country's regulatory authority regarding the use of these cells.

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

### Required Cell Culture Medium

- Growth Medium: DMEM, 4.5 g/l glucose, 10% (v/v) fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 U/ml penicillin, 100 µg/ml streptomycin, 100 µg/ml Normocin™, 2 mM L-glutamine
- Freezing Medium: DMEM, 20% (v/v) FBS, 10% (v/v) DMSO

### Required Selective Antibiotic(s)

- Blasticidin and Zeocin™

### Initial Culture Procedure

The first propagation of cells should be for generating stocks for future use. This ensures the stability and performance of the cells for subsequent experiments.

1. Thaw the vial by gentle agitation in a 37 °C water bath. To reduce the possibility of contamination, keep the O-ring and cap out of the water. Thawing should be rapid.

2. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as the contents are thawed, and decontaminate by dipping in or spraying with 70% (v/v) ethanol.

*Note: All steps from this point should be carried out under strict aseptic conditions.*

3. Transfer cells in a larger vial containing 15 ml of pre-warmed growth medium. **Do not add selective antibiotics until the cells have been passaged twice.**

4. Centrifuge vial at 1000-1200 RPM (RCF 200-300 g) for 5 minutes.

5. Remove supernatant containing the cryoprotective agent and resuspend cells with 1 ml of growth medium without selective antibiotics.

6. Transfer the vial contents to a 25 cm<sup>2</sup> tissue culture flask containing 5 ml of growth medium without selective antibiotics.

7. Place the culture at 37 °C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

### Frozen Stock Preparation

1. Resuspend cells at a density of 5-7 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml in freezing medium freshly prepared with cold growth medium.

*Note: A T-75 culture flask typically yields enough cells for preparing 3-4 frozen vials.*

2. Aliquot 1 ml cells into cryogenic vials.

3. Place vials in a freezing container and store at -80 °C overnight.

4. Transfer vials to liquid nitrogen for long term storage.

*Note: If properly stored, cells should remain stable for years.*

### Cell maintenance

1. Maintain and subculture the cells in growth medium supplemented with 10 µg/ml of Blasticidin and 100 µg/ml of Zeocin™.

2. Renew growth medium twice a week.

3. Cells should be passaged when a 70-80% confluency is reached. Detach the cells in presence of PBS by tapping the flask, or by using a cell scraper. Do not let the cells grow to 100% confluency.

*Note: The response of HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells can be altered by the action of trypsin. Do not use trypsin to detach HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells.*

## TLR7 Stimulation determined using HEK-Blue™ Detection

HEK-Blue™ Detection is a cell culture medium that allows the detection of SEAP as the reporter protein is secreted by the cells. Prepare HEK-Blue™ Detection following the instructions on the enclosed data sheet.

*Note: Before the test, the cells should be 50-80% confluent.*

1. Add 20 µl of each test sample per well of a flat-bottom 96-well plate.
2. Add 20 µl of a positive control (such as CL264, 1 µg/ml) in one well.
3. Add 20 µl of a negative control (such as sterile endotoxin-free water) in one well.

4. Remove HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells from the incubator and discard growth medium.

5. Gently rinse cells with pre-warmed PBS (5-10 ml for a T-75 flask).

6. Add pre-warmed PBS (2-5 ml for a T-75 flask) and place the cells at 37 °C for 1-2 min. Detach the cells by tapping the flask or by using a cell scraper. Dissociate cell clumps by gently pipetting up and down.

*Note: Do not use trypsin to detach HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells.*

7. Count cells which have been resuspended in pre-warmed PBS.

*Note: Avoid centrifugation of HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells.*

8. Prepare a ~220,000 cells/ml suspension in HEK-Blue™ Detection medium and immediately dispense 180 µl of the cell suspension (~40,000 cells) per well.

*Note: Avoid prolonged incubation of cells at room temperature in HEK-Blue™ Detection medium as it may lead to high background or false positive readings.*

9. Incubate the plate at 37 °C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 6-16 h. SEAP can be observed with naked eye and determined using a spectrophotometer at 620-655 nm.

### Specificity of HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 Cells

As HEK293 cells express endogenous levels of TLR3, TLR5 and NOD1, HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells will respond to their cognate ligands, such as poly(I:C), flagellin and C12-iE-DAP, respectively. In order to identify TLR7-specific responses, we recommend to use HEK-Blue™ Null1-k cells as a control cell line.

