



ADOPTIVE CELL THERAPY

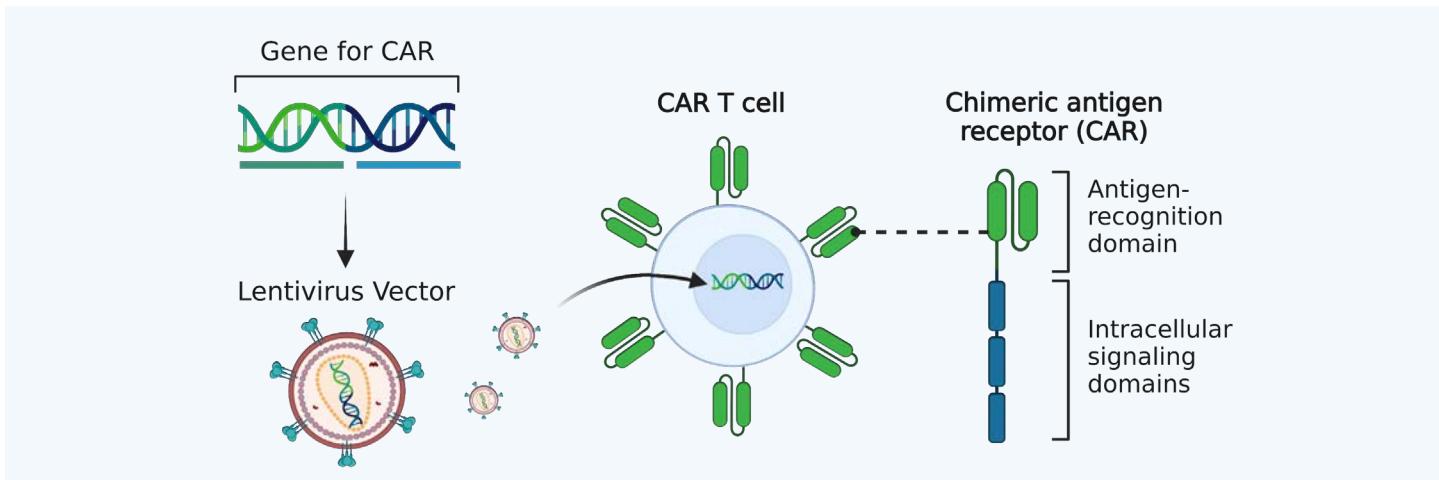
TOOLS FOR ENGINEERING THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

Cell Lines | Primary Cells | Proteins | Antibodies | Viruses | Services



Engineering T & NK Cells for Adoptive Cell Therapy

The development of Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR)-expressing T cells has translated into significant progress in the treatment of some types of cancer, with potential for applications in transplantation and autoimmunity as well. Engineered CAR-NK cells also hold promise for improved therapies. In addition, cancer-targeting TCRs may provide expanded adoptive cell therapy options. The future is bright for CAR-T and TCR-T cell research, and BPS Bioscience continues to develop unique cell lines and other tools to help researchers create, evaluate, and enhance immune cells for the improvement of human health.



Our Advantages



Produced In-House

- Made in the USA at our San Diego, CA laboratory
- Experience customized, personal support directly from our scientists



Committed to Excellence

- ISO 9001:2015-certified Quality Management System
- Lot-specific quality control testing



Expansive Portfolio

- Choose from ready-to-use cell lines, proteins/peptides, primary cells, antibodies, BiTE® (Bispecific T-cell Engager) molecules, lentivirus, and AAV
- Consistently launching new and novel products to meet research needs

