

MacroCargo™ Mouse RAW264.7 with Anti-BAG-3 antibody (Viral System, Adenovirus)

Cat. No.: MTS-1122-YF427

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Cell Properties

Product Overview	As a therapeutic tool, macrophage cell has a great capacity for delivering cargos because of their intrinsic characteristics. This product is engineered Mouse RAW264.7 carried with Anti-BAG-3 antibody by Viral System-Adenovirus. MacroCargo™ products aim to improve the macrophage function and delivery of specific cargos. We also provide custom macrophage delivery systems based on your specific requirements.
Cell Name	RAW264.7
Cell Type	Cell Line
Cell Species	Mouse
Cell Background	RAW 264.7 is a macrophage cell line that was established from a tumor in a male mouse induced with the Abelson murine leukemia virus.

Cargo Properties

Cargo Type	Checkpoint antibody
Specific Cargo	Anti-BAG-3 antibody
Target Common Name	BAG3
Target Alternative Names	BIS; MFM6; BAG-3; CAIR-1
Target Full Name	BAG cochaperone 3
Introduction	BAG proteins compete with Hip for binding to the Hsc70/Hsp70 ATPase domain and promote substrate release. All the BAG proteins have an approximately 45-amino acid BAG domain near the C terminus but differ markedly in their N-terminal regions. The protein encoded by this gene contains a WW domain in the N-terminal region and a BAG domain in the C-terminal region. The BAG domains of BAG1, BAG2, and BAG3 interact specifically with the Hsc70 ATPase domain in vitro and in mammalian cells. All 3 proteins bind with high affinity to the ATPase domain of Hsc70 and inhibit its chaperone activity in a Hip-repressible manner.
UniprotID	Q95817
GeneID	9531

Cargo Delivery System Type Viral System

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Cargo Delivery Approach Adenovirus

Product Properties

Applications	Improve macrophages persist in solid tumors; Increase macrophage infiltrate
References	Brom, Victoria C., et al. "The role of immune checkpoint molecules on macrophages in cancer, infection, and autoimmune pathologies." <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> 13 (2022): 837645. Distributed under Open Access license CC BY 4.0 , without modification.
Mycoplasma Testing	Negative
Sterility Testing	Negative
Shipping	Dry ice
Storage	Frozen cells should be stored in a liquid nitrogen tank (-150°C~-190°C) for long term.
Handling Notes	Frozen cells should be thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure to ensure cell viability and proper assay performance. Note: Do not freeze the cells upon receipt as it may result in irreversible damage to the cell line. Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee cell viability if the cells are not thawed immediately upon receipt and grown according to handling procedure.
Restriction	Research use only