ORN Sa19

S. aureus 23S rRNA derived oligoribonucleotide; TLR13 ligand

Catalog code: tlrl-orn19 https://www.invivogen.com/orn-sa19

For research use only

Version 21L21-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

• 200 µg of lyophilized ORN Sa19

• 1.5 ml of endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability

- ORN Sa19 is provided lyophilized and shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt, store at -20°C.

- Upon resuspension, store at -20°C. Resuspended product is stable for 6 months when properly stored. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality Control:

- TLR13 activity has been confirmed using HEK-Blue $^{\rm m}$ mTLR13 cells.

- The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 and HEK-Blue™ TLR4 cells.

DESCRIPTION

Toll-like receptor 13 is an endosomal murine TLR whose role and ligand remain unclear. Three independent teams have identified bacterial single-stranded RNA as a TLR13 ligand¹⁻³. More precisely, a conserved 23S ribosomal RNA (rRNA) sequence, "CGGAAAGACC", was shown to induce cytokine production in a TLR13-, MyD88, and UNC93B-dependent manner. Interestingly, this rRNA sequence is the binding site of the macrolide-lincosamide -streptogramin (MLS) group of antibiotics, and 23S rRNA from bacteria resistant to these antibiotics is not recognized by TLR13¹. Further, these data reveal a mechanism developed by bacteria to evade the host innate immune system through the acquisition of antibiotic resistance.

ORN Sa19 is a 19 mer S. aureus 23S rRNA derived oligoribonucleotide, stabilized by phosphorothioate modification.

Sequence 5' -GGACGGAAAGACCCCGUGG- 3'

1. Oldenburg M. et al., 2012. TLR13 recognizes bacterial 23S rRNA devoid of erythromycin resistance-forming modification. Science. 337(6098). 2. Hidmark A. et al., 2012. Cutting edge: TLR13 is a receptor for bacterial RNA. J Immunol. 189(6):2717-21. 3. Li XD & Chen ZJ. 2012. Sequence specific detection of bacterial 23S ribosomal RNA by TLR13. elife. 1:e00102.

METHODS

Preparation of stock solution (200 µg/ml)

- Add 1 ml of endotoxin-free water (provided) and homogenize by mixing gently until completely dissolved.

Working concentration: 0.02-2 µg/ml

ORN Sa19-induced TLR13 activation

ORN Sa19 can be used to stimulate TLR13 in HEK-Blue[™] mTLR13 cells. HEK-Blue[™] mTLR13 cells stably express the murine TLR13 gene and an NF-κB-inducible secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase (SEAP). For more information visit: <u>https://www.invivogen.com/hekblue-tlr13</u>.

- Add 20 μl of ORN Sa19 at 0.02-2 $\mu g/ml$ (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% CO₂.

- Determine mTLR13 stimulation with ORN Sa19 by assessing cytokine expression using an ELISA, or SEAP expression using a SEAP detection medium, such as HEK-Blue[®] Detection.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat.Code
HEK-Blue [™] Detection	SEAP detection medium	hb-det2
HEK-Blue [™] mTLR13 Cells	mTLR13 reporter cells	hkb-mtlr13

