# THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 KO-TLR8 Cells

TLR8 knockout and human TLR7 expressing NF-κB & IRF reporter monocytes

Catalog code: thpd-htlr7-ko8

https://www.invivogen.com/thp1-dual-htlr7-htlr8

For research use only Version 23C24-AK

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents

• 3-7 x 10<sup>6</sup> THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 KO-TLR8 cells in a cryovial or shipping flask. IMPORTANT: If cells provided in a cryovial are not frozen upon arrival, contact InvivoGen immediately.

- 1 ml of Blasticidin (10 mg/ml). Store at 4°C or -20 °C.\*
- 1 ml of Zeocin<sup>®</sup> (100 mg/ml). Store at 4°C or -20 °C.\*

• 1 ml of Normocin<sup>™</sup> (50 mg/ml), a formulation of three antibiotics active against mycoplasmas, bacteria, and fungi. Store at -20 °C.\* \*The expiry date is specified on the product label.

• 1 tube of QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent, a luciferase detection reagent (sufficient to prepare 25 ml). Store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <u>Note</u>: This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

• 1 ml of QB reagent and 1 ml of QB buffer (sufficient to prepare 100 ml of QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution, a SEAP detection reagent). QB reagent and QB buffer are stable for 1 year at -20 °C. QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution is stable for 2 weeks at 4 °C and for 2 months at -20 °C. <u>Note:</u> Data sheets for all components are available on our website

## Handling Frozen Cells Upon Arrival

Cells must be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedures (as described on the next page) to ensure the best cell viability and proper assay performance. <u>Note:</u> Avoid freezing cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible

damage to the cell line. <u>Disclaimer:</u> We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedures. **IMPORTANT:** For cells that arrive in a shipping flask please refer to the enclosed 'cell recovery procedure'.

## Cell Line Stability

Cells will undergo genotypic changes over time that will result in reduced responsiveness in normal cell culture conditions. Genetic instability is a biological phenomenon that occurs in all genetically engineered cells. Therefore, it is critical to prepare an adequate number of frozen stocks at early passages.

#### **Quality Control**

- Human TLR7 and UNC93B1  $^{\rm mut}$  expression has been verified by RT-qPCR and functional assays.

• The knockout (KO) of the *hTLR8* gene has been verified by PCR, Western Blot, and functional assays.

- The stability for 20 passages, following thawing, has been verified.
- These cells are guaranteed mycoplasma-free.

## RESTRICTIONS

#### These cells are distributed for research purposes only.

This product is covered by a Limited Use License. By use of this product, the buyer agrees with the terms and conditions of all applicable Limited Use Label Licenses. For non-research use, such as screening, quality control or clinical development, contact info@invivogen.com.

#### TECHNICAL SUPPORT InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873 InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873 InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39 InvivoGen Asia: +852 3622-3480 E-mail: info@invivogen.com



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 KO-TLR8 cells are designed to use in combination with the THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 cells to distinguish between TLR7- and TLR8-dependent NF-κB and IRF responses in human monocytes.

THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 KO-TLR8 cells were generated from the THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> cell line through the stable expression of the human (h)TLR7 as well as a mutated (mut) version of UNC93B1, an important chaperone protein. They also harbor a complete knockout (KO) of the hTLR8. In addition, they feature two reporter genes allowing the simultaneous study of the IRF pathway, by monitoring the activity of an inducible secreted Lucia<sup>™</sup> luciferase and the NF-κB pathway by monitoring the activity of an inducible SEAP (secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase). Lucia luciferase and SEAP activities are readily assessable in the supernatant using QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> and QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution, respectively.

In contrast to their control parental cell line THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup>, which does not respond to TLR7-specific ligands, THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 KO-TLR8 cells show potent NF-κB and IRF responses due to the stable expression of TLR7 and UNC93B1<sup>mut</sup>. As expected, they do not respond to TLR8 ligands. InvivoGen also offers THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 cells to distinguish between TLR7- and TLR8-mediated responses.

THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 KO-TLR8 cells are selectable with Blasticidin and Zeocin<sup>®</sup>.

