

Description

The Negative Control eGFP Reporter Lentivirus are replication incompetent, HIV-based, VSV-G pseudotyped lentiviral particles that are ready to infect almost all types of mammalian cells, including primary and non-dividing cells. The particles contain an enhanced Green Fluorescent Protein (eGFP) gene under the control of a minimal TATA promoter, without any additional transcriptional response elements (Figure 1).

Application

Useful to determine the background eGFP reporter activity and establish the specificity of any treatment effects for the Lentivirus reporter system.

Formulation

The lentiviruses were produced from HEK293T cells. Supplied in medium containing 90% DMEM + 10% FBS.

Titer

Two vials (500 μ l x 2) of negative control eGFP reporter lentivirus at a titer 1×10^7 TU/ml. The titer will vary with each lot; the exact value is provided with each shipment.

Storage



Lentiviruses are shipped with dry ice. For long term storage, it is recommended to store the virus at -80°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Titers can drop significantly with each freeze-thaw cycle.

Biosafety



The lentiviruses are produced with the SIN (self-inactivation) lentivector which ensures self-inactivation of the lentiviral construct after transduction and integration into the genomic DNA of the target cells. None of the HIV genes (gag, pol, rev) will be expressed in the transduced cells, as they are expressed from packaging plasmids lacking the packing signal.

Although the pseudotyped lentiviruses are replication-incompetent, they require the use of a Biosafety Level 2 facility. BPS recommends following all local federal, state, and institutional regulations and using all appropriate safety precautions.

License Disclosure

Visit bpsbioscience.com/license for the label license and other key information about this product.

Troubleshooting Guide

Visit bpsbioscience.com/lentivirus-faq for detailed troubleshooting instructions. For all further questions, please email support@bpsbioscience.com.

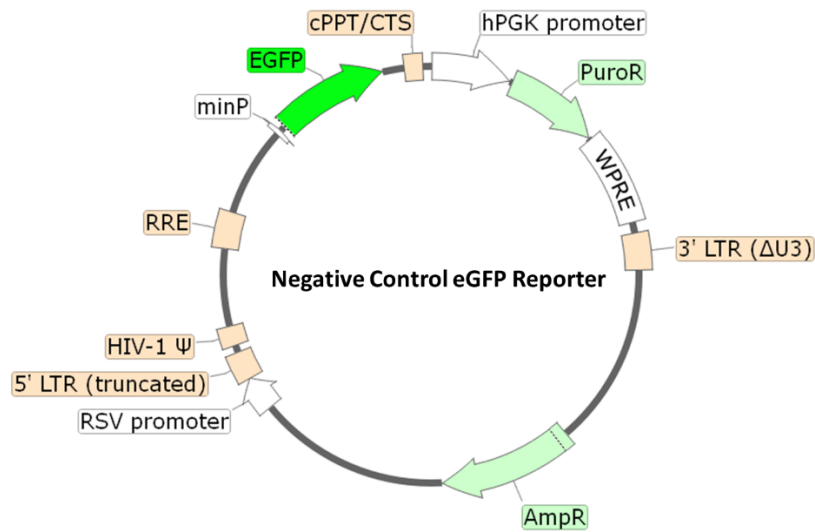


Figure 1. Schematic of the lenti-vector used to generate the negative control eGFP reporter lentivirus

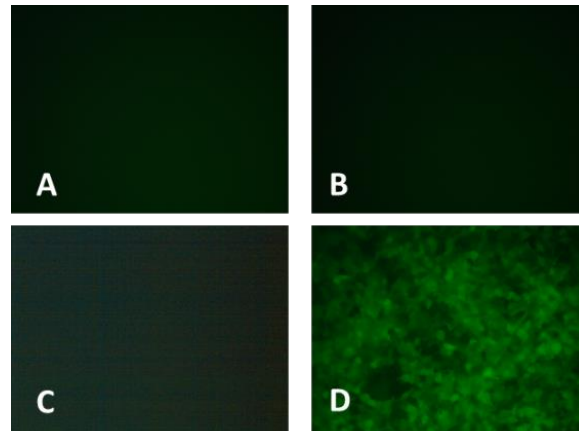


Figure 2. $\text{NF-}\kappa\text{B}$ eGFP reporter activity stimulated by $\text{TNF}\alpha$ in HEK293 cells. Approximately 10,000 HEK293 cells/well were infected with 100,000 TU/well negative control eGFP reporter or $\text{NF-}\kappa\text{B}$ eGFP reporter lentivirus (BPS Bioscience, #79926). After 48 hours of transduction, medium was changed to HEK growth medium, and the cells were treated with 100 ng/mL of $\text{TNF}\alpha$ for 24 hours. The expression of eGFP in the target cells was observed under a fluorescence microscope. A, negative control eGFP reporter without $\text{TNF}\alpha$ treatment; B, negative control eGFP reporter treated with $\text{TNF}\alpha$; C, $\text{NF-}\kappa\text{B}$ eGFP reporter without $\text{TNF}\alpha$ treatment; D, $\text{NF-}\kappa\text{B}$ eGFP reporter treated with $\text{TNF}\alpha$.

Related Products

<i>Products</i>	<i>Catalog #</i>	<i>Size</i>
NFAT eGFP Reporter Lentivirus	79922	500 µl x 2
Negative Control Luciferase Reporter Lentivirus	79578	500 µl x 2
Firefly Luciferase-eGFP Lentivirus (G418)	79980-G	500 µl x 2