



Trans-Up[™] Lentivirus transduction enhancer

Catalog#	Product Name	Amounts
<u>T-UP</u>	Trans-Up Lentivirus transduction enhancer	1.0 ml (500x stock, filter-sterilized)

Storage: store at 4°C to -20°C, sustain to thaw-frozen cycle. Stable for 6 months.

What is transduction enhancer and where it is necessary to use?

Lentiviral Particles (Lentivirus) is the most popular delivery tool for overexpression, knockdown and much more. It demonstrates great advantage in many applications, like T cell engineering, immunotherapy, gene editing. However, low transduction efficiency is the significant problem in those applications. Therefore, the transduction enhancer is much needed.

Transduction enhancer efficiently boost lentivirus (or retrovirus) transduction rate, which greatly benefit the *in vitro* lentivirus applications, like gene therapy (CRISPR), immune therapy (CAR-T) where the lentivirus transduction is often challenge for the cell types such as in T cells, macrophages and hematopoietic stem cells.

How the enhancer works?

In most cell types, lentivirus transduction rate is generally efficient, and can be enhanced to some degree by polybrene. Polybrene is a cationic polymer that neutralizing the charge between virial particle and cell surface. But, in the cases of hard-to-transduce cells, the transduction rate is very low.

Gentarget developed a novel transduction enhancer (**Trans-Up**TM). It is the poly-cations and non-ionic amphiphilic molecules mixture using a proprietary process. This nontoxic chemical-based enhancer increases the transduction efficiency by neutralizing the particles' and cell surface charges and modulating cell membrane permeability, which condenses lentivirus and bridge into to cells. Whether for difficult-to-transduce cell type of just want to ensure high transduction rate, the Trans-Up can increase transduction rate by 2-8 folds depend upon cell types and original lentivirus transduction efficiency.



Trans-Up[™] Enhancer Features

- 1. **Easy-to-use**, simply add it into cell culture medium at time of lentivirus transduction, regardless of the lentivirus pre-mixed with polybrene or not; no need to change medium after infection;
- 2. Efficient: enhances the transduction efficiency up to 8-folds;
- 3. **No cell toxicity** at the working concentration of the enhancer.
- 4. **Flexible**: enhance lentivirus and retrovirus in a wide variety of cell types, compatible with all types of packaged lentivirus.

Transduction Protocol

Day 1.

Plate your cells of interest into the desired plate (24 well or 6-well plate), grow cell overnight so the cell density at 50% to 80% at time of transduction.

Day 2.

- Dilution the Transduction-Up enhancer into completed medium as 1: 500, for example, add **2ul enhancer per 1 ml medium**.
- 2) Remove medium from the cell culture, replaced with the fresh made completed medium containing enhancer.
- 3) Add each well with lentivirus at the virus level of MOI=10 (or an optimal MOI as desired). Gentle swirl to mix. We recommend use simply add 50ul lentivirus into one well in 24 well/plate, scale up according to culture size. Continue to incubate cells at 37oC with 5% CO2.

Note: MOI is the number of viral particles per cell. For example, for 0.5×10^5 cells/per well in 24-w/p, add 50ul virus at titer of 1×10^7 IFU/ml (which is 0.5 million particles), the MOI=10.

Day 4 or 5, and on.

Depend upon lentivirus' promoter, the gene expression peaked at 48 to 72 hours post infection. The cells can be subject to antibiotic section or sorting, or visualization of the expressed signal under fluorescent microscope.



Example results:



Figure 1: Transduction efficiencies in two cell types. Panel A: add 50ul GFP lentivirus (Cat#: LVP340) into one well in 24-well-plate containing HT1080 cell ~75% density. Image taken at ~72 hours after virus added (no medium changed). **Panel B:** add 50 ul lentivirus (CAT#: LVP426) into RPMI 8266, human B lymphocyte cells.

***Note**: In some cases, if your cell does not uptake the lentivirus at all, then the enhancer will not able to boost the transduction efficiency. It simply means your cell type is just not susceptible to lentivirus because of its antiviral mechanism.