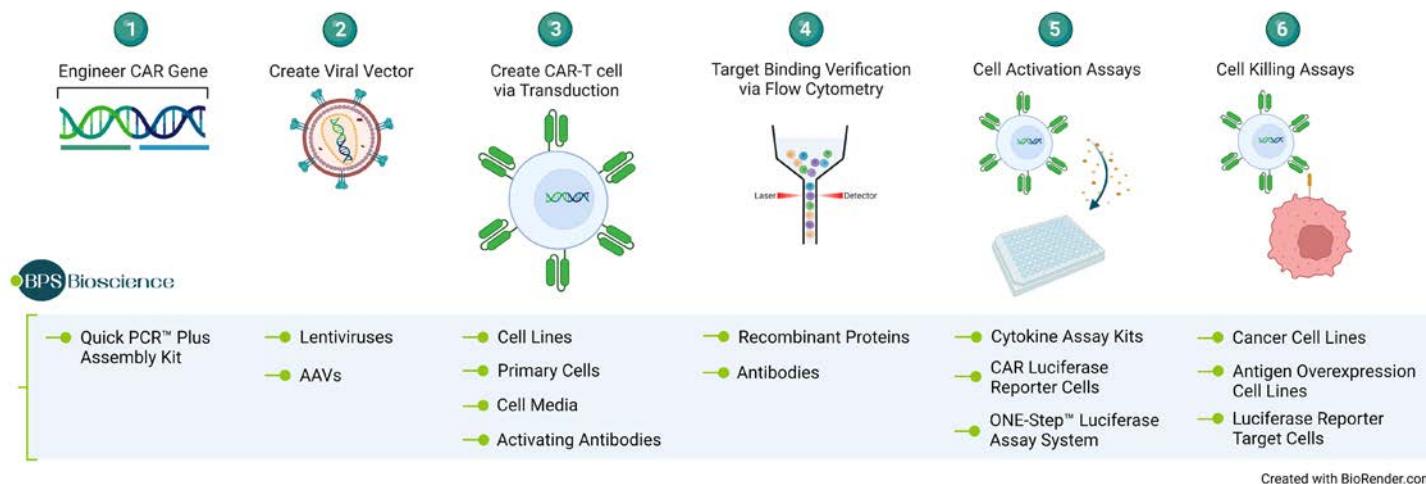


CAR-T Cell Service Platform

- Lentivirus vector design and construction
- Preparation and validation of functional CAR-T and TCR-T cells
- Cytotoxic (cell killing) assays
- Custom cell line development

Products to Enable the Cell Therapy Workflow

Our solutions support critical steps in CAR-T and CAR-NK cell therapy research and development spanning from creation of CAR-T cells through to functional testing and validation, according to the workflow below. Our off-the-shelf products are ready to ship upon order, and we also have custom capabilities to build unique reagents to your specifications and quantities. We can also help you design your CAR and generate CAR cells from start to finish.



Unique Solutions for TCR-T Research

Ready-to-use antigen-specific TCR-expressing reporter cells are available to support the design and optimization of co-culture bioassays, or to use as positive controls in bioassays. Robust signal-to-noise enables sensitive detection of TCR activation via cancer antigen peptides.

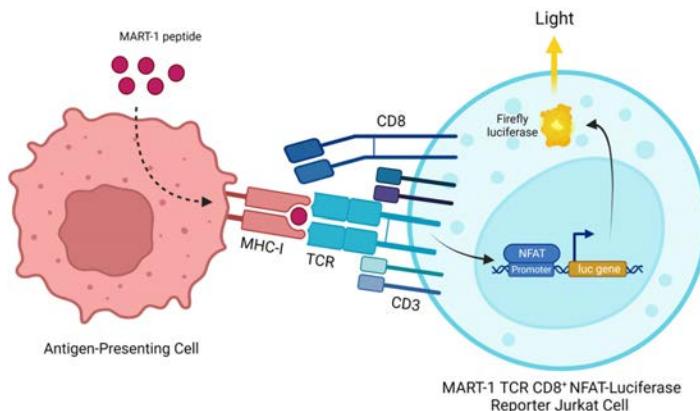
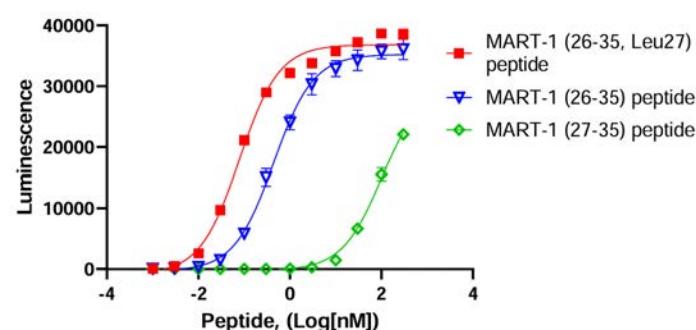


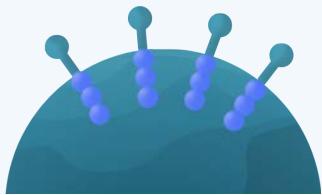
Illustration of the functional co-culture assay used to validate the MART-1 TCR (DMF4) CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat cell line (#78772).



MART-1 TCR (DMF4) CD8+ NFAT Luciferase Reporter Jurkat cells were co-cultured for 6 hours with T2 cells loaded with various concentration of MART-1 peptides (#78759, #78760 and #78761). MART-1 peptide variants display differing affinities for MART-1. ONE-Step™ Luciferase Assay was performed and the results are shown as raw luminescence readings.

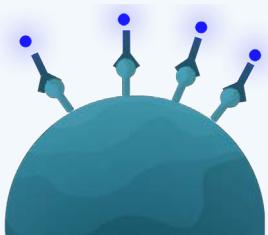
Cell Lines and Primary Cells

CAR-T and TCR-T Cells



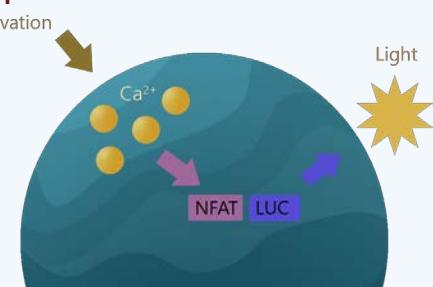
- For design of co-culture studies
- Positive controls for developing new CARs and TCRs
- Cell lines and primary cells

Overexpression/Knockout Cell Lines



- Overexpressing CAR-target cell lines, including BCMA, CD19, and more
- Antibody screening and binding studies
- TCR, B2M, and CIITA knockout cell lines to model universal CAR-T cells or re-engineering TCRs

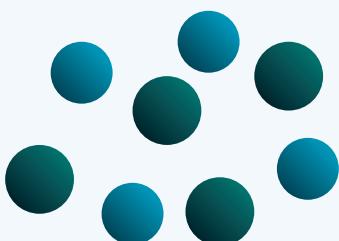
Reporter Cell Lines



Measure:

