

# STG-982

Conjugatable STING ligand (CL845) - VacciGrade™

Catalog Code: vac-stg982, vac-stg982-1

<https://www.invivogen.com/sting-conjugatable-ligands>

For research use only

Version 23J12-NJ

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Contents

STG-982 is provided as a lyophilized powder and is available in two pack sizes:

- 250 µg: vac-stg982
- 1 mg (4 x 250 µg): vac-stg982-1

### Storage and stability

- STG-982 is shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt, store at -20°C. Lyophilized product is stable for 6 months when properly stored.
- Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots and store at -20°C. Resuspended product is stable for at least 6 months when properly stored. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

### Quality control

- Purity: ≥ 85% (UHPLC)
- STG-982 is VacciGrade™ (preclinical grade). It is prepared under strict aseptic conditions and is guaranteed sterile. Absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ hTLR2 and HEK-Blue™ hTLR4 cells, and its endotoxin level is ≤ 5 EU/mg (measurement by kinetic chromogenic LAL assay).
- Biological activity has been confirmed using cellular assays.
- Conjugation to Anti-HER2-hlgG1 or Anti-TROP2-hlgG1 mAbs and subsequent activation of STING has been validated using cellular assays.

## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

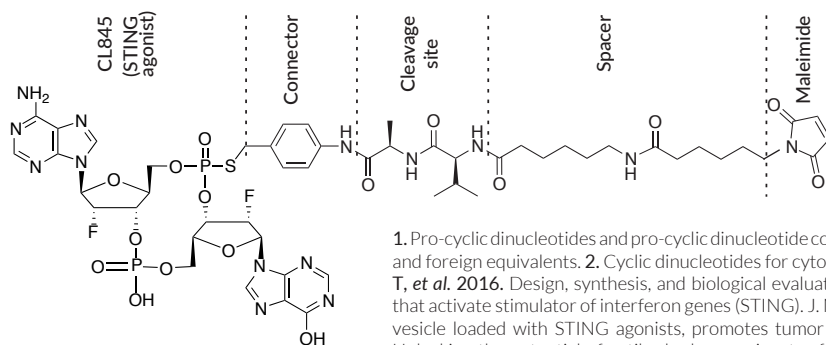
Formula: C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>63</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>14</sub>O<sub>16</sub>P<sub>2</sub>S • Na

Molecular weight (MW): 1283 g/mol

Mol. ext. coefficient  $\epsilon_{280\text{nm}}$ : 5853 M<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>

Solubility: 10 mg/ml (7.8 mM) in DMSO

Chemical structure:



1. Pro-cyclic dinucleotides and pro-cyclic dinucleotide conjugates for cytokine induction, patent application WO 2019/129880A1 and foreign equivalents. 2. Cyclic dinucleotides for cytokine induction, patent US10011630B2 and foreign equivalents. 3. Liou T, et al. 2016. Design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of novel cyclic adenosine-inosine monophosphate (cAIMP) analogs that activate stimulator of interferon genes (STING). J. Med. Chem. 59:10253. 4. Jang S, et al. 2021. ExoSTING, an extracellular vesicle loaded with STING agonists, promotes tumor immune surveillance. Commun Biol. 4:497. 5. Drago J.Z, et al. 2021. Unlocking the potential of antibody-drug conjugates for cancer therapy. Nat Rev Clin Oncol. 18(6):327. 6. Poreba M, 2020. Protease-activated prodrugs strategies: challenges, and future directions. The FEBS Journal. 287(10):1936.

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

STG-982 is a conjugatable STING ligand<sup>1</sup>. It is synthesized from the proprietary cyclic dinucleotide CL845, an analog of the clinical STING agonist cAIM(PS)<sub>2</sub> Difluor (Rp/Sp) (CL656)<sup>2-4</sup>.

STG-982 features a maleimide functional group that has been coupled to the phosphorothioate group via a “built-in” linker (see below). The bioconjugation to a protein of interest (POI) is driven by the maleimide reaction with free thiols on the POI, which generates a covalent thioether bond.

Importantly, STING signaling is triggered upon ligand binding to a small pocket that cannot accommodate large molecules. Therefore, once the bioconjugate has entered the target cell, CL845 must dissociate from the rest of the molecule.

To secure this step, STG-982 has been designed with a “cleavable linker”<sup>5, 6</sup>, comprising a connector, a cleavage site, and a spacer. The spacer consists in a PEG (polyethylene glycol) sequence that minimizes steric hindrance. The cleavage site consists in a Val-Ala dipeptide, a substrate of the lysosomal protease cathepsin B<sup>6</sup>. A PAB (para-aminobenzoic) connector ensures accessibility of Val-Ala for the protease and subsequent release of the STING ligand—connector section<sup>6</sup>. Then, the PAB connector undergoes rapid and spontaneous self-immolative elimination, and the CL845 STING agonist is free<sup>6</sup>.

STG-982<sup>1</sup> is a ready-to-use, “pre-linked” reagent, provided with one example of thioether conjugation protocol (see next page).

## APPLICATIONS

STG-982 has been designed to allow the generation of a bioconjugate after attachment to a biomolecule with a chemical linker. Examples of therapeutic bioconjugates include immunostimulatory antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs) and antigen-adjuvant conjugates (AACs).

