



Lenvirus for near-infrared RFP (niRFP) fluorescent marker

Catalog#	Product Name	Amounts
LVP558	niRFP (CMV, Puro) Lentiviral particles	1x10 ⁷ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP559	niRFP (CMV, Bsd) Lentiviral particles	1x10 ⁷ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP560	niRFP (CMV, Neo) Lentiviral particles	1x10 ⁷ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP561	niRFP (EF1a, Puro) Lentiviral particles	1x10 ⁷ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP562	niRFP (EF1a, Bsd) Lentiviral particles	1x10 ⁷ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP563	niRFP (EF1a, Neo) Lentiviral particles	1x10 ⁷ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP558-PBS	niRFP (CMV, Puro) Lentivirus in PBS	1x10 ⁸ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP559-PBS	niRFP (CMV, Bsd) Lentivirus in PBS	1x10 ⁸ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP560-PBS	niRFP (CMV, Neo) Lentivirus in PBS	1x10 ⁸ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP561-PBS	niRFP (EF1a, Puro) Lentivirus particles	1x10 ⁸ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP562-PBS	niRFP (EF1a, Bsd) Lentivirus in PBS	1x10 ⁸ IFU/ml x 200ul
LVP563-PBS	niRFP (EF1a, Neo) Lentivirus in PBS	1x10 ⁸ IFU/ml x 200ul

Storage: < -70 °C, avoid repeat freeze/thaw cycles. Stable for > 6 months.

Product Description:

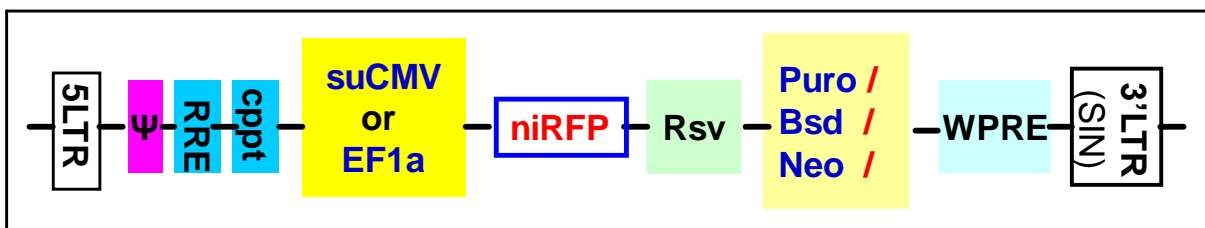
Lentiviral particles or lentivirus is a gene delivery tool produced from lentivectors for gene expression or knockdown. GenTarget's lentivector system is Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 (HIV) based plasmids for gene expression and knockdown. The lentivectors are used to generate lentiviral particles (lentivirus) that can be transduced into almost all kinds of mammalian cells, including stem cells, primary cells, and non-dividing cells both *in vivo* and *in vitro*. Lentiviral Particles stably integrate into the transduced cells' genome for long term expression, making it a great gene transfer agent.

The near-infrared Red fluorescent protein (niRFP) was characterized with high brightness and photostability, with the far-red part of the spectrum, which makes it an excellent fluorescent marker. It can be used for whole-body images with better contrast and brighter images than other fluorescent proteins [3]. Beware you may need to supplement your cells with biliverdin (biliverdin IXa) for maximal brightness.



GenTarget constructs a set of **niRFP** expression lentivirus under either enhanced CMV promoter, or the enhanced EF1a promoter, containing different antibiotic selection (Puromycin, Blasticidin, or Neomycin). The suCMV promoter demonstrates the highest expression level in the majority of cell types. The engineered EF1a promoter is non-tissue specific, highly expressed in all cell types, and less likely to be silenced after long-term culture. See the core lentivector structure scheme below:

Schematic representation of **niRFP** expression lentivectors:



Lentivirus are pseudotyped with VSVG, are provided in two formats:

- Regular particles in DMEM medium containing 10% FBS and 60 µg/ml polybrene (10 x stock).
- Particles concentrated and buffer exchanged into PBS for used in the hard to transduced cell types or for *in vivo* application.