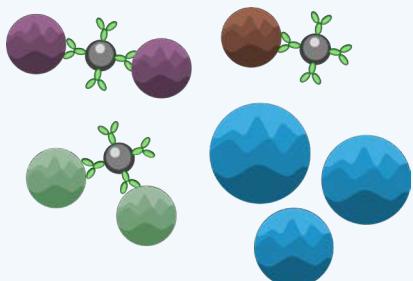
- TCR and CAR signaling activity
- Promoter activity
- Transcription factor activity

Primary Cells



- Human CD4^+ and CD8^+ T cells, negatively selected
- CAR and TCR-expressing $\text{CD4}^+/\text{CD8}^+$ T cells
- PBMCs
- Isolated from peripheral blood of healthy donors

Human T Cell Isolation Kit

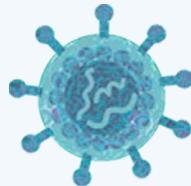


- Immuno-magnetic negative selection yields a highly purified T cell population
- Fast & efficient

Lentivirus and AAV Vectors

Virus-based tools such as lentiviruses and AAV are critical reagents for cell-engineering, particularly in CAR and TCR-T cell therapy, gene therapy, and other personalized medicine. We have designed a suite of ready-to-use lentivirus and AAV vectors for CAR and TCR-T research and development.

Lentiviruses

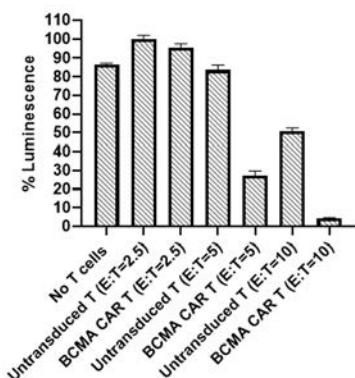


Lentiviruses are a popular tool for transducing CAR and TCR genes into primary T cells. Our replication-incompetent lentiviruses have been VSV-G pseudotyped, making these virus particles safe, stable and especially useful to target a wide range of cell types, particularly T cells in culture. Lentiviruses confer a number of advantages over other transduction methods.

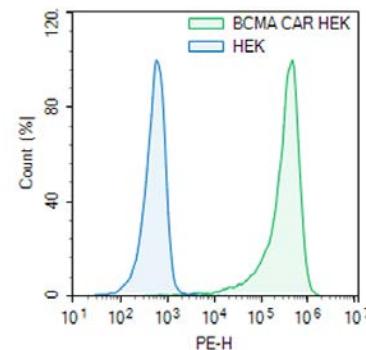
Advantages

- Can infect actively dividing and non-dividing cells
- Can infect a wide range of cell stages
- Size of inserted DNA can be up to 10 kb
- Long term stable expression of a transgene
- Low cellular toxicity
- High transduction efficiency

Anti-BCMA CAR Lentivirus (Clone C11D5.3 ScFv-CD8-4-1BB-CD3 ζ) (#78655)



Anti-BCMA CAR Lentivirus-transduced CD4 $^{+}$ and CD8 $^{+}$ T cells induce killing of Firefly Luciferase-RPMI8226 target cells.



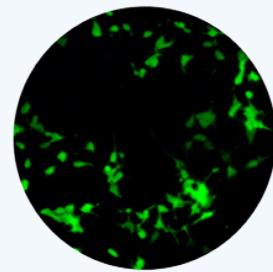
Anti-BCMA CAR Lentivirus-transduced HEK293 cells express CAR molecules that bind to biotinylated recombinant BCMA and PE-streptavidin.

AAV Reporter Vectors



Adeno-Associated Virus (AAV) is a small non-enveloped dependovirus consisting of an icosahedral capsid containing a short, single-stranded DNA genome. Demonstrated as being safe for use in humans, AAV has been used for gene therapy to engineer cells using the viral genome to deliver the gene of interest.

We offer a growing line of AAV reporter vectors, such as luciferase or fluorescent markers for use as transduction controls, to track transgene expression over time, or for optimization of transduction and experimental conditions.



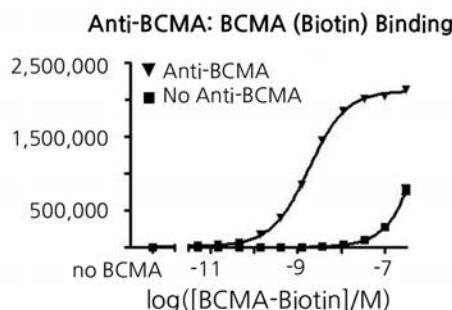
Proteins and Antibodies

● Recombinant Proteins

We specialize in the development and manufacture of bioactive enzymes and proteins, including a large selection related to CAR-T and TCR-T targets and T cell function. Our High-Purity (HiP™), low-aggregation protein products are optimal for generating clear and consistent research data. High purity means lower amounts of byproducts and contaminants from the manufacturing process and higher amounts of the full, expected length protein, which enables more accurate, better-quality results. Low aggregation means improved, more precise measurements for binding studies. BPS Bioscience maintains the highest standards for protein aggregation in drug discovery research.



