Poly(I:C) (LMW)/LyoVec™

RIG-I/MDA-5 Ligand

Catalog code: tlrl-picwlv

https://www.invivogen.com/polyic-lmw-lyovec

For research use only

Version 25C25-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

- 4 x 25 µg lyophilized poly(I:C) (LMW)/LyoVec™ 1:6 ratio (w/w) Note: Each vial contains 25 µg of poly(I:C) LMW complexed with 150 µg LyoVec™. Poly(I:C) LMW (low molecular weight) is a preparation of poly(I:C) with an average size is 0.2-1 kb.
- 10 ml endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability

- Poly(I:C) (LMW)/LyoVec™ is shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt, store at -20°C.
- Upon resuspension, store product at 4°C. Resuspended product is stable for 1 week at 4°C.

Quality control

- The biological activity has been tested using cellular assays.
- The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using cellular assays.

DESCRIPTION

Polyinosinic-polycytidylic acid (poly(I:C)) is a synthetic analog of double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), a molecular pattern associated with viral infection. Poly(I:C) induces a strong innate immune response initiated by two types of pattern recognition receptors (PRRs): the Toll-like receptors (TLRs) and the RIG-I-like receptors (RLRs)¹. The TLR family consists of more than 10 members expressed on the cell surface membrane or endosomes. The RLRs form a family of cytoplasmic RNA helicases that includes RIG-I and MDA-5. Naked poly(I:C) is recognized by TLR3 whereas transfected poly(I:C) is sensed by RIG-I/MDA-5 in a cell-type-specific manner²³.

Poly(I:C)(LMW)/LyoVec are preformed complexes between poly(I:C) LMW and the transfection reagent LyoVec $^{\text{TM}}$. These complexes induce the activation of the RIG-I/MDA-5 signaling pathway at concentrations ranging from 100 ng to 1 µg/ml in InvivoGen's RLR reporter cells.

1. Kawai T. & Akira S., 2007. Antiviral signaling through pattern recognition receptors. J Biochem. 141(2):137-45. 2. Gitlin L. et al., 2006. Essential role of mda-5 in type I IFN responses to polyriboinosinic:polyribocytidylic acid and encephelamyocarditis picornavirus. PNAS 103(22):8459-8464. 3. Kato H. et al., 2005. Cell type-specific involvement of RIG-I in antiviral response. Immunity. 23(1):19-28.

MFTHODS

Preparation of stock solution (50 µg/ml)

- Add 500 μl endotoxin-free water (provided) and mix gently. Allow at least 15 minutes to resuspend the product.

Note: The suspension may contain floating fine particles.

RIG-I/MDA-5 stimulation

A549-Dual™ cells express RIG-I, MDA-5, and an IFN regulatory factor-inducible Lucia luciferase reporter gene which provides a simple method to monitor activation of IFN signaling.

- 1. Resuspend poly(I:C) (LMW)/LyoVec[™] as described above.
- 2. Add 20 µl of poly(l:C)(LMW)/LyoVec™ at different concentrations (100 ng to 1 µg/ml) per well of a flat-bottom 96-well plate.

 Notes:
- At final concentrations higher than 1 µg/ml, some cytoxicity may be observed
- Naked poly(I:C) LMW may be used as negative control.
- 3. To each well containing poly(I:C) (LMW)/LyoVec[™], add 180 µl of an A549-Dual[™] cell suspension (50,000 cells per well).
- 4. Incubate for 18-24 hours at 37°C.
- 5. Determine poly(I:C) (LMW)/LyoVec[™] stimulation of RIG-I/MDA-5 by assessing Lucia luciferase reporter gene expression using QUANTI-Luc[™] 4 Lucia/Gaussia

RELATED PRODUCTS

Products	Catalog Code
3p-hpRNA 5'ppp-dsRNA A549-Dual™ Cells LyoVec™ Poly(I:C) LMW QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Lucia/Gaussia	tlrl-hprna tlrl-3prna a549d-nfis lyec-1 tlrl-picw rep-qlc4lg1



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