

# THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 Cells

STING (M155 isoform; constitutively active) knockin NF-κB-SEAP and IRF-Lucia Reporter Monocytes

Catalog code: thpd-m155

<https://www.invivogen.com/thp1-dual-ki-hsting-m155>

For research use only

Version 23E23-MM

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Contents and Storage

• 3-7 x 10<sup>6</sup> of THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 cells in a cryovial or shipping flask. **IMPORTANT:** If cells provided in a cryovial are not frozen upon arrival, contact InvivoGen immediately.

- 1 ml Blastidicin (10 mg/ml). Store at 4°C or at -20°C.\*
- 1 ml Zeocin® (100 mg/ml). Store at 4°C or at -20°C.\*
- 1 ml Normocin™ (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™ 4 Reagent, a Lucia luciferase detection reagent (sufficient to prepare 25 ml). Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. *Note: 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™ Solution, a SEAP detection reagent). Store QB reagent and QB buffer at -20°C. QUANTI-Blue™ Solution is stable for 2 weeks at 4°C and for 2 months at -20°C.

*Note: 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.

**Note: Avoid freezing cells upon receipt** as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line.

*Disclaimer: 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 resulting in reduced responsiveness over time in normal cell culture conditions. Genetic instability is a biological phenomenon that occurs in all stably transfected cells. Therefore, it is critical to prepare an adequate number of frozen stocks at early passages.

### Quality Control

- The knockin (KI) of the human STING variant (M155) has been verified by functional assays, PCR and sequencing.
- Reporter activity has been validated by stimulating the cells with STING ligands, such as c-di-AMP and cGAMP.
- The stability for 20 passages following thawing has been verified.
- The cell line is guaranteed mycoplasma-free.

## USE 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 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](mailto:info@invivogen.com).

## BACKGROUND

STING (stimulator of interferon genes) is essential for the interferon (IFN) response to cytoplasmic foreign or self-DNA. It directly senses cyclic dinucleotides (CDNs), which are important messengers in bacteria and innate immune agonists in mammals<sup>1</sup>. Distinct variants of human STING (hSTING) that affect CDN recognition and signal transduction have been identified:

- **R232** (R71-G230-R232-R293): the most prevalent in the human population (~60%). Referred as the "wild-type" or 232R-RGR allele<sup>2</sup>.
- **HAQ (H71-A230-R232-Q293)**: contains three non-synonymous single nucleotide substitutions; R71H, G230A and R293Q. This allele, found in ~20% of the population, is less sensitive to CDNs than the "wild-type" allele<sup>2</sup>.
- **H232** (R71-G230-H232-R293): the most commonly used hSTING variant in structural studies<sup>2</sup>.
- **S154**: a gain-of-function mutation resulting in constitutive STING activation<sup>3</sup>.
- **M155**: a gain-of-function mutation resulting in constitutive STING activation<sup>3,4</sup>.
- **A162**: a synthetic mutation (S162A) that confers hSTING sensitivity to DMXAA, a tumor vascular disrupting agent in mice<sup>5</sup>.

THP1-Dual™ KI-STING cells are a family of reporter cells allowing the study of STING variation by monitoring the activation of the transcription factors ISRE (IFN-stimulated response elements) and NF-κB. They were generated from THP1-Dual™ KO-STING cells, which derive from the human THP-1 monocytes, by stable biallelic knockout of the endogenous HAQ hSTING gene and stable integration of two inducible secreted reporter genes: Lucia luciferase and SEAP (secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase). The Lucia luciferase gene is under the control of an ISG54 (interferon-stimulated gene) minimal promoter in conjunction with five ISRE. The SEAP gene is driven by an IFN-β minimal promoter fused to five copies of the NF-κB response element. As a result, they allow the simultaneous study of the IFN regulatory factor (IRF) and NF-κB pathways. Both reporter proteins are readily measurable in the cell culture supernatant when using QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Lucia/Gaussia, a Lucia and Gaussia luciferase detection reagent, and QUANTI-Blue™, a SEAP detection reagent.

## CELL LINE DESCRIPTION

THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 cells were generated from THP1-Dual™ KO-STING cells by knockin of the intronless coding sequence (from the ATG to the TGA) of the M155 hSTING variant. The allele M155 contains a unique point mutation (V155M) in the "wild-type" R232-RGR variant which confers gain-of-function and constitutive activation of STING. This mutation is associated with an upregulation of IFN production and a STING-associated vasculopathy with onset in infancy (SAVI)<sup>3,4</sup>. THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 cells are resistant to blastidicin and Zeocin®.

