

Standard lipopolysaccharide from E. coli 0111:B4 strain; TLR4 and TLR2 ligand

Catalog code: tlrl-eblps https://www.invivogen.com/lps-eb

For research use only

Version 23F20-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

- 5 mg LPS-EB (lipopolysaccharide from E. coli 0111:B4)
- 1.5 ml endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability

- LPS-EB is shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt, store product at -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Resuspended LPS-EB may be stored for 1 month at 4°C or for 6 months when aliquoted and stored at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality control

- Activation of TLR4 has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR4 cells.
- The presence of other bacterial components (e.g. lipoproteins) has been assessed using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 cells.

DESCRIPTION

Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) is the principal component of Gram-negative bacteria that activates the innate immune system through its recognition by Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4). This leads to a signaling cascade that ultimately results in the activation of NF- κ B and the production of proinflammatory cytokines¹. LPS-EB is a preparation of smooth (s)-form LPS purified from the Gram-negative *E. coli* 0111:B4, a pathogenic serotype of *E. coli* known to cause significant gastric disease²-³.

LPS-EB is a standard lipopolysaccharide (LPS) preparation extracted by a phenol-water mixture. LPS-EB contains other bacterial components, such as lipoproteins, and therefore stimulates both TLR4 and TLR2.

1. Kuzmich N.N. et al., 2017. TLR4 Signaling pathway modulators as potential therapeutics in inflammation and sepsis. Vaccines (Basel) 5(4):34. 2. Coleman W.G., Jr. et al., 1977. Genetic analysis of Escherichia coli O111:B4, a strain of medical and biochemical interest. J Bacteriol 130:656-60. 3. Viljanen M.K. et al., 1990. Outbreak of diarrhea due to Escherichia coli O111:B4 in schoolchildren and adults: association of Vi antigen-like reactivity. Lancet 336:831-4.

PRODUCT PROPERTIES

Species: Escherichia coli

Specificity: TLR4 and TLR2 agonist **Working concentration:** 10 ng-10 µg/ml

Solubility: 5 mg/ml in water

METHODS

Preparation of stock solution (5 mg/ml)

- 1. Add 1 ml of endotoxin-free water (provided) and homogenize. *Notes:*
- This product can be reconstituted by injecting water through the rubber cap using a needle and syringe.
- LPS-EB stock solution may appear cloudy.

TLR4 activation using LPS-EB

LPS-EB can be used to activate TLR4 in HEK-BlueTM TLR4 cells, that were designed to study TLR4 stimulation by monitoring NF- κ B activation. Stimulation of HEK-BlueTM TLR4 cells with a TLR4 agonist activates NF- κ B which induces the production of SEAP (secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase). Levels of SEAP can be easily determined using HEK-BlueTM Detection, a cell culture medium that allows the detection of SEAP as the reporter protein is secreted by the cells.

For more information visit: https://www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-htlr4.

- 1. Add 20 μ l of LPS-EB at 10 ng-10 μ g/ml in a well of a 96-well plate.
- 2. Prepare a cell suspension ~140,000 cells per ml in HEK-Blue™ Detection.
- 3. Add 180 μl of the cell suspension (~25,000 cells) to each LPS-EB-containing well.
- 4. Incubate the plate for 6-24 h at 37°C, 5% CO₂.
- 5. Determine SEAP levels using a spectrophotometer at 620-655 nm.

RFI ATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
HEK-Blue™ Detection HEK-Blue™ hTLR4 Cells HEK-Blue™ mTLR4 Cells LPS-EB Ultrapure LPS-SM Ultrapure	SEAP Detection reagent Human TLR4 reporter cells Murine TLR4 reporter cells LPS from E. coli 0111:B4 LPS from S. minnesota	hb-det2 hkb-htlr4 hkb-mtlr4 tlrl-3pelps tlrl-smlps
MPLAs	Synthetic MPLA	tlrl-mpls

