

DNA Transfection Reagent Product Manual

Catalog Number	Amount	Storage
LP4k	1.0 ml / (1 vial)	Store at 4oC
		(do not freeze)

Product Description:

Effectively deliver plasmid DNA into cultured cells is most important step for over-expression, knockdown or lentivirus production. The most common used delivery method is to use Transfection Reagents.

There are different types of transfection reagents, such as cationic polymer, small molecule (like PEG, DEAE), calcium phosphate solution, and lipids. For best delivery large size plasmid with wide accommodation to DNA amounts, Gentarget provides a lipid based transfertion reagent. It is developed with the best formulation for high transfection efficiency in most human, mouse or insert cell types. It has been used to produce thousand of lentivirus products, demonstrating a superior performance for virus production.

Key Features:

- 1. Best for the transfection of large plasmid or multiple plasmid mixture;
- 2. No need for DNA/Lipid ratio optimization, simply use <u>1.5 ul of LP4k reagent</u> per 500 ng of DNA in serum-free culture, or 2.0 ul of LP4K per 500 ng of DNA in serum culture;
- 3. High transfection efficiency in most cell types, both adherent and suspension cells;
- 4. High transfection efficiency in both serum-containing and serum-free media;
- 5. Consistent performance with highly reproducibility

Transfection Protocol:

- 1. See cells to obtain about 70-90% confluent at time for transfection;
- 2. Dilute DNA and LP4K reagent:

Note: The following set up is for one well in 24-well plate. Depends on transfection scale, you can scale up proportionally as needed.

- 1) add total 500 ng of plasmids into 50 ul of serum-free medium;
- 2) add 2.0 ul (or 1.5 ul, for serum-free cell culture) of LP4K reagent into 50 ul of serum-free medium;

(note: you can use Opti-Mem medium or your cell culture medium without serum for both dilution);





- 3) Add diluted LP4K reagent into diluted DNA, incubate at room temperture for 10 min;
- 3. Transfer the DNA-LP4k complex to cells: add the mixture above (~100ul) to your cell culture, into one well in 24-well plate (with serum or serum-free cell culture). Then, place the cell culture back to incubator, continue to culture at desired conditions.
- 4. Analyze or check the transfection efficiency at 1 to 3 days depends on cell types. (Note: no need to change or add medium during transfection process.)

Quality Control:

Each lot transfection reagent was tested in HEK293 cells and only the products with high transfection efficiency are provided to customers.

Sample transfection photos:



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The 14.3 kb expression lentivector (CAT#: <u>LVP390</u>) and three packaging plasmids were transfected into HEK293-T cell (0.5 ug DNA / 2 ul of LP4K).

Image was taken at 12 hour post transfection

Warranty and user terms

- This product is warranted to perform as described when used in accordance with this manual. GenTarget, Inc. MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND EXTENDS NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. GenTarget's sole remedy for breach of warranty should be, at the option of GenTarget, to repair or replace the product if this product does not meet the stated quality standard.
- This product is provided for research use only. GenTarget is not liable, and does not have any responsibility or liability, whatsoever for any direct and indirect, consequential, or other damages resulting from using this Product.



<u>Attachment:</u> GenTarget's pre-made lentivirus product categories.

Product	Product Description	
Category	(please click into each category's page)	
<u>Pathway</u> <u>Reporter</u>	Repoter Lentivirus for all kinds of pathway screening assays	
<u>Cell</u>	Lentivirus for cell immortalization: Large T-antigen,	
Immortalization	hTERT, EBNA1/EBNA2, HpV16-E6/E7, Adenovial E1A, Kras_G12V, HOXA9, et al.	
	Lentivirus products for immuno therapy research: CAR	
	and TCR; Assay Cell Lines for T-cell targeted killing	
<u>ImmunoOncology</u>	assay and other cell-based assays; over-expression	
<u>Research</u>	lentivirus products for the immune response targets;	
	Cell surface antigens (CDs); immune checkpoint /	
	Receptors; CRISPR gene Repair and knock-IN lentivirus; CRISPR knockout lentivirus;	
CAR-T, TCR	CARs Lentivirus: Anti-CD19 /CD20 /CD22 /BCMA	
Lentivirus	/hHER2 /HLA-A2 /TGF β ; TCRs : MART-1/ NY-ESO1/	
	CD1d-a-GalCer/ TRaV3-F2A-TR β V5-6;	
CRISPR Gene	Preamde lentivirus express humanzied wild-type Cas9	
<u>Editing</u>	endonuclease, the dCas9 , gRNAs, CRISPR gene editing	
	research	
Epigenomic:	"dCas9-Protein" fusion Lentivirus for epigenomic	
CRISPRi and CRISPRa	modification, resulted in CRISPR interference (CRISPRi) or activation (CRISPRa).	
	a set of reporter lentiviruses to express a luminescence	
Cell-Specific	or fluorescent reporter (firefly Luciferase, Renilla	
Reporter	luciferase, RFP or GFP fluorescent marker) under a	
	tissue specific promoter	
<u>Infectious</u>	Llentivirus that express all kinds of infectious antigens	
<u>Antigens</u>	with C-term 6His-tag.	
<u>Virus Like</u>	Lentiviral Like Particles, pseudo-typed with a different	
Particles (VLP)	envelope proteins.	
Non-integrating	Integration Defective Lentivirus, express different	
LV	targets for transient expression without the unwanted	
chDNA	insertional mutagenesis.	
<u>shRNA</u> Knockdown	Knockdown verifeid and customized shRNA lentivirus for target knockdown,	