1. Sun L. et al., 2013. Cyclic GMP-AMP synthase is a cytosolic DNA sensor that activates the type I interferon pathway. *Science*. 339:786-91.
2. Yi G. et al., 2013. Single nucleotide polymorphisms of human STING can affect innate immune response to cyclic dinucleotides. *PLOS One*. 8:e77846.
3. Liu Y. et al., 2014. Activated STING in a vascular and pulmonary syndrome. *N Engl J Med*. 371:507-18.
4. Jeremiah N. et al., 2013. Inherited STING-activating mutation underlies a familial inflammatory syndrome with lupus-like manifestations. *J Clin Invest*. 124:5516-20.
5. Gao P. et al., 2014. Binding-pocket and lid-region substitutions render human STING sensitive to the species-specific drug DMXAA. *Cell Reports*. 8:1668-76.

## TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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## 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; 30 min at 56°C), 100 µg/ml **Normocin™**, Pen-Strep (100 U/ml-100 µg/ml)

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

*Note: The use of Normocin™ 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.*

• **Freezing Medium:** 95% fetal bovine serum (FBS), 5% DMSO  
• **Test Medium:** RPMI 1640, 2 mM L-glutamine, 25 mM HEPES, 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum, Pen-Strep (100 U/ml-100 µg/ml)

### Required Selective Antibiotics

**Blasticidin** and **Zeocin®**

### 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 aseptic conditions.*

3. Transfer cells in a vial 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 vial at 150 x g (RCF) for 10 minutes.

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

6. Transfer the vial contents to a 25 cm<sup>2</sup> tissue culture flask containing 5 ml of growth medium (with 20% heat-inactivated FBS).

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

### Frozen Stock Preparation

1. Resuspend cells at a density of 5-7 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml in freshly prepared freezing medium.

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 (after at least two passages), subculture the cells in growth medium (with 10% heat-inactivated FBS). To maintain selection pressure, add 10 µg/ml of **Blasticidin** and 100 µg/ml of **Zeocin®** to the growth medium every other passage.

2. Pass the cells every 3 days by inoculating 5 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells/ml. Do not allow the cell concentration to exceed 2 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml.

### Cell Handling Recommendations

To ensure the best results:

- Use THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 with less than 20 passages.

- *Handling of cells should be as short as possible to prevent any damage resulting from the prolonged stay at room temperature without 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.*

## CELL PREPARATION

Use THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 cells with **THP1-Dual™ KO-STING cells** (negative control) and/or **THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-R232 cells** ("wild-type" control).

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

2. Remove supernatant and resuspend THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 cells at 5 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells/ml in freshly prepared test medium.

*Note: It is recommended to perform the assay with test medium which does not contain Normocin™ nor Zeocin®.*

### Induction of THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 Cells

#### Day 1:

1. Add 20 µl of each test compound per well of a flat-bottom 96-well plate.

2. Add 20 µl of a positive control such as **2'3'cGAMP** at 30 µg/ml in one well.

3. Add 20 µl of an inhibitor of the signaling pathway downstream of STING, such as **BX795**, a TBK1 inhibitor, at 30 µg/ml in one well.

4. Add 20 µl of a negative control such as sterile, endotoxin-free water in another well.

5. Prepare a cell suspension of THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 cells at ~500,000 cells per ml in test medium.

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

7. Incubate the plate at 37°C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 20-24 h.

### Detection of the NF-κB response using QUANTI-Blue™

#### Day 2:

1. Prepare **QUANTI-Blue™ Solution** following the instructions on the enclosed technical data sheet (TDS).

2. Add 180 µl of resuspended **QUANTI-Blue™ Solution** per well of a new flat-bottom 96-well plate.

3. Add 20 µl of induced THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 cell culture supernatant.

4. Incubate the plate at 37°C incubator for 1-3 h.

5. Determine SEAP levels using a spectrophotometer at 620-655 nm.

### Detection of the ISRE response using QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Lucia/Gaussia

Below is a protocol for end-point readings using a luminometer. It can be adapted for use with kinetic measurements.

#### Day 2:

1. Prepare **QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Reagent** working solution following the instructions on the enclosed TDS.