*Note: HEK-Blue™ hTLR7 cells may be stimulated in a TLR7-independent manner as NF-κB/AP-1 can be activated by a wide variety of stimuli (e.g. TNF-α and PMA).*

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
Blasticidin	Selection antibiotic	ant-bl-1
CL264	TLR7 agonist	tlrl-c264
HEK-Blue™ Detection	SEAP Detection medium	hb-det2
HEK-Blue™ Null1-k Cells	Control cell line	hkb-null1k
Gardiquimod	TLR7 agonist	tlrl-gdq
Imiquimod (R837)	TLR7 agonist	tlrl-imqs
Normocin™	Antimicrobial reagent	ant-nr-1
QUANTI-Blue™ Solution	SEAP Detection reagent	rep-qbs
R848 (Resiquimod)	TLR7/8 agonist	tlrl-r848
Zeocin™	Selection antibiotic	ant-zn-1

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# HEK-Blue™ Detection

Cell culture medium for the real-time detection of secreted alkaline phosphatase

Catalog code: hb-det2, hb-det3

<https://www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-detection>

For research use only

Version 19F12-MM

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Contents

HEK-Blue™ Detection is provided in sealed pouches and is available in two quantities:

- hb-det2: 5 pouches
- hb-det3: 10 pouches

Each pouch contains everything needed to prepare 50 ml of medium for the colorimetric detection of secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase (SEAP).

### Storage and stability

- Store sealed pouches at 2-8°C. Unopened pouches are stable for at least 6 months when stored properly.

*Important:* For the exact expiry date please see the corresponding CoA.

- Reconstituted HEK-Blue™ Detection is stable for 2 weeks at 2-8°C and for 2 months at -20°C. Protect from light.

## DESCRIPTION

HEK-Blue™ Detection is a cell culture medium developed to provide a fast and convenient method to monitor SEAP expression. Detection of SEAP occurs as the reporter protein is secreted by the cells grown in HEK-Blue™ Detection, which will change to a purple/blue color in the presence of alkaline phosphatase activity.

SEAP is a widely used reporter gene. It is a truncated form of placental alkaline phosphatase, a GPI-anchored protein. SEAP is secreted into cell culture supernatant and therefore offers many advantages over intracellular reporters. It allows the determination of reporter activity without disturbing the cells, does not require the preparation of cell lysates, and can be used for kinetic studies. Using HEK-Blue™ Detection, SEAP expression can be observed visually, and unlike fluorescent or luminescent reporters can be easily quantified using a microplate reader or spectrophotometer.

HEK-Blue™ Detection is applicable for high-throughput screening.

## METHODS

### Preparation of HEK-Blue™ Detection

1. Pour the contents of one pouch of HEK-Blue™ Detection into a sterile vial/bottle.
2. Solubilize the powder with 50 ml of endotoxin-free water.
3. Swirl gently until powder is completely dissolved.
4. Warm reconstituted HEK-Blue™ Detection to 37°C for 30 minutes to 1 hour.
5. Filter the medium through a 0.2 µm membrane into a sterile vial/bottle.
6. Keep the HEK-Blue™ Detection medium at 37°C before use or store at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks.

### Detection of SEAP activity

The following protocol is for the use of HEK-Blue™ Detection in 96-well plates. This will vary slightly depending on the volume of reagents needed, based on different plate sizes.

1. Prepare the cell suspension by detaching the cells and resuspending in a small volume of PBS.
  2. Count the cells.
  3. Add an appropriate amount of PBS-resuspended cells in HEK-Blue™ Detection to obtain a cell suspension at the expected concentration.
  4. Add 20 µl of SEAP-inducer compound or negative control (such as PBS) per well.
  5. Add 180 µl of cell suspension per well.
- Note:* To obtain more consistent results, we recommend to mix the SEAP-inducer and cell suspension by pipetting up and down.
6. Incubate overnight at 37°C, in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.
  7. Determine SEAP activity with the naked eye or by reading the optical density (OD) at 620-655 nm.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
pNiFty2-SEAP (ZeoR)	pnifty2-seap
pSELECT-zeo-SEAP	psetz-seap
PlasmoTest™	rep-pt2
QUANTI-Blue™ Solution	rep-qbs

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