

## gp96-Ig Circular RNA for Cancer Vaccine Research

## Catalog Number:CVAC-ORNA-0181

DESCRIPTION	
Product Name	gp96-Ig Circular RNA for Cancer Vaccine Research
Gene Name	gp96-lg
Source	In vitro transcribed mRNA was further circularized to make this product as a circular RNA.
Alternative names	gp96-secreting Allogeneic Bladder Cancer Cell Vaccine HS-410
SPECIFICATIONS	
Сар	
5'-UTR	5' -untranslated region derived from human alpha-globin RNA with an optimized Kozak sequence
ORF	gp96-lg
3'-UTR	3' UTR comprising two sequence elements derived from the aminoterminal enhancer of split (AES) mRNA and the mitochondrial encoded 12S ribosomal RNA
Poly(A) Tail	
Modifications	N1-methyl-pseudouridine
Neutral Lipid	1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC)
Cholesterol	Cholesterol
Lonizable Lipid	1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycero-3-methoxypolyethylene glycol-2000 (PEG2000-DMG)
PEG-lipid	Heptadecan-9-yl 8-((2-hydroxyethyl)(8-(nonyloxy)– 8-oxooctyl)amino)octanoate)(SM-102)
Storage	-80 °C
Buffer	PBS, pH7.5
Cryoprotectant	Trehalose
BACKGROUND	
Gene Accession	
Gene Alias	gp96-secreting Allogeneic Bladder Cancer Cell Vaccine HS-410



upon expansion, leads to the induction of a potent CTL response against the TAAs on the endogenous bladder cancer cells. This vaccine also induces a memory T cell response that could fight recurring cancer cells. gp96-Ig is constructed by replacing the KDEL endoplasmic reticulum (ER) retention sequence of gp96 with the Fc portion of the IgG1 protein. This allows for gp96, normally an ER-resident chaperone peptide, to be released from cells. (NCIT\_C113653).

Background

Description: An allogeneic urothelial bladder cancer cell vaccine expressing a recombinant secretory form of the immunoadjuvant heat shock protein gp96 fused with an immunoglobulin Fc domain (gp96-lg) protein, with potential antineoplastic activity. Upon administration of the gp96-lg-secreting allogeneic bladder cancer cell vaccine HS-410, the live, irradiated tumor cells continuously secrete gp96-lg along with its chaperoned tumor associated antigens (TAAs). This enhances antigen cross presentation to cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs) and,