ssPolyU/LyoVec™

Single-stranded polyU oligonucleotide complexed with LyoVec™; Human TLR8/mouse TLR7 agonist

Catalog code: tlrl-lpu

https://www.invivogen.com/sspolyu-lv

For research use only

Version 19K23-MM

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

4 x 25 µg lyophilized ssPolyU/LyoVec[™]

Note: Each vial contains 25 μg of ssPolyU complexed with 50 μg LyoVec[™].

• 10 ml endotoxin-free water

Storage and stability

- ssPolyU/LyoVec[™] is provided lyophilized and shipped at room temperature. Store lyophilized ssPolyU/LyoVec[™] at -20 °C.
- Upon resuspension, store ssPolyU/LyoVec[™] at 4 °C. Resuspended product is stable for 1 week at 4 °C.

Quality control:

- The biological activity has been validated using cellular assays.
- The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using HEK-Blue[™] TLR2 and HEK-Blue[™] TI R4 cells.

DESCRIPTION

ssPolyU is a lyophilized preparation of single-stranded poly-uridine (polyU) complexed with the cationic lipid LyoVec[™], to protect it from degradation and facilitate its uptake. PolyU is a synthetic ssRNA which when complexed to cationic lipids can substitute for viral RNAs in inducing IFNa production in plasmacytoid dendritic cells (PDC). Murine PDC deficient for TLR7 failed to produce IFNa in response to polyU, while the response to CpG-ODNs was unaffected, suggesting that TLR7 plays a critical role in viral ssRNA recognition¹. In human cells, TLR8 was shown to be the key receptor for viral ssRNA², implying a species specificity difference in ssRNA recognition. During infection, some viral particles are degraded by the endosomal proteases, exposing the viral genome and allowing TLR7 and/or TLR8 signaling, which are known to occur in endosomes3. TLR7 and TLR8 can recognize both self and viral RNA but seem able to distinguish the presence of viral RNA by detecting their abnormal localization in the endosome rather than a particular RNA motif.

1. Diebold SS. et al., 2004. Innate antiviral responses by means of TLR7-mediated recognition of single-stranded RNA. Science. 5;303(5663):1529-31. 2. Heil F. et al., 2004. Species-specific recognition of single-stranded RNA via toll-like receptor 7 and 8. Science. 5;303(5663):1526-9. 3. Heil F. et al., 2003. The Toll-like receptor 7 (TLR7)-specific stimulus loxoribine uncovers a strong relationship within the TLR7, 8 and 9 subfamily. Eur J Immunol. 33(11):2987-97.

METHODS

Preparation of stock solution (50 µg/ml)

Stimulation of mouse TLR7 and human TLR8 can be achieved with 1-10 µg/ml ssPolyU/LyoVec $^{\text{\tiny M}}$.

- Add 500 μ l endotoxin-free water (provided) and mix gently. Allow at least 15 minutes for complete solubilization.

Human TLR8 / Mouse TLR7 stimulation

ssPolyU/LyoVec[™] can be used to stimulate TLR7 or TLR8 in HEK-Blue[™] TLR7 or TLR8 cells. These cells stably express an NF-kB-inducible secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase (SEAP) and overexpress the TLR7 or the TLR8 gene.

For more information visit: https://www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-tlr

- 1. Stimulate HEK-Blue[™] TLR7 or TLR8 cells with 1-10 μg/ml ssPolyU/LyoVec[™].
- 2. Incubate for 6-24 h at 37 °C, 5% CO₂.
- 3. Determine TLR stimulation using a ŚEAP detection medium, such as OUANTI-Blue™ Solution or HEK-Blue™ Detection.

RELATED PRODUCTS



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