2. Pipet 10 µl of THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-M155 cell culture supernatant per well in a 96-well white (opaque) or black plate, or a luminometer tube.

3. Add 50 µl of **QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Reagent** working solution per well.

4. Proceed **immediately** with the measurement.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
2'3'-cGAMP	tlrl-nacga23
Blasticidin	ant-bl-05
BX795	tlrl-bx7
Normocin™	ant-nr-1
QUANTI-Blue™ Solution	rep-qbs1
QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Lucia/Gaussia	rep-qlc4lg1
THP1-Dual™	thpd-nfis
THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-R232	thpd-r232
THP1-Dual™ KI-hSTING-S154	thpd-s154
THP1-Dual™ KO-STING	thpd-kostg
Zeocin®	ant-zn-1

## TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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# QUANTI-Blue™ 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/quant-blue>

For research use only

Version 23C09-MM

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Contents:** QUANTI-Blue™ 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™ 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™ 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™ 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.**

*Note:* 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™ 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™ 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™ 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™ 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™ is that it can determine secreted AP activity without disturbing cells, thus allowing the repeated sampling of cell cultures for kinetic studies.

### TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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## METHODS

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

### A. Standard procedure

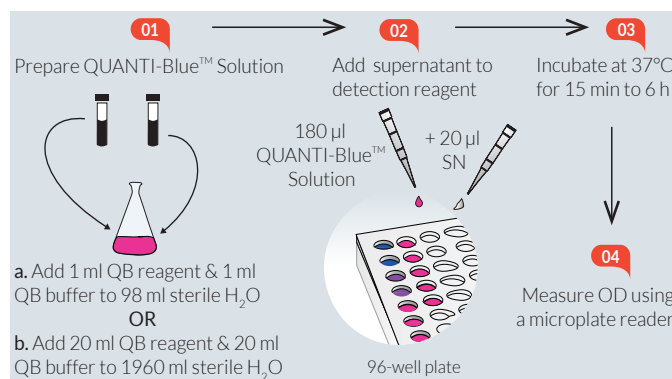


Figure 1. Standard procedure using QUANTI-Blue™ Solution.

The following protocol refers to the use of 96-well plates. 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°C for 2 minutes. Ensure heating at 37°C does **not** exceed 5 minutes.

1. In a sterile bottle or flask, prepare QUANTI-Blue™ 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 ml of sterile water.
2. Mix by vortexing and incubate at room temperature for 10 min before use.
3. Use QUANTI-Blue™ Solution immediately or store at 2-8°C or -20°C.
4. Dispense 180 µl of QUANTI-Blue™ Solution per well into a flat-bottom 96-well plate.
5. Add 20 µl 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™	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™ Solution.**

This procedure has been optimized for use in HTS screening procedures in 1536-well plates. QUANTI-Blue™ 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°C for 2 minutes. Ensure heating at 37°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 µl** per well. Incubate cells with test compounds for the desired period of time.
2. Prepare QUANTI-Blue™ 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™ Solution immediately or store at 2-8°C or -20°C.
5. Dispense **2 µl** of QUANTI-Blue™ Solution to the wells containing  $\leq 5 \mu\text{l}$  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.

*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.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Catalog Code
pNifTy2-SEAP (Zeo®)	pnifty2-seap
pSELECT-zeo-SEAP	psetz-seap
HEK-Blue™ Detection	hb-det2
Recombinant SEAP Protein	rec-hseap
<b>Reporter cells</b>	
HEK-Blue™ hTLR2	hkb-htlr2
HEK-Blue™ hTLR4	hkb-htlr4
RAW-Blue™ Cells	raw-sp
THP1-Blue™ NF-κB Cells	thp-nfkb
THP1-Blue™ ISG Cells	thp-isg

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

### TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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# QUANTI-Luc™ 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™ 4 Reagent (20X)

One tube of QUANTI-Luc™ 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™ 4 Lucia/Gaussia kit.

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

- QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Reagent 20X (coelenterazine substrate)
- QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Stabilizer 25X (optimized Glow assay reagent)

Find more information at <https://www.invivogen.com/ quanti-luc>.

### Storage and Stability

- Store QUANTI-Luc™ 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™ 4 Reagent is a component of the QUANTI-Luc™ 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™ 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™ 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 µl 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™ 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	rep-qlc4lg1
2 x 500 tests	rep-qlc4lg2
5 x 500 tests	rep-qlc4lg5

## TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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