Proteins



ODN 2007

Cat. No.: HY-150734 CAS No.: 455348-63-7 Molecular Weight: 6852.5

DNA, d(P-thio)(T-C-G-T-C-G-T-T-G-T-C-G-T-T)Sequence:

DNA, d(P-thio)(T-C-G-T-C-G-T-T-G-T-C-G-T-T-T)

Product Data Sheet

Toll-like Receptor (TLR) Target: Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation

-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture Storage:

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O: 20 mg/mL (2.92 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	0.1459 mL	0.7297 mL	1.4593 mL
	5 mM			
	10 mM			

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

ODN 2007, a class B CpG ODN (oligodeoxynucleotide), is a Toll-like receptor (TLR) ligand. ODN 2007 can be used as an immunomodulator, vaccine adjuvant, and enhance immune responses in mammals, fish, and humans. ODN 2007 sequence: 5'-TCGTCGTTGTCGTTTTGTCGTT-3'[1][2][3].

In Vitro

ODN 2007 (1 or 5 μg/mL, 3-18 h) induces significantly chicken macrophage interferon IFN-γ and IFN-β expression^[1]. ODN 2007 (10 μ g/mL, 0.5-12 h) can increase levels of phosphorylation of ERK2 and AKT, stimulate the production of NO^[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

RT-PCR^[1]

Cell Line:	MQ-NCSU cells (a chicken macrophage cell line)	
Concentration:	1 μg/mL, 5 μg/mL	
Incubation Time:	3 h, 12 h, 18 h	
Result:	Significantly stimulated an increase in transcriptional expression of IFN-γ after 3 hours regardless of the dose.	

	Increased the mRNA expression of IL-1 β at 5 $\mu g/mL$ high dose regardless of the time point.	
Western Blot Analysis ^[3]		
Cell Line:	HD11, a replication-deficient avian leukemia virus MC29-transformed macrophage-like cell line	
Concentration:	10 μg/mL	
Incubation Time:	0.5 h, 1 h, 3 h, 6 h, 12 h	
Result:	Resulted in a significant increase in ERK2 and AKT phosphorylation levels and increased IFN- γ , IL-6 and MIP-3 α mRNA levels. Stimulated an increase in the level of NO.	

In Vivo

ODN 2007 (intraperitoneal injection, 1 μ g, once) can enhance the immune response by regulating the expression of immune system-related genes in zebrafish infected with Vibrio traumaticus FJ03-X2^[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Zebrafish infected with Vibrio traumaticus FJ03-X2 ^[2]	
Dosage:	1 μg	
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; once	
Result:	Showed a cumulative mortality rate of 15.0% in treated group while the control group reached 42.1%. Showed a significant decrease in the expression levels of all intestinal immune-related genes such as TNFXIFNg1-2XIL-1BXIL-10, especially IL-1B decreased by 99.88%.	

REFERENCES

[1]. Tamiru N Alkie, et al. Characterization of Innate Responses Induced by PLGA Encapsulated- and Soluble TLR Ligands In Vitro and In Vivo in Chickens. PLoS One. 2017 Jan 3;12(1):e0169154.

[2]. Hua Chen, et al. CpG-ODN 2007 protects zebrafish (Danio rerio) against Vibrio vulnificus infection. Aquac Res. 2021; 52: 897-905.

[3]. Audesh Bhat, et al. Role of Hsp90 in CpG ODN mediated immunostimulation in avian macrophages. Mol Immunol. 2010 Mar;47(6):1337-46.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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