- ADCs allow localized STING activation and antibody-mediated effector functions.
- AAC vaccines allow the codelivery of antigen and STING agonist to antigen presenting cells (APCs) and thus, better antigen processing and presentation for the induction of adaptive immune responses.

## TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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Below is a protocol for cysteine-based thioether coupling of STG-982 to a protein of interest (POI).

Samples are harvested throughout the procedure for calculation of the ligand to POI ratio (DAR) using a spectrophotometer.

*Note:* for more information on conjugation methods and DAR calculation, visit our website at <https://www.invivogen.com/faq-conjugatable-ligands>.

*Note:* lysine-based thioether coupling protocols are available in the literature<sup>2</sup>.

## CYSTEINE-BASED THIOETHER COUPLING

This strategy is widely used to generate monoclonal antibody (mAb) conjugates. It aims at targeting the cysteine residues forming the four inter-chain disulfides of the IgG.

*Materials required (not supplied):*

- **Conjugation Buffer** (pH 7.5): 0.1 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.1 M NaCl, 1 mM EDTA

- **Reducing Agent:** 0.2 M TCEP (tris(2-carboxyethyl) phosphine), freshly prepared

- **Stopping Buffer** (pH 8.0): 0.1 M Disodium Phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ ), 0.1 M NaCl, 50 mM Sodium Tetraborax ( $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ )

- **Final Buffer** (pH 6.5-7.5): 20 mM Sodium Phosphate, 0.15 M NaCl

- **OD Buffer:** Final Buffer + 0.2 M Cysteine

- **Desalting spin columns** 0.5 ml (refer to manufacturer's instructions)

- **PVDF Syringe filters** 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$ , 4 mm or 13 mm

### Preparation of the mAb of interest

1. Prepare a solution of antibody in **Conjugation Buffer** at ~5 mg/ml.

**IMPORTANT:** the mAb solution must contain no tris, cysteine, glycine, nor any other amine or thiol function.

2. **Sample 1:** Harvest and dilute 1  $\mu\text{l}$  of mAb solution into 9  $\mu\text{l}$  of **OD Buffer**. Store at 4°C until required.

3. Add **Reducing Agent** (1 mM final) to the mAb solution.

4. Vortex briefly and incubate for 90 to 120 min at 37°C using a plate or rotation shaker.

### Preparation of STG-982 (8.3 mg/ml; 6.5 mM)

1. Add 30  $\mu\text{L}$  sterile DMSO to 250  $\mu\text{g}$  STG-982.

2. Mix gently by pipetting until the product is completely dissolved.

3. Do a quick spin down to collect all the material from the tube wall.

4. **Sample 2:** Harvest and dilute 1  $\mu\text{l}$  of STG-982 solution into 49  $\mu\text{l}$  of **OD Buffer**. Store at 4°C until required.

## Conjugation

Below is a protocol to obtain a STG-982-ADC with a DAR ~4 using a STG-982 to **Anti-HER2-hlgG1** molar ratio of 6:1.

*Note:* this example has been used to validate the bioconjugate's potency at stimulating STING and targeting HER2 using in-house cellular assays.

**IMPORTANT:** the user should assess different molar ratios to optimize the DAR depending on the immunoglobulin of interest and the following applications (in vitro or in vivo).

1. Add 6  $\mu\text{l}$  of STG-982 to 200  $\mu\text{l}$  of TCEP-treated mAb solution.
2. Vortex briefly and incubate for 4 hours at 4°C using a plate or rotation shaker.
3. Desalt the conjugate against **Stopping Buffer** using a spin column.
4. Incubate at room temperature for ~30 min.
5. Desalt the conjugate against **Final Buffer** using a spin column.
6. **Sample 3:** Harvest and dilute 2  $\mu\text{l}$  of the ADC and dilute into 8  $\mu\text{l}$  of the **OD Buffer**. Store at 4°C until required.
7. Filter sterilize the ADC using a 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  PVDF syringe filter.
8. Store ADC at 4°C (short-term) or -20°C (long-term).

Below is a summary table of calculated volumes of STG-982 depending on desired DAR with a standard 150 kDa mAb.

Theoretical DAR	STG-982 /mAb Molar Ratio	Volume of STG-982 per mg of mAb
~ 8	12	12 $\mu\text{L}$
~ 5 ~ 6	8	8 $\mu\text{L}$
~ 4	6	6 $\mu\text{L}$
~ 2	3	3 $\mu\text{L}$

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
Anti-HER2-hlgG1	Monoclonal antibody	her2-mab1-1
Anti-TROP2-hlgG1	Monoclonal antibody	trop2-mab1-1
Anti- $\beta$ -Gal-hlgG1*	Monoclonal antibody	bgal-mab1-1
2'3'-cGAMP	STING ligand	tlrl-nacga23-02
cAIM(PS) <sub>2</sub> Difluor (Rp/Sp)	STING ligand	tlrl-nacairs-2
THP1-Dual™ Cells	Reporter cells	thpd-nfis
Quanti-Blue™ Solution	Detection reagent	rep-qbs
Quanti-Luc™	Detection reagent	rep-qlc-1

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