- Functional proteins for binding and blocking assays
- CAR-T target proteins
- Immune checkpoint inhibitor proteins
- Cell activating and co-stimulatory molecules, including TCR-specific peptides
- Epitope tagged, biotin-labeled, or fluorophore-labeled



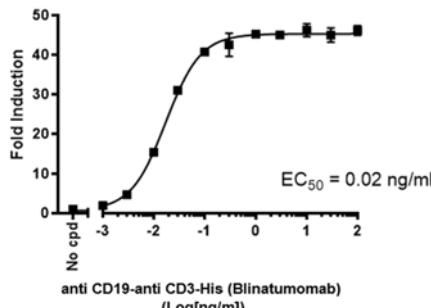
Anti-BCMA antibody (single-chain variable fragment) (#100173) was used to coat wells at 100 ng/well. Biotin-labeled BCMA recombinant protein (#79467) was titrated from 0-300 nM with a 3-fold dilution series and added to wells. Binding was detected with Streptavidin-HRP (#79742) and developed with a chemiluminescence readout.

● Antibodies



- Bispecific T cell Engager (BiTE®) molecules and trispecific antibodies, including anti-CD19-anti-CD3
- CAR-T targets, such as anti-BCMA, anti-CD19, and more
- T cell agonist antibodies, such as anti-CD3 and anti-CD28
- Recombinant production ensures consistent performance
- Human Ig isotype controls

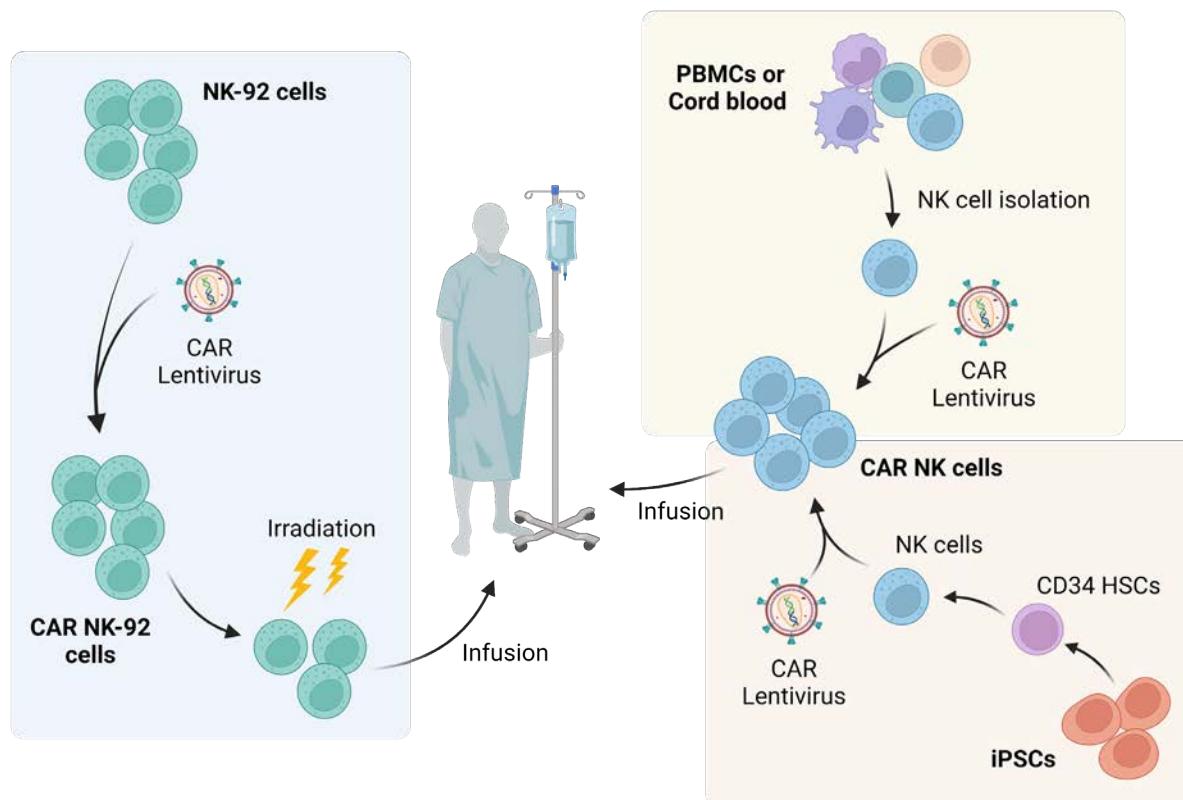
Activation of Jurkat Reporter Cells by Anti-CD19-Anti-CD3 BiTE® in Presence of CD19-positive Raji Cells



Anti-CD19-Anti-CD3 BiTE (equivalent to Blinatumomab) (#100441) was added at increasing concentrations to NFAT Reporter Luciferase Jurkat cells (#60641) in the presence of CD19-positive Raji cells. Luciferase induction was measured using the ONE-Step™ Luciferase Assay System (#60690).