## BACKGROUND

TLR7 and TLR8 are mainly located in the endosome, recognize singlestranded (ss)RNA structures and trigger potent antiviral immune responses<sup>1</sup>. TLR7 is mainly found in plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs) and B cells, whereas TLR8 is highly expressed in monocytes, mDCs, and macrophages<sup>2</sup>. Upon viral infection, the chaperone protein UNC93B1 interacts with TLR7/8 to facilitate their trafficking from the endoplasmic reticulum to the endosomes. Subsequently, TLR7/8 undergo proteolytic cleavage and dimer rearrangement. They both recruit the adaptor protein MyD88 to trigger IRF, AP-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B responses via TRAF6 (TNF receptor-associated factor 6)<sup>1-3</sup>. Depending on the stimulus and cell type, TLR7-mediated signaling induces IFN- $\alpha$  and IFN-regulated cytokines or T helper 17 (Th17) polarizing cytokines (e.g. IL-1β, IL-23). In contrast, Th1-type cytokine (e.g. IL-12) production depends on TLR8<sup>4</sup>. TLR7/8 agonists are currently being tested as vaccine adjuvants and immunomodulatory therapeutics. They are extensively studied in the context of viral infection, autoimmune, and autoinflammatory diseases<sup>1-4</sup>.

1. Martínez-Espinoza I & Guerrero-Plata A. 2022. The Relevance of TLR8 in Viral Infections. Pathogens. 11(2):134. 2. Salvi V, *et al.*, 2021. SARS-CoV-2-associated ssRNAs activate inflammation and immunity via TLR7/8. JCI Insight;6(18):e150542. 3. Georg P. & Sander L.E., 2019. Innate sensors that regulate vaccine responses. Curr. Op. Immunol. 59:31. 4. de Marcken M, *et al.*, 2019. TLR7 and TLR8 activate distinct pathways in monocytes during RNA virus infection. Sci Signal.;12(605):eaaw1347.

Any questions about our cell lines? Visit our FAQ page.



## SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Biosafety Level 1

## HANDLING PROCEDURES

## **Required Cell Culture Medium**

• Growth Medium: RPMI 1640, 2 mM L-glutamine, 25 mM HEPES, 10% (v/v) heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 U/ml penicillin, 100 µg/ml streptomycin, 100 µg/ml Normocin<sup>™</sup>

#### Initial culture of all THP-1 derived cells must be performed in growth medium containing 20% heat-inactivated FBS.

Note: The use of Normocin<sup>™</sup> together with Pen-Strep is required to keep the cells free of microbial contaminants. Contamination of this cell line may activate TLRs resulting in differentiation of the monocytes and activation of the reporter gene.

• Test Medium: RPMI 1640, 2 mM L-glutamine, 25 mM HEPES, 10% (v/v) heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 U/ml penicillin, 100 µg/ml streptomycin

• Freezing Medium: 95% FBS and 5% DMSO

## **Required Selection Antibiotics**

• Blasticidin and Zeocin<sup>®</sup>

## Initial Culture Procedure

The first propagation of cells should be for generating stocks for future use. This ensures the stability and performance of the cells for subsequent experiments.

1. Thaw the vial by gentle agitation in a 37 °C water bath. To reduce the possibility of contamination, keep the O-ring and cap out of the water. Thawing should be rapid.

2. Remove the vial from the water bath as soon as the contents are thawed, and decontaminate by dipping in or spraying with 70% ethanol.

Note: All steps from this point should be carried out under strict aseptic conditions

3. Transfer cells to a larger tube containing 15 ml of pre-warmed growth medium (with 20% heat-inactivated FBS). Do not add selective antibiotics until the cells have been passaged twice.

4. Centrifuge at 200-300 x g (RCF) for 5 min.

5. Remove supernatant containing the cryoprotective agent and resuspend cells with 1 ml of growth medium (with 20% heatinactivated FBS).

6. Transfer the cells to a T-25 culture flask containing 5 ml of growth medium (with 20% heat-inactivated FBS).

7. Place the culture at 37 °C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### Frozen Stock Preparation

1. Resuspend cells at a density of 5-7 x  $10^6$  cells/ml in freezing medium freshly prepared with cold FBS.

Note: A T-75 culture flask typically yields enough cells for preparing 3-4 frozen vials.

2. Dispense 1 ml of the cell suspension into cryogenic vials.

3. Place vials in a freezing container and store at -80 °C overnight.

4. Transfer vials to liquid nitrogen for long term storage.

Note: If properly stored, cells should remain stable for years.

## Cell Maintenance

1. After cells have recovered and are growing well (following at least two passages), maintain and subculture the cells in growth medium. To maintain selection pressure, add 10 µg/ml Blasticidin and 100 µg/ml Zeocin<sup>®</sup> to the growth medium every other passage.

2. Pass the cells every 3 days by inoculating  $5 \times 10^5$  cells/ml. Do not allow the cell concentration to exceed  $2 \times 10^6$  cells/ml.

Note: This cell line might grow slightly slower than its parental cell line THP1-Dual™.

