Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein

High Molecular Weight (HMW)

Fluorescein-labeled synthetic analog of dsRNA - TLR3 ligand

Catalog # tlrl-picf

For research use only

Version # 12F07-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Content:

- 10 µg Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein
- 2 ml sterile endotoxin-free water

Storage:

- Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein is shipped at room temperature and can be stored at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for up to 6 months. Protect from light.
- Upon resuspension, Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein should be aliquoted and stored at -20°C. Protect from light. Resuspended product is stable 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality control:

- Human TLR3 (hTLR3) activity tested using HEK-Blue™ hTLR3 cells
- Fluorescence evaluated on RAW-Blue™ cells using FACS analysis

Spectral Properties of Fluorescein

Excitation λ max: 492 nm Emission λ max: 518 nm

DESCRIPTION

Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein was chemically labeled by covalent coupling of a fluorescein probe containing a reactive alkylating group. This confers fluorescent properties to poly(I:C) HMW (High molecular weight) whilst retaining TLR3 recognition properties (see figure 2 overleaf).

Polyinosinic-polycytidylic acid (poly(I:C)) is a synthetic analog of double stranded RNA (dsRNA), a molecular pattern associated with viral infection. Both natural and synthetic dsRNAs are known to induce type I interferons (IFN) and other cytokines production. Poly(I:C) is recognized by Toll-like receptor 3 (TLR3)1, 2. Upon poly(I:C) recognition, TLR3 activates the transcription factor interferon regulatory factor 3 (IRF3), through the adapter protein Toll-IL-1 receptor (TIR) domain-containing adapter inducing IFN-β (TRIF, also known as TICAM-1)3. Activation of IRF3 leads to the production of type I IFNs, especially IFN-β. A second pathway involves the recruitment of TNF receptor-associated factor 6 (TRAF6) or receptor interacting protein 1 (RIP1), with the subsequent activation of the transcription factors NF-κB and AP-14. Activation of this pathway triggers the production of inflammatory cytokines and chemokines such as TNF-a, IL-6 and CXCL10. Poly(I:C) is also recognized by the cytosolic RNA helicases retinoic acid-inducible protein I (RIG-I) and melanoma differentiation-associate gene 5 (MDA-5)5.

1. Alexopoulou L. et al., 2001. Recognition of double-stranded RNA and activation of NF-κB by Toll-like receptor 3. Nature, 413:732-8. 2. Matsumoto M. et al., 2002. Establishment of a monoclonal antibody against human Toll-like receptor 3 that blocks double-stranded RNA-mediated signaling. BBRC 293:1364-9. 3. Yamamoto M. et al., 2003. Cutting edge: A novel Toll/Il-1 receptor domain-containing adapter that preferentially activates the IFN-β promoter in the Toll-like receptor signaling. Science 301:640. 4. Kawai T. & Akira S., 2008. Toll-like receptor and RIG-I-like receptor signaling. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 1143:1-20. 5. Kato H. et al., 2006. Small interfering RNAs mediate sequence-independent gene suppression and induce immune activation by signaling through toll-like receptor 3. Nature 441:101-5.

APPLICATIONS

Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein can be used for various applications:

- flow cytometry
- fluorescent and confocal microscopy.

METHODS

Preparation of sterile stock solution (100 µg/ml)

Stimulation of TLR3 can be achieved with 10 ng - 10 $\mu g/ml$ Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein.

- Add 100 μ l of the endotoxin-free water provided to the 10 μ g Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein vial to obtain a solution at 100 μ g/ml.
- Homogenize the solution by pipetting up and down until complete solubilization. Protect from light.

Fluorescent in vitro labeling with Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein

The following protocol describes a method to detect Poly(I:C) HMW Flurescein in murine macrophages RAW-Blue™ cells.

- Prepare a Raw-Blue™ cell suspension (500,000 cells/ml) in DMEM, 4.5 g/l glucose, and 10% (v/v) heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum.
- In a 96-well plate, add 180 μl of the Raw-Blue™ cell suspension per well.
- Stimulate cells with 10 ng -10 μ g/ml Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein for 16 h.
- Rinse cells with 1X PBS to remove free Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein.
- Analyze fluorescent labeling using one of the applications listed. Typical results are shown in figure 1.

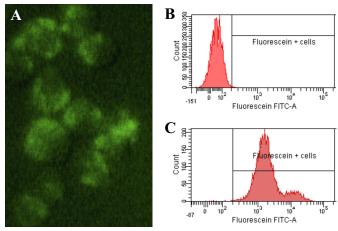


Figure 1. Intracellular fluorescent labeling of RAW-Blue^{\sim} (**A**) cells following a 16h incubation with 10 µg/ml Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein (100,000 cells/well of a 96-well plate). Facs analysis of RAW-Blue^{\sim} cells following a 16h incubation with (**B**) 10 µg/ml Poly(I:C) HMW and (**C**) 10 µg/ml Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein (100,000 cells/well of a 96-well plate).

TLR3 activation with Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein

Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein-induced TLR3 activation can be monitored using TLR3 reporter cell lines, such as HEK-Blue™ hTLR3 cells. HEK-Blue™-hTLR3 cells were transfected with the human TLR3 gene and an NF-κB/AP-1-inducible SEAP (secreted alkaline phosphatase) reporter gene. Levels of SEAP can be easily determined with QUANTI-Blue™ (a detection medium that turns purple/blue in the presence of alkaline phosphatase). A typical stimulation curve obtained with QUANTI-Blue™ is given in figure 2.

- Prepare a HEK-Blue[™] hTLR3 cell suspension (250,000 cells/ml) in DMEM, 4.5 g/l glucose, and 10% (v/v) heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum.
- Stimulate cells with 10 ng -10 $\mu g/ml$ Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein for 6 to 24 h.
- Determine Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein stimulation on TLR3 by assessing reporter gene expression using QUANTI-Blue™ or HEK-Blue™ detection (see related products).

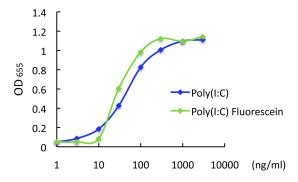


Figure 2. HEK-Blue™ hTLR3 cells were stimulated with increasing concentrations of Poly(I:C) HMW and Poly(I:C) HMW Fluorescein (50,000 cells/well of a 96-well plate). After an 18h incubation, NF-κB-induced SEAP activity was assessed using QUANTI-Blue™.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code	
RAW-Blue [™] cells HEK-Blue [™] hTLR3 cells QUANTI-Blue [™] Poly(I:C) HMW Rhodamine Poly(I:C) HMW Poly(A:U) (TLR3 ligand)	raw-sp hkb-htlr3 rep-qb1 tlrl-picr tlrl-pic tlrl-pau	