CAR-NK Cell-Related Products

Engineered CAR-NK cells are the next generation in CAR-expressing cell therapies. CAR-NK cells deliver a number of advantages over the existing CAR-T cell therapy, including fewer, less harmful side-effects, high feasibility for off-the-shelf manufacturing, which improves on delivery times, multiple mechanisms for activating cytotoxicity, and potential to be derived from multiple cell sources.



NK Cells

- Magnetic NCAM1/CD56 Positive Cell Isolation Kit (#78808)
- NK Cell Expansion Kit (#78927)
- Expanded Human NK Cells (#78798)

Recombinant Proteins

- CD16A
- CD38
- KIR2DL1
- KIR2DL2
- KIR3DS1
- NKG2A
- NKG2D
- Nkp46
- Functional proteins for binding, blocking, and enzymatic assays
- Epitope tagged, Fc-fusion, or biotin-labeled
- Bulk production and customization

Recombinant Cell Lines

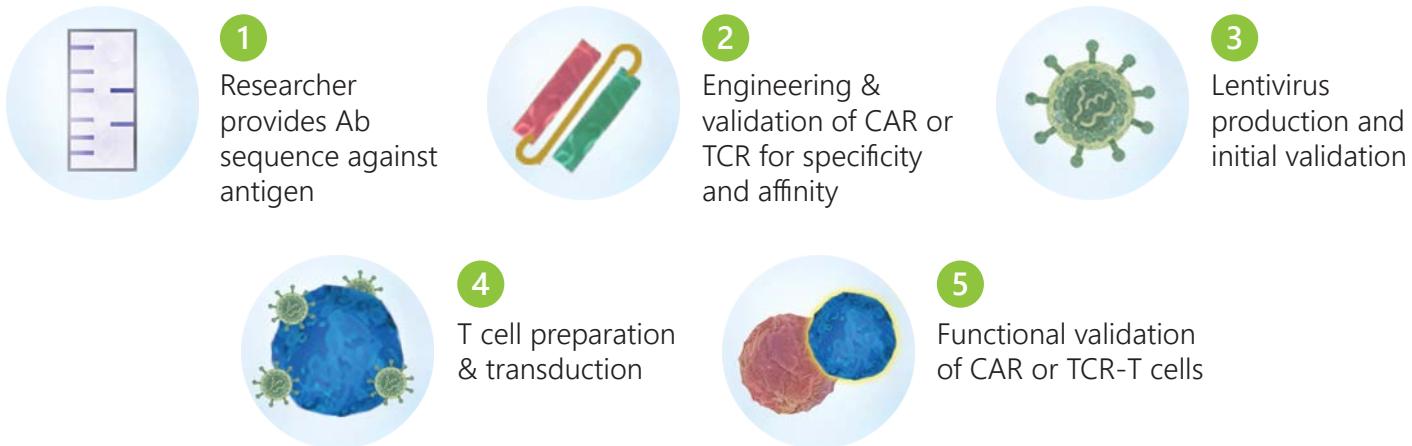
- Growth-Arrested NK Feeder Cells (#78912)
- KIR3DL3/IL-2 Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line (#78322)
- FcGR3A (CD16A) (#78332) and FcGR3B (CD16B) (#78333) CHO Cell Lines
- NCAM1 (CD56) CHO Cell Line (High, Medium, & Low)

Lentiviruses

- Ideal for introducing transgenes into primary cells and both dividing and non-dividing cells
- Stable integration for long term expression
- High transduction efficiency/low toxicity
- Custom production available

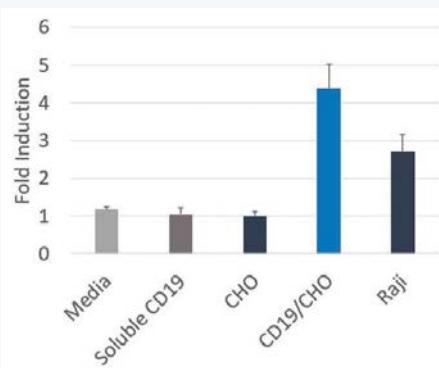
Custom CAR or TCR-T Cells

BPS Bioscience provides full service production of CAR-T and TCR-T cells to your desired specifications. With our milestone-measured process, you can monitor your steps to successful custom adoptive T cell generation.



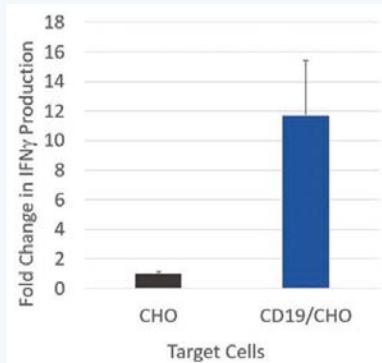
● Functional Validation

Primary Screening & Verification of CAR Activity Using a Reporter Cell Line



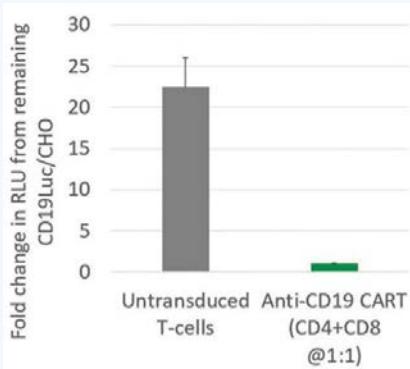
Luciferase activity in a stable cell pool of anti-CD19 CAR-expressing NFAT luciferase Jurkat cells co-cultured with the indicated targets and controls.