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT** InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873 InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873 InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39 InvivoGen Asia: +852 3622-3480 E-mail: info@invivogen.com



## REPORTER ASSAY PROTOCOL

Below is a protocol using THP1-Dual™ hTLR7 KO-TLR8 cells to monitor the TLR7 and TLR8-dependent NF-kB and IRF responses. THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> cells are used as a control, as they do not respond to TLR7-specific ligands, but show a slight response to TLR8specific ligands. It is recommended to perform the assay with test medium which does not contain Normocin<sup>™</sup>, Zeocin<sup>®</sup> nor Blasticidin.

#### Cell preparation

1. Centrifuge at 150 x g (RCF) for 10 min or 300 x g (RCF) for 5 min.

2. Remove supernatant

3. Prepare a cell suspension of THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 KO-TLR8 cells and THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> control cells in freshly prepared, pre-warmed test medium at  $6 \times 10^5$  cells/ml.

#### Stimulation of THP1-Dual<sup>™</sup> hTLR7 KO-TLR8 and control cells

1. Add 20 µl of TLR7/8 ligands (e.g. CL307 1 µg/ml and TL8-506 1 μg/ml) per well of a flat-bottom 96-well plate. Include a NF-κB positive control (e.g. recombinant hTNF- $\alpha$  at 10 ng/ml), an IRF positive control (e.g. recombinant hIFN- $\beta$  at 1x10<sup>4</sup> U/ml), and a negative control (e.g. endotoxin free water).

Note: Use new tips for each well to avoid cross-contamination.

2. Add 180 µl of cell suspension (~100,000 cells) per well.

3. Incubate the plate for 18-24 h at 37 °C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

#### Detection of NF-κB induction

1. Prepare QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution following the instructions on the data sheet

2. Dispense 180 µl of QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution per well of a new flat-bottom 96-well plate.

- 3. Add 20 µl of stimulated cell supernatant/well.
- 4. Incubate the plate at 37 °C for 1-3 h.
- 5. Determine SEAP levels using a spectrophotometer at 620-655 nm.

## Detection of IRF induction

Below is a protocol for end-point readings using a luminometer with an injector. This protocol can be adapted for use with a luminometer with or without an injector for kinetic measurements.

1. Prepare QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent working solution following the instructions on the data sheet.

2. Set the luminometer with the following parameters: 50 µl of injection. end-point measurement with a 4 second start time and 0.1 second reading time.

3. Add 10 µl of stimulated cell supernatant/well into a 96-well white (opaque) or black plate, or a luminometer tube.

4. Prime the injector with QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent working solution and proceed with the measurement.

## **RELATED PRODUCTS**

Cat. Code
thpd-nfis
thpd-htlr7
hkb-htlr7v2
rcyc-htnfa
tlrl-c307
tlrl-tl8506
rep-qbs1
rep-qlc4lg1
ant-nr-1
ant-bl-1
ant-zn-1

Any questions about our cell lines?



Visit our FAQ page.

# **QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution**

Medium for detection and quantification of alkaline phosphatase in standard and HTS assays

Catalog code: rep-qbs, rep-qbs2, rep-qbs3

https://www.invivogen.com/quanti-blue

## For research use only

Version 23C09-MM

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Contents: QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution is available in three pack sizes

• rep-qbs: 5 x 1 ml of QB reagent and 5 x 1 ml QB buffer, sufficient to prepare QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution for 25 x 96-well plates (500 ml using the standard procedure) or 20 x 1536-well plates (85 ml using the HTS screening procedure).

• rep-qbs2: 10 x 1 ml of QB reagent and 10 x 1 ml QB buffer, sufficient to prepare QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution for 50 x 96-well plates (1 L using the standard procedure) or 40 x 1536-well plates (170 ml using the HTS screening procedure).

• rep-qbs3: 1 x 20 ml bottle of QB reagent and 1 x 20 ml bottle of QB buffer, sufficient to prepare QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution for 100 x 96-well plates (2 L using the standard procedure) or 80 x 1536-well plates (340 ml using the HTS screening procedure). Required Material (not provided)

#### • Sterile water

• Sterile screw cap tube, glass bottle or flask

#### Storage and stability

• Product is shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt, store QB reagent and QB buffer at -20 °C. Product is stable for 1 year at -20 °C when properly stored.

• The 20 ml bottles of QB reagent and QB buffer are designed for single use. If required, individual aliquots of QB reagent and QB buffer can be prepared upon receipt or following a single freeze-thaw cycle. Store aliquots at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

<u>Note:</u> During storage, a precipitate may form in the 20 ml bottle of QB reagent and QB buffer. If this occurs, heat the product at 37°C for 30 seconds and vortex until the precipitate disappears. The formation of a precipitate does not affect the activity of the product.