For general questions about our ready-to-use lentiviral particles, please see [FAQ for pre-made lentiviral particles](http://www.gentarget.com/pdf/FAQ-Premade-Lentiviral-particles.pdf) (.pdf) on our website.
(<http://www.gentarget.com/pdf/FAQ-Premade-Lentiviral-particles.pdf>).

Transduction Protocols:

1) Transduction Protocol for Adhesive cells :

Note: Pre-made lentivirus is provided ready to use, so it can be simply added into your cell culture; the amount of virus to add depends on cell type. For quick transduction, add 50 µl of virus into each well of 24-well-plate where cell density is 50% to 75%. After 72 hours (no need to change medium), visualize positive transduction rate by fluorescence microscopy. For stable cell line generation, pass cells into medium containing antibiotic or perform fluorescence cell sorting followed by antibiotic selection.

Day 0:



Seed cells in complete medium at the appropriate density and incubate overnight.

Note: at the time of transduction, cells should be 50%-75% confluent. For example, seed HeLa cells at $0.5 \times 10^5/\text{ml} \times 0.5\text{ml}$ in a well of a 24-well plate.

Day 1:

- Remove the culture medium and add 0.5ml fresh, warm, complete medium.
- Thaw the pre-made lentiviral stock at room temperature and add the appropriate amount of virus stock to obtain the desired MOI.
- Return cells to 37°C, CO₂ incubator.

Note: Try to avoid freezing and thawing. If you do not use all of the virus at one time, you may re-freeze the virus at -80 °C for future use; virus titer will decrease by ~10% for each freeze/thaw cycle.

Day 3:

At ~72hr after transduction, check the transduction rate by fluorescence microscopy or calculate the exact transduction rate by flow cytometer (FACS or Guava).

Day 3 + (optional):

Sort transduced cells by FACS, and select for antibiotic resistance.

2) Transduction Protocol for Suspension Cells:

Grow cells in complete suspension culture medium; use a shaking flask in a CO₂ incubator if necessary.

Measure cell density. When density has reached $\sim 3 \times 10^6$ cells/ml, measured viability should be > 90%. Dilute cells into 1×10^6 cell/ml in complete medium.

Day 1:

- Thaw lentiviral particles at room temperature.
- Add premade lentiviral particles into the diluted cells at a ratio of: 50 to 100 μl virus per 0.5 ml of cells (Note: depending on cell type, you may need to use more or less virus).
- Grow cells in a shaking flask in a CO₂ incubator.

Day 2:

At 24 hours after transduction, add an equal amount of fresh medium containing relevant antibiotics. **Note:** amount of antibiotic depends on cell type. Continue growing cells in CO₂ incubator.

Day 3:



At 72 hours after transduction, check fluorescence with a fluorescence microscope or calculate the transduction efficiency using a cell sorter such as FACS or Guava. Sort for fluorescence positive cells and maintain antibiotic selection to generate a stable cell line.

Note: Filter wavelength settings:

niRFP filter: Ex:670~690 nm; Em: 713 ~ 770nm;

Safety Precaution:

GenTarget lentiviral particles adapts must advanced lentiviral safety features (using the third-generation vectors with self-inactivation SIN-3UTR), and the premade lentivirus is replication incompetent. However, please use extra caution when using lentiviral particles. Use the lentiviral particles in Bio-safety II cabinet. Wear glove all the time when handling Lentiviral particles! Please refer CDC and NIH's guidelines for more details regarding to safety issues.

References:

1. J Virol. 2000 November; 74(22): 10778–10784.
2. Hum Gene Ther (2003) 14: 1089-105.
3. Nature Biotechnology volume 29, pages757–761(2011).

Warranty:

This product is for research use only. It is warranted to meet its quality as described when used in accordance with its instructions. GenTarget disclaims any implied warranty of this product for particular application. In no event shall GenTarget be liable for any incidental or consequential damages in connection with the products. GenTarget's sole remedy for breach of this warranty should be, at GenTarget's option, to replace the products.