IFN γ Cytokine Detection from Activated CAR-T Cells



IFN γ production from Anti-CD19 CAR-T cells induced by CD19-expressing CHO cells (effector:target = 10:1). IFN γ was measured by ELISA (#79777).

Target Cell Killing Assays



CD19 Luciferase CHO cells (79714) were targeted and killed by anti-CD19 CAR-T cells (effector:target = 10:1).

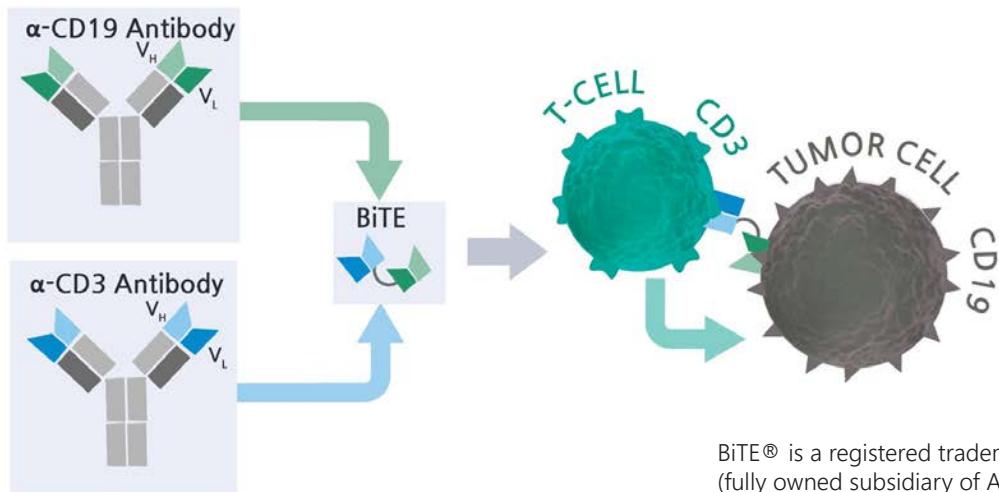
Additional Assays

- Flow cytometry to confirm CAR or TCR expression
- Mycoplasma testing

bpsbioscience.com/custom-car-t-cell-development

BiTE Molecules & Services

Bispecific T cell Engager (BiTE®) molecules are bivalent structures derived from two distinct antibodies designed as an immune-based therapeutic, by simultaneously engaging CD3 on T cells and a tumor-associated antigen expressed on cancer cells. This cell-to-cell ligation enables T cell targeting and killing of the tumor cells.



BiTE® is a registered trademark of Micromet AG
(fully owned subsidiary of Amgen Inc.)

● Our Capabilities

- Designing and generating BiTE constructs and producing BiTE molecules
- Measuring the affinity of BiTE binding to antigen targets using interferometry (Gator™, Probe Life) or ELISA-based assay
- Assessing T cell activation using reporter cell-based assays and measuring of K_d values using *in vitro* assay kits
- Evaluating bispecific constructs in reporter cell-based assays using our selection of over 100 antigen-expressing cancer cell lines

● Comparing CAR-T vs BiTE Therapy



CAR-T

- *Ex vivo* engineered T cells derived from patients, complex production
- Indicated for hematologic cancers
- MHC/TCR-independent, independent of endogenous T cell populations, long lasting
- Lacks efficacy against solid tumors, antigen expression-dependent



BiTE

- *In vitro* engineered protein, not patient derived, relatively easy production
- Useful for hematologic cancers with potential for solid tumors
- MHC/TCR-independent, dependent on endogenous T cell populations
- Antigen-dependent, requires continuous/repeated administration due to short half-life