• Reconstituted QUANTI-Blue  $^{\rm M}$  Solution is stable for 2 weeks at 2-8 °C and for 2 months at -20 °C. Protect from light.

#### Quality Control

Each lot is thoroughly tested to ensure the absence of lot-to-lot variation.

• Physicochemical characterization (pH, appearance).

• Functional assays using alkaline phosphatase or SEAP-expressing reporter cells.

## DESCRIPTION

QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> is a colorimetric enzyme assay developed to determine any alkaline phosphatase activity (AP) in a biological sample, such as supernatants of cell cultures. QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution changes from pink to a purple-blue color in the presence of AP. Secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase (SEAP) is a widely used reporter gene. It is a truncated form of placental alkaline phosphatase, a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)anchored protein. SEAP is secreted into the cell culture supernatant and therefore offers many advantages over intracellular reporters.

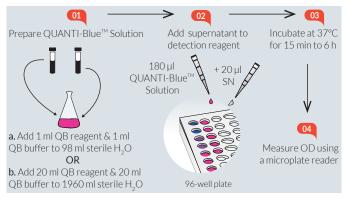
QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> is highly sensitive for quantitative measurement. It has a higher saturation threshold than with pNPP (p-nitrophenyl phosphate) resulting in more significant differences between no, low or high AP activity. Another advantage of QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> is that it can determine secreted AP activity without disturbing cells, thus allowing the repeated sampling of cell cultures for kinetic studies.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873 InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873 InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39 InvivoGen Asia: +852 3622-3480 E-mail: info@invivogen.com

## METHODS

QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution has been optimized for use in 96-well plates (standard procedure) and in 1536-well plates (high throughput screening procedure).

## A. Standard procedure



#### Figure 1. Standard procedure using QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution.

The following protocol refers to the use of 96-well plates. Ensure QB reagent and QB buffer are completely thawed before use. <u>Note:</u> For fast thawing, QB reagent and QB buffer can be placed at 37 °C for 2 minutes. Ensure heating at 37 °C does **not** exceed 5 minutes.

In a sterile bottle or flask, prepare QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution by adding:
a. 1 ml of QB reagent and 1 ml of QB buffer to 98 ml of sterile water.

b. 20 ml of QB reagent and 20 ml of QB buffer to  $1960\mbox{ ml}$  of sterile water.

2. Mix by vortexing and incubate at room temperature for 10 min before use.

3. Use QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution immediately or store at 2-8 °C or -20 °C.

4. Dispense 180 µl of QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution per well into a flat-bottom 96-well plate.

5. Add 20  $\mu$ l of the sample (supernatant of SEAP-expressing cells) or negative control (cell culture medium).

6. Incubate at 37 °C for 15 min to 6 h.

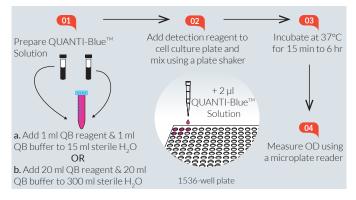
7. Measure optical density (OD) at 620-655 nm using a microplate reader. Note: If the negative control turns purple/blue, it means the fetal bovine serum (FBS) contains alkaline phosphatase. We recommend heating FBS at 56 °C for 30 min to inactivate the alkaline phosphatase activity.

#### For different cell culture plate formats, please refer to the table below:

	96-well plate	24-well plate	12-well plate
QUANTI-Blue <sup>™</sup>	180 µl	450 µl	900 µl
Supernatant	20 µl	50 µl	100 µl



## B. High Throughput Screening (HTS) procedure



## Figure 2. High throughput screening procedure using QUANTI-Blue $^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm M}$ Solution.

This procedure has been optimized for use in HTS screening procedures in 1536-well plates. QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution is added directly to the cell suspension to reduce liquid handling.

Ensure QB reagent and QB buffer are completely thawed before use. Note: For fast thawing, QB reagent and QB buffer can be placed at  $37^{\circ}$ C for 2 minutes. Ensure heating at  $37^{\circ}$ C does **not** exceed 5 minutes.

1. Dispense cell suspension and test compounds into a 1536-well plate in a volume that does not exceed  $5\,\mu l$  per well. Incubate cells with test compounds for the desired period of time.

2. Prepare QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution by adding:

a. 1 ml of QB reagent and 1 ml of QB buffer to 15 ml of sterile water in a sterile 50 ml screw cap tube.

b. 20 ml of QB reagent and 20 ml of QB buffer to 300 ml of sterile water in a sterile glass bottle or flask.

