Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine

Low Molecular Weight

Rhodamine labeled synthetic analog of dsRNA; TLR3 ligand

Catalog code: tlrl-piwr

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

For research use only

Version 21A27-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

- 10 µg Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine
- 1.5 ml sterile endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability

- Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine is shipped at room temperature. Lyophilized product can be stored at -20°C for up to 6 months. Protect from light.
- Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots of Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine and store at -20°C. Protect from light. Resuspended product is stable for 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality control

- Human TLR3 (hTLR3) activity tested using HEK-Blue™ hTLR3 cells
- Rhodamine fluorescence evaluated on RAW-Blue" cells using FACS analysis.

Spectral properties of Rhodamine

Excitation λ max: 546 nm Emission λ max: 576 nm

DESCRIPTION

Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine was chemically labeled by covalent coupling of a rhodamine probe containing a reactive alkylating group. This confers fluorescent properties to poly(I:C) LMW with a slight reduction of TLR3 recognition.

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) domaincontaining 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 receptorassociated factor 6 (TRAF6) or receptor interacting protein 1 (RIP1). with the subsequent activation of the transcription factors NF-kB and AP-14. Activation of this pathway triggers the production of inflammatory cytokines and chemokines such as TNF- α , IL-6 and CXCL10. Poly(I:C) is also recognized by the cytosolic RNA helicases retinoic acid-inducible protein I (RIG-I) and melanoma differentiationassociate 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/II-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) LMW Rhodamine 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 100 ng-10 μ g/ml Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine.

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

Fluorescent in vitro labeling with Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine

The following protocol describes a method to detect Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine in murine macrophages RAW-Blue^{**} cells.

- 1. Prepare a Raw-Blue™ cell suspension (500,000 cells/ml) in DMEM with 10% (v/v) heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum.
- 2. In a 96-well plate, add 180 µl of the Raw-Blue™ cell suspension per well.
- 3. Stimulate cells with 100 ng-10 $\mu g/ml$ Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine for 16 h.
- 4. Rinse cells with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) in order to remove free Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine.
- 5. Analyze fluorescent labeling using one of the applications listed.

TLR3 activation with Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine

Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine-induced can be used to activate TLR3 in cells such as HEK-Blue™ TLR3 cells. These cells were transfected with the human TLR3 gene and an NF-κB-inducible SEAP (secreted alkaline phosphatase) reporter gene.

- 1. Prepare a HEK-Blue™ hTLR3 cell suspension (250,000 cells/ml).
- 2. Add 180 µl of the cell suspension per well of a 96-well plate.
- 3. Stimulate cells with 30 ng-10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ Poly(I:C) LMW Rhodamine for 6 to 24 hours.
- 4. Determine TLR3 activation by assessing reporter gene expression using QUANTI-Blue™ Solution or HEK-Blue™ Detection.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
RAW-Blue" cells HEK-Blue" hTLR3 cells HEK-Blue" Detection QUANTI-Blue" Solution Poly(I:C) LMW Poly(A:U)	Macrophage reporter cells Human TLR3 reporter cell SEAP detection medium SEAP detection reagent TLR3 ligand TLR3 ligand	



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