| Antibodies | Catalog# | Biochemical Assay Kits | Catalog# |
|---|----------|---|----------|
| Anti-BCMA Antibody | 101219 | CD38 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (Hydrolase Activity) | 79672 |
| Anti-BCMA Antibody (Single-Chain Variable Fragment), His-Tag | 100173 | CD47:SIRP- α [Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit | 72044 |
| Anti-BCMA-Anti-CD19-Anti-CD3 Trispecific Molecule | 100761 | CD47:SIRP- γ [Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit | 72059 |
| Anti-BCMA-Anti-CD3 Bispecific Molecule | 100689 | Cytotoxicity Dye Kit (CFSE, 7-ADD) | 82296 |
| Anti-BCMA-Anti-CD3 IgG Bispecific Antibody | 101968 | | |
| Anti-CD19 Antibody, FITC-Labeled | 101863 | Cell Isolation Kits/Components | |
| Anti-CD19 IgG Antibody | 100981 | CD19 Positive Cell Isolation Kit | 78564 |
| Anti-CD19 IgG Antibody, Biotin-Labeled | 101093 | Human T Cell Isolation Kit | 82288 |
| Anti-CD19-Anti-CD3 Bispecific Molecule | 100441 | Cell Lines | |
| Anti-CD19-Anti-CD3 IgG format Bispecific Antibody | 101076 | Anti-BCMA CAR /NFAT (Luciferase) Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 79694 |
| Anti-CD20 Antibody, FITC-Labeled | 101864 | Anti-CD19 CAR / NFAT (Luciferase) Reporter Jurkat Cell Line (CD19 SCFV-CD28-4-1BB-CD3 ζ) | 79853 |
| Anti-CD20 Antibody, PE-Labeled | 101672 | Anti-CD19 CAR Negative Control/NFAT (Luciferase) Reporter Jurkat Cell Line (CD19 SCFV-CD28 Transmembrane Motif) | 79854 |
| Anti-CD20 Functional Antibody | 71209 | B2M Knockout Jurkat Cell Line | 78342 |
| Anti-CD20 IgG Antibody, Biotin-labeled | 101207 | B2M Knockout NFAT Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78363 |
| Anti-CD20-Anti-CD3 Bispecific Antibody | 100836 | B2M Knockout THP-1 Cell Line | 78389 |
| Anti-CD20-Anti-CD3 IgM format Bispecific Antibody | 100860 | B2M/CIITA Double Knockout THP-1 Cell Line | 78391 |
| Anti-Claudin-18 Isoform 2 Antibody, FITC-Labeled | 101866 | BCMA / CD20 / Firefly Luciferase CHO Cell Line | 78185 |
| Anti-Claudin-18 Isoform 2 Antibody, PE-Labeled | 101676 | BCMA / GLuc - CHO Recombinant Cell Line | 79830 |
| Anti-Claudin-18 Isoform 2 IgG Antibody | 101564 | BCMA / Luciferase - CHO Recombinant Cell Line | 79724 |
| Anti-Claudin-18 Isoform 2 IgG Antibody, Biotin-Labeled | 101565 | BCMA / NF- κ B - Reporter HEK293 Recombinant Cell Line | 79755 |
| Anti-Claudin-18 Isoform2-Anti-CD3 IgG Bispecific Antibody | 101541 | BCMA CHO Recombinant Cell Line (High or Low Expression) | 79500 |
| Anti-IL-2RA (CD25) Neutralizing Antibody | 101593 | CD19 / BCMA / Firefly Luciferase - CHO Recombinant Cell Line | 78030 |
| Anti-PSMA Antibody | 101695 | CD19 / CD20 / Firefly Luciferase CHO Cell Line | 78186 |
| Anti-PSMA, Biotin Label Antibody | 101757 | CD19 / Firefly Luciferase - CHO Recombinant Cell Line | 79714 |
| Anti-PSMA-Anti-CD3 IgG format Bispecific Antibody | 101242 | CD19 CHO Recombinant Cell Line (Low, Medium and High Expression) | 79561 |
| Biochemical Assay Kits | | Catalog# | |
| BAFF:BCMA[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit | 79667 | CD20 CHO Recombinant Cell Line (High or Medium Expression) | 79624 |
| BCMA:APRIL[Biotinylated] Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit | 79722 | CD20/Firefly Luciferase CHO Cell Line | 78620 |
| CD38 (Dog) Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (Hydrolase Activity) | 78108 | CD22 / Luciferase - CHO Recombinant Cell Line | 79715 |
| CD38 (Mouse) Fluorogenic Assay Kit (Cyclase Activity) | 78285 | CD22 CHO Recombinant Cell Line (Medium and High Expression) | 79557 |
| CD38 (Mouse) Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (Hydrolase Activity) | 79682 | CD38 / BCMA / Firefly Luciferase CHO Recombinant Cell Line | 78148 |
| CD38 (Pig) Fluorogenic Assay Kit (Hydrolase Activity) | 78178 | CD38 / CD19 / Firefly Luciferase CHO Recombinant Cell Line | 78149 |
| CD38 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (Cyclase Activity) | 71275 | CD38 CHO Recombinant Cell Line (High, Medium or Low Expression) | 79615 |
| CD38 Inhibitor Screening Assay Kit (Hydrolase Activity) | 79287 | CD47 - HEK293 Cell Line | 71249 |
| | | CD7 CHO Cell Line (Medium or High Expression) | 78324 |