3. Mix well by vortexing and incubate at room temperature for 10 minutes before use.

4. Use QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution immediately or store at 2-8 °C or -20 °C.

5. Dispense 2µl of QUANTI-Blue<sup>™</sup> Solution to the wells containing ≤ 5µl of cell culture in a 1536-well plate.

6. Mix using a plate shaker.

- 7. Incubate at 37 °C for 15 min to 6 h.
- 8. Measure OD at 620-655 nm.

<u>Note:</u> If the negative control turns purple/blue, it means the fetal bovine serum (FBS) contains alkaline phosphatase. We recommend heating FBS at 56 °C for 30 min to inactivate the alkaline phosphatase activity.

## **RELATED PRODUCTS**

THP1-Blue<sup>™</sup> ISG Cells

Product	Catalog Code
pNiFty2-SEAP (Zeo <sup>®</sup> ) pSELECT-zeo-SEAP HEK-Blue <sup>™</sup> Detection Recombinant SEAP Protein	pnifty2-seap psetz-seap hb-det2 rec-hseap
Reporter cells	
HEK-Blue <sup>™</sup> hTLR2	hkb-htlr2
HEK-Blue <sup>™</sup> hTLR4	hkb-htlr4
RAW-Blue <sup>™</sup> Cells	raw-sp
THP1-Blue™ NF-ĸB Cells	thp-nfkb

thp-isg

For a complete list of InvivoGen's Reporter Cell Lines visit https://www.invivogen.com/reporter-cells



# **QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent**

A coelenterazine-based luminescence assay reagent

https://www.invivogen.com/quanti-luc

For research use only Version 23C24-AK

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Contents

• 1 tube of QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent (20X)

One tube of QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent is sufficient for 5 x 96-well plates (25 ml standard Flash/end-point detection).

## Note: This sample cannot be sold separately from the QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Lucia/Gaussia kit.

QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Lucia/Gaussia comprises two liquid components:

• QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent 20X (coelenterazine substrate)

• QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Stabilizer 25X (optimized Glow assay reagent) Find more information at <u>https://www.invivogen.com/quanti-luc</u>.

#### Storage and Stability

- Store QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent at -20°C for up to 12 months.

– After preparation, the working solution is stable for 48 hours at 4°C and 1 month at -20°C. Prepare aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Note:** This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

#### Quality Control

Each lot is thoroughly tested to ensure the absence of lot-to-lot variation.

- Physicochemical characterization (pH, appearance).

- Functional assays using recombinant Lucia protein or reporter cells.

## DESCRIPTION

QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent is a component of the QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Lucia/Gaussia kit. It contains the coelenterazine substrate for the detection of secreted Lucia or Gaussia activity in live-cell supernatants, and of intracellular Renilla after cell lysis. The light signal produced correlates to the amount of luciferase protein expressed. It is quantified using a luminometer and expressed as relative light units (RLUs).

## METHODS

#### Preparation of QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent working solution (1X):

1. Dilute the total volume of the 20X tube (1.25 ml) of Reagent into 23.75 ml of sterile water to obtain 25 ml of working solution. 2. Vortex **very briefly** (a few seconds).

3. Use the working solution immediately or store until required for use. QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent working solution can be stored for 48 hours at 4°C or 1 month at -20°C.

#### Flash detection of luciferase activity from cell culture medium:

To obtain **end-point readings** using a luminometer **with an injector**. 1. Set the luminometer with the following parameters:  $50 \ \mu$ l of injection, end-point measurement with a 4 second start time and 0.1 second reading time.

2. Pipet 10-20 µl of sample per well into a 96-well white (opaque) or black plate, or a luminometer tube.

3. Prime the injector with QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Reagent 1X and proceed **immediately** with the measurement.

To obtain **end-point readings** using a luminometer **without injectors**.

- 1. Set the luminometer with a 0.1 second reading time.
- 2. Pipet 10-20 µl of sample per well into a 96-well white (opaque) or black plate, or a luminometer tube.
- 3. Add 50 µl of QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Reagent 1X to each well or tube.
- 4. Gently tap the plate several times to mix (do not vortex).
- 5. Proceed **immediately** with the measurement.

## **RELATED PRODUCTS**

Product	Cat. Code
QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Lucia/Gaussia Kit 500 tests 2 x 500 tests 5 x 500 tests	rep-qlc4lg1 rep-qlc4lg2 rep-qlc4lg5

TECHNICAL SUPPORT InvivoGen USA (Toll-Free): 888-457-5873 InvivoGen USA (International): +1 (858) 457-5873 InvivoGen Europe: +33 (0) 5-62-71-69-39 InvivoGen Asia: +852 3622-3480 E-mail: info@invivogen.com

