

ActCel T Cell Activation Reagent

Product Name

English Name: ActCel T Cell Activation Reagent

Packaging Specifications

Filling Volume/CatalugueNumber: 1 mL / GMP-TL6001-1000

Product Performance

Reactivity Species: Human Endotoxin: < 2 EU/mL Appearance: Brown liquid

Intended Use

This product is used for in vitro activation and expansion of human T cells or PBMCs (Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells).

Instructions for Use

Content: Each vial contains 1 mL of a sterile solution of ActCel T Cell Activation Reagent.

Composition: A nanomatrix polymer conjugated with anti-human CD3 monoclonal antibody and anti-human CD28 monoclonal antibody, PBS/EDTA buffer, 0.5% human albumin, and poloxamer 188.

Usage: Each vial of ActCel T Cell Activation Reagent can be used for the activation of up to 2×10^8 T cells or 4×10^8 PBMCs. The recommended usage amount can be referred to the "ActCel T Cell Activation Reagent Usage Instructions".

Warranty: This product is only guaranteed to be free of process and material defects at the time of delivery to the customer. Our company does not assume any property loss, personal injury, or economic loss caused by the product.

Animal Source: No animal-derived materials are used in the production process.

Disclaimer: When using this product, local laws and regulations must be complied with. Any application targeting target cells is the responsibility of the user.

Precautions

- 1.ActCel T Cell Activation Reagent is for in vitro use only and cannot be directly used for treatment or infusion into patients.
- 2. This product is not recommended for patients known or suspected to be sensitive to dextran and iron oxide.
- 3.Do not use after the expiration date indicated on the product label.
- 4. If the packaging is damaged, do not use. Use the product only when the vial is undamaged and sealed.

Storage Conditions

Store the product at $2 - 8^{\circ}$ C. Note: Do not freeze.

Expiration Date

6 months



References

Chandler NJ, Call MJ, Call ME. T Cell Activation Machinery: Form and Function in Natural and Engineered Immune Receptors. International Journal of Molecular Sciences. 2020;

21(19):7424. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms21197424.