

MacroCargo™ Human PBMC-derived Monocytes with Anti-BTLA antibody (Viral System, Lentivirus)

Cat. No.: MTS-1222-YF495

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 Human PBMC-derived Monocytes carried with Anti-BTLA antibody by Viral System-Lentivirus. 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	PBMC-derived Monocytes
Cell Type	Primary Cell
Cell Species	Human
Cell Background	Monocytes express various receptors, which monitor and sense environmental changes. Monocytes are highly plastic and heterogeneous, and change their functional phenotype in response to environmental stimulation. Evidence from murine and human studies has suggested that monocytosis can be an indicator of various inflammatory diseases. Monocytes can differentiate into inflammatory or anti-inflammatory subsets. Upon tissue damage or infection, monocytes are rapidly recruited to the tissue, where they can differentiate into tissue macrophages or dendritic cells.

Cargo Properties

Cargo Type	Checkpoint antibody
Specific Cargo	Anti-BTLA antibody
Target Common Name	BTLA
Target Alternative Names	BTLA1; CD272
Target Full Name	B and T lymphocyte associated
Introduction	This gene encodes a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. The encoded protein contains a single immunoglobulin (Ig) domain and is a receptor that relays inhibitory signals to suppress the immune response. Alternative splicing results in multiple

e transcript variants. Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with an increased risk of rheumatoid arthritis.

UniprotID	Q7Z6A9
GeneID	151888
Cargo Delivery System Type	Viral System
Cargo Delivery Approach	Lentivirus

Product Properties

Applications	Resistant to reprogramming by tumor-secreted signals
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