# WB-Validated MERTK Knockdown Cell Lysate Kit



## **Catalog #: L61164**

#### **Aliases**

MERTK; MER Proto-Oncogene, Tyrosine Kinase; Tyro12; C-Eyk; RP38; Mer; C-Mer Proto-Oncogene Tyrosine Kinase; Receptor Tyrosine Kinase MerTK; Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Mer; Proto-Oncogene C-Mer; EC 2.7.10.1; MER Receptor Tyrosine Kinase; STK Kinase; EC 2.7.10; C-Mer; MER

## **Background**

Gene Name: MERTK NCBI Gene Entry: 10461

## **Storage**

Stored at -20°C for 2 years.

## **Kit Components**

- 1. 100 µg WT cell lysate
- 2. 100 µg KD cell lysate

### **Tested Cell Line**

HT-1080

### Validation Methods

RT-qPCR; Western Blotting (WB)

## **Shipping**

Shipped with gel ice packs. Immediately store the product in a standard freezer at -20°C upon receipt.

### **Instructions For Use**

This knockdown cell lysate should be paired with wild-type HT-1080 cell lysate for use. For Western blotting, we recommend running wild-type and knockdown lysates on the same gel, and loading each well with equal volume and equal amount of total proteins.

### **Manufacturing Process**

The following protocol was used to generate mRNA knockdown cell lysate: 1.Release 0.5 million HT-1080 cells into a 35 mm tissue culture dish in 2 mL of the growth

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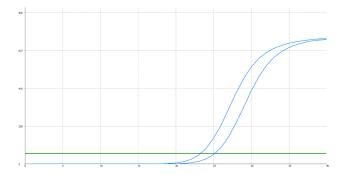
medium (DMEM containing 10% FBS and 1% pen/strep). Cell density should reach 50-60% confluence the following day.

- 2.24 h after cell release, pre-warm the shRNA lentiviral medium to 37°C.
- 3.Discard 1 mL of the original growth medium of the 35 mm dish.
- 4. Using a serological pipette, gently mix the lentiviral solution 3 times.
- 5.Carefully add 1 mL of the lentiviral solution to the well. Tip: To prevent splashing, add the solution to the dish along the wall.
- 6.Add a polybrene stock solution to the culture medium at a final concentration of 5  $\mu g/mL$ . Gently swirl the dish to mix.
- 7.48 h after cell release, without discarding the original medium, add another 1 mL of lentiviral medium directly into the dish.
- 8.Add an additional polybrene stock solution into the dish to obtain a final concentration of 5  $\mu$ g/mL. Tip: Now, the medium in the dish should be a total of 3 mL.
- 9.72 h after cell release, cells may reach confluence. Trypsinize the cells off the 35 mm dish and culture those cells in a 60 mm dish.
- 10.Add puromycin to the dish at a final concentration of 4  $\mu$ g/mL. Tip: To assess the efficacy of puromycin selection, culture a dish of wild-type HT-1080 cells as a negative control.
- 11.Allow puromycin selection for 48 h. Almost all wild-type HT-1080 cells should die, while the dish infected with lentiviruses should have some remaining cells.
- 12.Replace the medium with regular growth medium without puromycin and allow the cells to grow to confluence before harvesting or staining.
- 13.Cells were lysed with IntactProtein™ cell/tissue lysis kit (Cat#415) and stored in -20°C.

Note: This product is for research use only.

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#### Validation Data

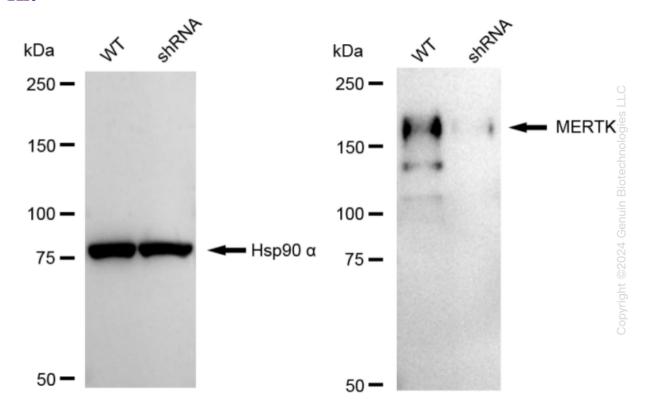


Genotype	Ct Value
Wild-Type	23.03
Knock-Down	24.86
$\Delta Ct (Ct_{KD}-Ct_{WT})$	1.83
% mRNA Reduction	<b>↓ 72</b> %

RT-qPCR analysis. HT-1080 cells were infected with MERTK-specific shRNA lentiviral particles, total RNA was extracted from wild-type and knockdown cells, RT-qPCR was performed using gene-specific primers.  $\Delta$ Ct (CtKD-CtWT) was used to calculate mRNA reduction (%) between wild-type and knockdown cells using the following formula:  $(1-1/2\Delta$ Ct) x 100%.

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Western blotting analysis. MERTK protein expression in wild-type (WT) and shRNA knockdown (KD) HT-1080 cells was detected using Western blotting. Hsp90  $\alpha$  served as a loading control. The blots were incubated with primary antibodies against MERTK and Hsp90  $\alpha$ , respectively, followed by incubating with HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody. Images were developed using FeQ<sup>TM</sup> ECL Substrate Kit.