



TECH DATA SHEET

REPORTER VIRUS PARTICLES

DESCRIPTION

Product	RVP-1001L, VSV Reporter Virus Particles (RVPs)
Lot	VL-110B
Strain	Indiana
Reporter	<i>Renilla</i> Luciferase
Size	1.0 mL/vial
Packaging	20% FBS/DMEM
Recommended Input	20uL per well (96-well plate) using HEK-293T cells
Mycoplasma Test	Negative
Expiration Date	April 2024

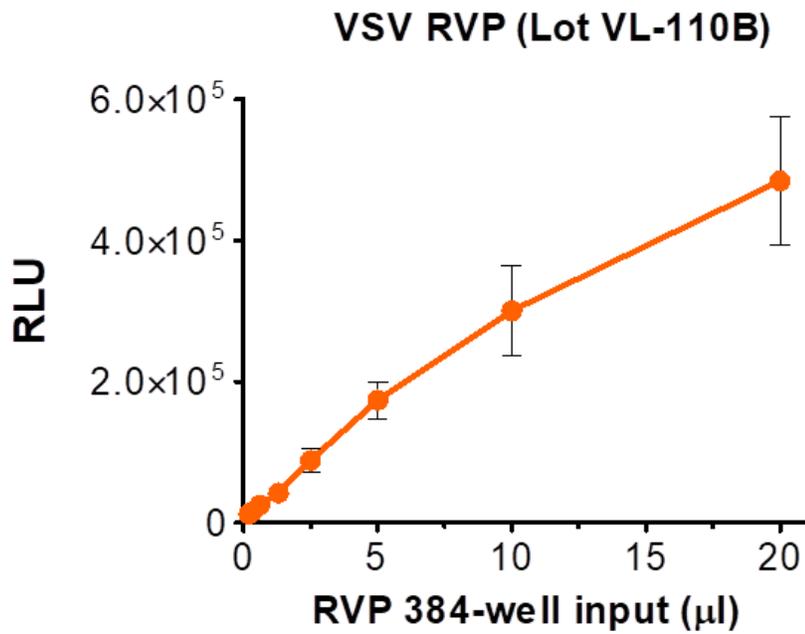
SAFETY & HANDLING

Shipping	Shipped on dry ice
Stability and Storage	Store at $\leq -80^{\circ}\text{C}$ upon receipt

VSV (vesicular stomatitis virus) RVPs are designed as a control for Integral Molecular's RVP offerings to test for non-specific factors that affect virus infectivity. These RVPs display the VSV envelope glycoprotein (VSV-G) pseudotyped on replication-incompetent virus particles that contain a heterologous lentiviral (HIV) core. RVPs are capable of a single round of infection and carry a genome that expresses either a GFP or luciferase optical reporter gene upon infection. VSV RVPs are produced in HEK-293T cells using three separate plasmids, encoding VSV-G, a lentiviral gag polyprotein, and a reporter gene. VSV RVPs are created using a second-generation lentiviral system with components that are highly unlikely to recombine to produce a fully infectious virus (requiring 3 separate recombination events to do so). However, lentiviruses are capable of genomic integration and RVPs are derived from biological materials so should be handled with caution within a BSL2 or enhanced BSL2 laboratory environment. The VSV-G protein confers the RVPs with a high level of single cycle infectivity due to its broad tropism. RVPs are not to be used in humans or in animals raised for food.

Thaw tubes in a 37°C water bath for 3 minutes and place on ice until ready to use. RVPs will appear as a translucent, pink solution. Gently mix prior to use. Excessive vortexing of RVPs should be avoided. Re-freezing of RVPs is not recommended.

INFECTIVITY DATA



Infectivity determined in HEK-293T cells. *Renilla* luciferase activity measured using the Promega *Renilla*-Glo luciferase assay system (Promega #E2710). Sample luminescence was read using a Perkin-Elmer Envision plate reader.