Pepinh-MYD

MyD88 Inhibitory Peptide

Catalog # tlrl-pimyd

For research use only

Version # 09J28-MT

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Content:

• 2 mg of lyophilized Pepinh-MYD

2 mg of lyophilized Pepinh-Control

• 2 x 1.5 ml endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability:

- Pepinh-MYD and Pepinh-Control are provided lyophilized and shipped at room temperature. Store at -20°C. Lyophilized product is stable 1 year at -20°C.

- Upon resuspension, Pepinh-MYD and Pepinh-Control should be aliquoted and stored at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Resuspended product is stable for 6-8 months at -20°C when properly stored.

DESCRIPTION

Pepinh-MYD is a 26 aa peptide that blocks MyD88 signaling by inhibiting its homodimerization through binding. Pepinh-MYD contains a sequence from the MyD88 TIR homodimerization domain (RDVLPGT)¹ preceded by a protein transduction sequence (RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK) derived from antennapedia which enables the peptide to translocate through the cell membrane². Pepinh-MYD is provided with Pepinh-Control, a control peptide³.

 Loiarro M. et al., 2005. Peptide-mediated Interference of TIR Domain Dimerization in MyD88 Inhibits Interleukin-1-dependent Activation of NF-{kappa}B. J. Biol. Chem., 280: 15809-14.
Derossi D. et al., 1994. The third helix of the Antennapedia homeodomain translocates through biological membranes. J. Biol. Chem., 269: 10444-50.
Toshchakov VU. et al., 2005. Differential Involvement of BB Loops of Toll-IL-1 Resistance (TIR) Domain-Containing Adapter Proteins in TLR4- versus TLR2-Mediated Signal Transduction. J. Immunol., 175: 494-500.

Species reactivity: Human, mouse

Sequences:

 Pepinh-MYD: RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK-<u>RDVLPGT</u>CVNS-NH2 (MyD88 homodimerization sequence is underlined)
Pepinh-Control: RQIKIWFQNRRMKWKK-SLHGRGDPMEAFII-NH2

Molecular weights:

- Pepinh-MYD: 3430
- Pepinh-Control: 3812

<u>Purity:</u> ≥95% (UHPLC) <u>Working concentration:</u> 5-50 μM

TECHNICAL SUPPORT InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873 InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873 InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39 InvivoGen Hong Kong: +852 3622-3480 E-mail: info@invivogen.com

METHODS

Preparation of 1 mM stock solutions:

<u>Note:</u> Spin briefly the vial before opening the cap. Bring the endotoxin-free water (provided) at room temperature.

• Pepinh-MYD:

- Add 588 μl of endotoxin-free water to the vial and mix by vortexing.

• Pepinh-Control:

- Add 525 µl of endotoxin-free water to the vial and mix by vortexing. <u>Note:</u> Further dilutions can be prepared using endotoxin-free water or PBS.

Inhibition of MyD88:

The following protocol describes the inhibition of MyD88 in THP1-Blue[™]-CD14 cells. THP1-Blue[™]-CD14 cells derive from the human monocytic cell line THP-1 and overexpress the CD14 gene to enhance their response to lipopolysaccharide (LPS). They induce NF-κB in response to ligands for TLR2, TLR4, TLR5 and TLR8, all four TLRs signaling through MyD88. NF-κB activation can be readily assessed in these cells as they stably express an NF-κB-inducible SEAP (secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase) reporter gene.

1- Pretreat THP1-Blue[™]-CD14 cells with Pepinh-MYD or Pepinh-Control at 5-50 µM for 6 hours at 37°C.

2- Add increasing concentrations of TLR2 (Pam3CSK4), TLR4 (LPS), TLR5 (flagellin) or TLR8 (R848) ligands.

3- Incubate at 37°C overnight and collect supernatants.

4- Determine NF-κB activation by assessing SEAP present in the supernatants using QUANTI-Blue[™], a SEAP detection medium. Simply add 20 µl of each supernatant to 180 µl of reconstituted QUANTI-Blue[™] and incubate for 0.5-6 hours. Determine SEAP activity spectrophotometrically at 620-655 nm.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
Pam3CSK4	tlrl-pms
LPS-EK (lipopolysaccharide from <i>E. coli K12</i>)	tlrl-eklps
FLA-ST ultrapure (flagellin from <i>S. typhimurium</i>)	tlrl-pstfla
R848	tlrl-r848
QUANTI-Blue [™]	rep-qb1

