

# ViralEntry™ Transduction Enhancer

# Cat. No. G515

Store at 4°C.

### **Product Description**

As an industry leader in recombinant viral vectors, abm has 15+ years of experience in how to enhance virus vector transduction efficiency. Over the years, we have developed multiple formulations of viral enhancing agents useful for this purpose. A remarkable breakthrough by our top scientists in 2020 is the development of the most efficient viral enhancing agent, ViralEntry™, that is not only effective in enhancing lentiviral vector transduction efficiency significantly, but also increases transduction efficiency in diverse cell types including primary T lymphocytes by over 10X. This is superior to any similar product on the market.

With this incredible reagent, **you will be able to transduce any cell types you have**. We guarantee that this is the most effective viral transduction reagent in the industry and will gladly refund you if you find better transduction enhancers than our ViralEntry<sup>™</sup> formulation. Use it and you will enjoy it

Product Component	Quantity
ViralEntry™	1.0 ml

### Protocol

#### A) For adherent and/or suspension cells (direct culture):

Note: Protocol below is for a 6-well plate.

- 1. Day 1. Plate your cells of interest in a 6-well plate 24 hours before infection with a density of 2×10<sup>5</sup> cells/well.
- 2. Day 2. Add ViralEntry™ at 1:100 to culture medium, and mix gently. Infect each well with recombinant virus at optimal MOI. Incubate cells at appropriate temperature (°C) and CO<sub>2</sub> (%) conditions.

MOI = Infection Units of virus used / number of cells

3. **Day 4.** Change growth medium. If the recombinant virus contains a drug resistance gene for stable cell clone generation, subculture cells to 10 cm dish for drug selection. If the recombinant virus contains a fluorescent tag, you can evaluate transduction efficiency by checking signals under the fluorescence microscope.

#### B) For suspension cells (spinoculation):

Note: Protocol below is for a 24-well plate.

#### 1. Day 1.

- a. Dilute ViralEntry<sup>™</sup> 1:100 with appropriate growth medium. Mix gently.
- b. Add 400  $\mu l$  of 1:100 enhancer mix to one well of a 24 well plate, and place in CO\_2 incubator.
- c. Add 1x10<sup>5</sup> viable cells in a sterile 1.5 ml Eppendorf tube, spin down at 300 xg for 5 minutes, aspirate supernatant, and resuspend pellet with 100 µl of the 1:100 enhancer mix.
- d. Add recombinant virus at optimal MOI, and mix by gentle tapping.
- e. Keep at room temperature for 10 minutes while gently tapping the tube every 2-3 minutes.
- f. Spin down at 1700 xg for 20 minutes.
- g. Gently resuspend the cell pellet and transfer suspension to the 24-well plate containing 400 µl diluted ViralEntry™ (step b). Incubate the cells at appropriate temperature (°C) and CO<sub>2</sub> (%) conditions.
- 2. Day 3. Change growth medium. If the recombinant virus contains a drug resistance gene, begin drug selection by replacing media with drug containing media every 3-4 days until resistant cells can be identified. If the recombinant virus contains a fluorescent tag, you can evaluate transduction efficiency by checking signals under the fluorescence microscope.

## **General Notes**

• Spinoculation protocol is recommended for T cells, and other difficult to transduce suspension cells.