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Product	Product Description	
Category	(please click into each category's page)	
microRNA	Premade lentivirus expression human or mouse	
<u>lentivirus</u>	precursor miRNA. And anti-miRNA lentivector and	
	virus for human and mouse miRNA.	
<u>Anti-miNA</u>	Pre-made lentivirus expression a specific anti-miRNA	
lentivirus	cassette.	
Human and	Premade lentivirus expressin a human, mouse or rat	
mouse ORFs	gene with RFP-Blastididin fusion dual markers.	
Luciferase	Premade lentivirus for all kinds of luciferase protein	
expression	expression: firefly and Renilla, Red-Luc and more,	
	with different antibiotic selection markers.	
Fluorescent	Lentivirus express all commonly used fluorescent	
<u>Markers</u>	proteins: GFP, RFP, CFP, BFP YFP, niRFP, unstable GFP	
	and others.	
Luminescent	Lentivirus express Nano-Latern as Bio-probes for in vivo	
Imaging	imaging of sub-cellular structural organization and	
Cub cellular	dynamic processes in living cells and organisms	
Sub-cellular	Lentivirus contain a well-defined organelle targeting	
Imaging	signal fusioned to a fluorescent protein, great tools for live-cell imaging and for dynamic investigation of sub-	
	cellular signal pathways.	
Cytoskeleton	A fluorescent marker (GFP, RFP or CFP) fusion with a	
Imaging	cellular structure protein, provides a convenient tool for	
Indging	visualization of cytoskeletal structure	
Unstable GFP	Lentivirus express the the destabilized GFP (uGFP) which	
	provides fast turnover responses in signal pathway	
	assay and in knockdown / knockout detection	
near-infrared RFP	The near-infrared Red fluorescent (niRFP) expression	
	Lentiviurs provides the whole-body images with better	
	contrast and brighter images	
Fluorescent-ORF	Pre-made lentivirus expression a "GFP/RFP/CFP-ORF"	
<u>fusion</u>	fusion target.	
	Premade lentivirus for expressing nuclear permeant	
CRE recombinase	CRE recombinase with different flurescent and antibiotic	
	markers.	
<u>CRE, Flp</u>	Lentivirus expressing "LoxP-GFP-Stop-LoxP-RFP" or	
<u>ColorSwtich</u>	"FRT-GFP-Stop-FRT-RFP" cassette, used to monitor the	
	CRE or Flp recombination event in vivo.	



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Category	(please click into each category's page)	
	lentivirus expressing SEAP under different promoters	
SEAP Reporter	(TetCMV, EF1a, CAG, Ubc, mPGK, Actin-beta or a signal	
	pathway responsive promoter),	
	Premade lentivirus expressin TetR (tetracycline	
TetR Repressor	regulator) protein, the repressor protein for the	
	inducible expression system.	
	rtTA binds to the tetracycline operator element (TetO) in	
rtTA Expression	the presence of doxycycline (Dox). Used for Tet-On /OFF	
	inducible system.	
	Premde lentivirus for human and mouse iPS (Myc,	
iPS factors	NANOG, OCT4, SOX2, FLF4) factors with different	
	fluorescent and antibitoic markers	
LacZ expression	Express different full length β- galactosidase	
	(lacZ) with different selection markers	
	Premade negative control lentivirus with different	
Negative control	markers: serves as the negative control of lentivurs	
<u>lentiviruses</u>	treatment, for validation of the specificity of any	
	lentivirus target expression effects.	
Other Enzyme	Ready-to-use lentivirus, expressing a specific enzymes	
expression	with different selection markers.	
<u>Ultra titer</u>	Ultra-titer lentivirus used for the hard-to-transduced	
<u>lentivirus</u>	cells and for in vivo manipulation of sperm cells, or stem	
	cells.	