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

Product Category	Product Description (please click into each category's page)
Pathway Reporter	Repoter Lentivirus for all kinds of pathway screening assays
Cell Immortalization	Lentivirus for cell immortalization: Large T-antigen, hTERT, EBNA1/EBNA2, HpV16-E6/E7, Adenovial E1A, Kras_G12V, HOXA9, et al.
ImmunoOncology Research	Lentivirus products for immuno therapy research: CAR and TCR; Assay Cell Lines for T-cell targeted killing assay and other cell-based assays; over-expression lentivirus products for the immune response targets; Cell surface antigens (CDs); immune checkpoint /



Product Category	Product Description (please click into each category's page)
	Receptors; CRISPR gene Repair and knock-IN lentivirus; CRISPR knockout lentivirus;
CAR-T, TCR Lentivirus	CARs Lentivirus: Anti-CD19 /CD20 /CD22 /BCMA /hHER2 /HLA-A2 /TGF β ; TCRs : MART-1/ NY-ESO1/ CD1d- α -GalCer/ TR α V3-F2A-TR β V5-6;
CRISPR Gene Editing	Preamde lentivirus express humanized wild-type Cas9 endonuclease, the dCas9 , gRNAs, CRISPR gene editing research
Epigenomic: CRISPRi and CRISPRa	" dCas9-Protein " fusion Lentivirus for epigenomic modification, resulted in CRISPR interference (CRISPRi) or activation (CRISPRa).
Cell-Specific Reporter	a set of reporter lentiviruses to express a luminescence or fluorescent reporter (firefly Luciferase, Renilla luciferase, RFP or GFP fluorescent marker) under a tissue specific promoter
Infectious Antigens	Lentivirus that express all kinds of infectious antigens with C-term 6His-tag.
Virus Like Particles (VLP)	Lentiviral Like Particles, pseudo-typed with a different envelope proteins.
Non-integrating LV	Integration Defective Lentivirus, express different targets for transient expression without the unwanted insertional mutagenesis.
shRNA Knockdown	Knockdown verified and customized shRNA lentivirus for target knockdown,
microRNA lentivirus	Premade lentivirus expression human or mouse precursor miRNA . And anti-miRNA lentivector and virus for human and mouse miRNA.
Anti-miRNA lentivirus	Pre-made lentivirus expression a specific anti-miRNA cassette.
Human and mouse ORFs	Premade lentivirus express in a human, mouse or rat gene with RFP-Blasticidin fusion dual markers.
Luciferase expression	Premade lentivirus for all kinds of luciferase protein expression: firefly and Renilla, Red-Luc and more , with different antibiotic selection markers.
Fluorescent Markers	Lentivirus express all commonly used fluorescent proteins: GFP, RFP, CFP, BFP YFP, mRFP, unstable GFP



Product Category	Product Description (please click into each category's page)
	and others.
Luminescent Imaging	Lentivirus express Nano-Latern as Bio-probes for in vivo imaging of sub-cellular structural organization and dynamic processes in living cells and organisms
Sub-cellular Imaging	Lentivirus contain a well-defined organelle targeting signal fused to a fluorescent protein, great tools for live-cell imaging and for dynamic investigation of sub-cellular signal pathways.
Cytoskeleton Imaging	A fluorescent marker (GFP, RFP or CFP) fusion with a 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
near-infrared RFP	The near-infrared Red fluorescent (niRFP) expression Lentiviruses 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 fluorescent and antibiotic markers.
CRE, Flp ColorSwitch	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 expressing 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	Premade lentivirus for human and mouse iPS (Myc, NANOG, OCT4, SOX2, FLK4) factors with different fluorescent and antibiotic markers



GenTarget Inc

7930 Arjons Drive, Suite B
San Diego, CA 92126, USA
Phone: 1 (858) 265-6446
Fax: 1 (800) 380-4198
Email: Orders@gentarget.com

Product Category	Product Description (please click into each category's page)
LacZ expression	Express different full length β- galactosidase (lacZ) with different selection markers
Negative control lentiviruses	Premade negative control lentivirus with different markers : serves as the negative control of lentiviruses 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.
Ultra titer lentivirus	Ultra-titer lentivirus used for the hard-to-transduced cells and for in vivo manipulation of sperm cells, or stem cells.