## Validation data for PMA

https://www.invivogen.com/pma

## For research use only

Version 20A28-MM

Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA), also known as 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate (TPA), is a specific activator of Protein Kinase C (PKC) and hence activates nuclear factor kappa B (NF-кB). InvivoGen's PMA is designed to study the NF-кB pathway *in vitro* assays. It can be used as a positive control with NF-кB reporter cell lines. Alternatively, PMA can be used to test the efficacy of NF-кB reporter plasmids, such as InvivoGen's pNiFty plasmids.

Stimulation of InvivoGen's HEK-Blue™ hTLR4 reporter cells with PMA results in a dose-dependent induction of the NF-kB signaling pathway (see figure below).

## Evaluation of NF-kB activation in HEK-Blue™ hTLR4 cells with PMA

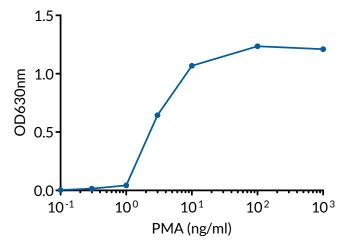


Figure 1: PMA induces a dose-dependent response in HEK-Blue™ hTLR4 cells.

HEK-Blue™ hTLR4 cells were stimulated with increasing concentrations of PMA. After overnight incubation, the NF-кB response was determined using QUANTI-Blue™, a SEAP detection reagent, and by reading the optical density (OD) at 655 nm.

