

# HKBF

## Pasteurized *Bacteroides fragilis*; TLR2 ligand

Catalog code: tlr1-hkbf

<https://www.invivogen.com/hkbf>

For research use only

Version 19A04-MM

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Contents

- 10<sup>9</sup> freeze-dried cells of pasteurized nontoxicogenic *Bacteroides fragilis* (HKBF)

*Note: Product was pasteurized by heating to 95 °C.*

- 1.5 ml endotoxin-free water

### Storage and stability

- HKBF is shipped at room temperature and should be stored at 4 °C.
- Store resuspended HKBF at -20 °C.

### Quality Control:

- TLR2 activity has been validated using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 cells.
- The absence of TLR4 activity has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR4 cells.
- Lack of viability has been confirmed by microbiological testing.

## DESCRIPTION

HKBF is a pasteurized preparation of nontoxicogenic *Bacteroides fragilis* (NTBF), a bile-resistant, Gram-negative, obligate anaerobe present in normal intestinal microbiota. When retained within the gut it functions as a health-promoting symbiont, however, outside of the gut it can cause significant pathology, including abscess formation and bacteremia<sup>1</sup>. Recent research has focused on its role in immunity and inflammation<sup>2</sup>. Indeed, the presence of *B. fragilis* exerts a protective effect in animal models of colitis<sup>2</sup>. Specifically, it is believed that the capsular polysaccharide A (PSA) of *B. fragilis* directly acts on regulatory T cells (Tregs) and also induces anti-inflammatory cytokine production primarily in a TLR2-dependent manner<sup>2,5</sup>. Interestingly, a reduced presence of *B. fragilis* in the intestinal microbiota has been linked with obesity<sup>2</sup>.

**1. Wexler H., 2007.** Bacteroides: the Good, the Bad, and the Nitty-Gritty. Clin Microbiol Rev. 20(4):593-621. **2. Round JL. & Mazmanian SK., 2009.** The gut microbiota shapes intestinal immune responses during health and disease. Nat Rev Immunol. 9(5):313-23. **3. Jiang F. et al., 2017.** The symbiotic bacterial surface factor polysaccharide A on Bacteroides fragilis inhibits IL-1β-induced inflammation in human fetal enterocytes via toll receptors 2 and 4. PLoS One. 12(3):e0172738. **4. Round JL. et al., 2011.** The Toll-like receptor 2 pathway establishes colonization by a commensal of the human microbiota. Science. 332:974-977. **5. Alhawi M. et al., 2009.** Bacteroides fragilis signals through Toll-like receptor (TLR) 2 and not through TLR4. J Med Microbiol. 58(8):1015-22.

## METHODS

### Preparation of stock suspension (10<sup>9</sup> cells/ml)

- Add 1 ml of endotoxin-free water (provided) to rehydrate the pellet.
- Vortex 10 sec to homogenize.
- Note: Resuspended HKBF results in a cloudy suspension.*

Working concentration: 10<sup>6</sup>-10<sup>7</sup> cells/ml

### HKBF-induced TLR2 activation

HKBF can be used to stimulate TLR2 in HEK-Blue™ TLR2 cells. HEK-Blue™ TLR2 cells stably express the TLR2 gene and an NF-κB-inducible secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase (SEAP). For more information visit: <http://www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-tlr>

- Add 20 µl of HKBF at 10<sup>6</sup>-10<sup>7</sup> cells/ml (final concentration) in a well of a 96-well plate.
- Add 180 µl of cell suspension (prepare cell suspension according to data sheet) per well.
- Incubate the plate for 6-24 h at 37 °C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Determine TLR2 stimulation with HKBF by assessing cytokine expression using an ELISA, or SEAP expression using a SEAP detection medium, such as HEK-Blue™ Detection.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
HEK-Blue™ hTLR2 Cells (human TLR2)	hkb-htlr2
HEK-Blue™ mTLR2 Cells (mouse TLR2)	hkb-mtlr2
HEK-Blue™ Detection	hb-det2
<b>Other TLR2 ligands:</b>	
HKEB (heat-killed <i>E. coli</i> O111:B4)	tlr1-hkeb2
HKLM (heat-killed <i>L. monocytogenes</i> )	tlr1-hklm
HKPG (heat-killed <i>P. gingivalis</i> )	tlr1-hkpg

### TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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