Technical support:

Warranty and Terms:

1) Gentarget warrants that the Product meets the specifications described in this manual. If the Product fails to meet these specifications, Gentarget will replace the Product or provide the purchaser with a refund upon the verification of the product failure by Gentarget. Such replacement or refund must be submitted to Gentarget within 30 days of receipt of the product. The S/H is not refundable. This limited



warranty shall not extend to anyone other than the original purchaser of the Product.

- 2) Please be advised, in some cases where the cells do not uptake any lentivirus or has extremely low transduction rate, the enhancer will not able to boost the transduction efficiency. This is the nature of the science and cannot be counted as product failure or bad product quality.
- 3) This product is intended for cellular research use only, not to be used for animal in vivo applications.

Product	Product Description	
Category	(please click into each category's page)	
<u>Pathway</u>	Repoter Lentivirus for all kinds of pathway screening	
<u>Reporter</u>	assays	
Cell	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	
ImmunoOncology	and TCR; Assay Cell Lines for T-cell targeted killing assay and other cell-based assays; over-expression	
Research	lentivirus products for the immune response targets;	
	Cell surface antigens (CDs); immune checkpoint /	
	Receptors; CRISPR gene Repair and knock-IN lentivirus;	
	CRISPR knockout lentivirus;	
<u>CAR-T, TCR</u> Lentivirus	CARs Lentivirus: Anti-CD19 /CD20 /CD22 /BCMA /hHER2 /HLA-A2 /TGFβ; 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	modification, resulted in CRISPR interference (CRISPRi)	
<u>CRISPRa</u>	or activation (CRISPRa).	
	a set of reporter lentiviruses to express a luminescence	
<u>Cell-Specific</u>	or fluorescent reporter (firefly Luciferase, Renilla	
<u>Reporter</u>	luciferase, RFP or GFP fluorescent marker) under a	
	tissue specific promoter	

Attachment: GenTarget's pre-made lentivirus product categories.



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Product	Product Description
Category	(please click into each category's page)
Infectious	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 insertional mutagenesis.
<u>shRNA</u>	Knockdown verifeid and customized shRNA lentivirus for
<u>Knockdown</u>	target knockdown,
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> lentivirus	Pre-made lentivirus expression a specific anti-miRNA 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.
<u>Fluorescent</u>	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 signal fusioned to a fluorescent protein, great tools for
Imaging	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
	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



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Product	Product Description
Category	(please click into each category's page)
near-infrared RFP	The near-infrared Red fluorescent (niRFP) expression Lentiviurs provides the whole-body images with better contrast and brighter images
Fluorescent-ORF fusion	Pre-made lentivirus expression a " GFP/RFP/CFP-ORF " fusion target.
CRE recombinase	Premade lentivirus for expressing nuclear permeant CRE recombinase with different flurescent and antibiotic markers.
<u>CRE, Flp</u> <u>ColorSwtich</u>	Lentivirus expressing "LoxP-GFP-Stop-LoxP-RFP" or "FRT-GFP-Stop-FRT-RFP" cassette, used to monitor the CRE or Flp recombination event in vivo.
SEAP Reporter	lentivirus expressing SEAP under different promoters (TetCMV, EF1a, CAG, Ubc, mPGK, Actin-beta or a signal pathway responsive promoter),
TetR Repressor	Premade lentivirus expressin TetR (tetracycline regulator) protein, the repressor protein for the inducible expression system.
rtTA Expression	rtTA binds to the tetracycline operator element (TetO) in the presence of doxycycline (Dox). Used for Tet-On /OFF inducible system.
iPS factors	Premde lentivirus for human and mouse iPS (Myc, NANOG, OCT4, SOX2, FLF4) factors with different fluorescent and antibitoic markers
LacZ expression	Express different full length β- galactosidase (lacZ) with different selection markers
<u>Negative control</u> <u>lentiviruses</u>	Premade negative control lentivirus with different markers : serves as the negative control of lentivurs treatment, for validation of the specificity of any lentivirus target expression effects.
Other Enzyme expression	Ready-to-use lentivirus, expressing a specific enzymes with different selection markers.
<u>Ultra titer</u> <u>lentivirus</u>	Ultra-titer lentivirus used for the hard-to-transduced cells and for in vivo manipulation of sperm cells, or stem cells.