Cell Lines, Cell-Based Assays and Expression Kits, Lentiviruses

Product Listing

| Cell Lines | Catalog # | Cell Lines | Catalog # |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| CD8+ TCR Knockout NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78757 | TCR/B2M Knockout Jurkat Cell Line | 78552 |
| CIITA Knockout THP-1 Cell Line | 78390 | TCR/B2M Knockout NFAT Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78557 |
| Claudin-18 Isoform 1 CHO Cell Line | 78361 | TROP2 - CHO-K1 Recombinant Cell Line | 78099 |
| Claudin-18 Isoform 2 CHO Cell Line (High, Medium, or Low Expression) | 78533 | | |
| eGFP/Firefly Luciferase K562 Cell Line | 78911 | | |
| eGFP/Firefly Luciferase MIA PaCa-2 Cell Line | 78766 | | |
| eGFP/Firefly Luciferase OVCAR3 Cell Line | 78953 | | |
| eGFP/Firefly Luciferase Ramos (RA 1) Cell Line | 82149 | | |
| eGFP/Firefly Luciferase RS4;11 Cell Line | 78926 | | |
| FAP- CHO K1 Recombinant Cell Line (High, Medium or Low Expression) | 79947 | | |
| FcGR1a (CD64) Knockout THP-1 Cell Line | 82191 | | |
| Firefly Luciferase - CHO Recombinant Cell Line | 79725 | | |
| Firefly Luciferase CD19 Knockout NALM6 Cell Line | 82168 | | |
| GPRC5D (Cynomolgus) CHO Cell Line | 78338 | | |
| GPRC5D (Cynomolgus) HEK293 Cell Line | 78346 | | |
| GPRC5D CHO Cell Line | 78337 | | |
| GPRC5D HEK293 Cell Line | 78345 | | |
| HER2 (ERBB2) CHO Recombinant Cell Line (High, Medium, or Low Expression) | 79612 | | |
| Human Mesothelin - CHO-K1 Recombinant Cell Line | 78132 | | |
| IL-2 Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 60481 | | |
| KRAS G12D TCR (Clone 10) CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 82303 | | |
| KRAS G12D TCR (Clone 9c) CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 82304 | | |
| MAGE-A1 TCR CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78993 | | |
| MAGE-A4 TCR CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78984 | | |
| MART-1 TCR (DMF4) CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78772 | | |
| MART-1 TCR (DMF5) CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78773 | | |
| MUC16 (CA125), variant 4 (region 13785-14507) CHO Cell Line | 78848 | | |
| NY-ESO-1 TCR (1G4) CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78769 | | |
| NY-ESO-1 TCR (c259) CD8+ NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78771 | | |
| PSMA (FOLH1) - CHO Recombinant Cell Line (High, Medium, or Low Expression) | 79641 | | |
| TCR Activator CHO Recombinant Cell line | 60539 | | |
| TCR Activator Raji Cell Line | 60556 | | |
| TCR Activator/FcGR2B CHO Cell Line | 78436 | | |
| TCR Knockout Jurkat Cell Line | 78539 | | |
| TCR Knockout NFAT-Luciferase Reporter Jurkat Cell Line | 78556 | | |

| Lentiviruses | Catalog # | Primary Cells | Catalog # |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| MAGE-A1-Specific TCR Lentivirus (Clone 1367) | 78934 | Anti-CD19 CAR-T Cells (eGFP) | 78789 |
| MAGE-A4 Specific TCR Lentivirus | 78935 | Anti-CD20 CAR-T Cells | 78611 |
| MART-1-Specific TCR Lentivirus (Clone DMF4) | 78678 | Human T Cell Activation Reagent | 82283 |
| MART-1-Specific TCR Lentivirus (Clone DMF5) | 78679 | Untransduced T Cells | 78170 |
| NY-ESO-1-Specific TCR Lentivirus (Clone 1G4) | 78675 | | |
| NY-ESO-1-Specific TCR Lentivirus (Clone c259) | 78676 | | |
| PSMA Lentivirus | 78726 | BCMA, Fc-fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled | 79467 |
| TCR CRISPR/Cas9 Lentivirus (Integrating) | 78055 | BCMA, Fc-Fusion, Avi-Tag | 79465 |
| Trop2 Lentivirus (Macaca fascicularis/Cynomolgus) | 78776 | BCMA, Fc-Fusion, Avi-Tag, PE-Labeled | 100733 |
| Vy4V61 TCR Lentivirus | 78986 | c-Met, GST-tag | 40255 |
| Vy9V62 TCR Lentivirus | 78985 | Carbonic Anhydrase 9 (CA9), His-tag | 71101 |
| | | CD19, Avi-His-Tag | 101015 |
| | | CD19, Fc-Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag | 79472 |
| KRAS G12D Peptide (10-18) | 78967 | CD19, Fc-Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled | 79475 |
| KRAS G12D Peptide (10-19) | 78969 | CD19, Fc-Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, PE-labeled | 100732 |
| KRAS Wild Type Peptide (10-18) | 78968 | CD20, FLAG-Tag | 101572 |
| KRAS Wild Type Peptide (10-19) | 78970 | CD22, Fc Fusion, Avi-Tag, PE-labeled | 101028 |
| MAGE-A1 Peptide (278-286) | 78965 | CD22, Fc-fusion, Avi-Tag HiP™ | 79464 |
| MAGE-A4 Peptide (230-239) | 78966 | CD22, Fc-fusion, Avi-Tag, Biotin-labeled HiP™ | 79466 |
| MAGE-A4 Peptide (286-294) | 82305 | CD277, Fc-Fusion (IgG1) Avi-Tag | 100073 |
| MART-1 Peptide (26-35) | 78759 | CD38, Avi-His-Tag | 100346 |
| MART-1 Peptide (26-35, Leu27) | 78760 | CD38, Avi-His-Tag, Biotin-Labeled HiP™ | 100352 |
| MART-1 Peptide (27-35) | 78761 | CD38, FLAG-Tag (Pig), HiP™ | 101019 |
| NY-ESO-1 Peptide (157-165) | 78758 | CD38, His-Tag (Dog) | 100955 |
| PRAME Peptide (394-402) | 82307 | CD38, His-Tag (Human), HiP™ | 71277 |
| PRAME Peptide (425-433) | 78991 | CD38, His-Tag (Mouse), HiP™ | 79070 |
| PRAME Peptide (432-440) | 82306 | CD38, His-Tag, PE-labeled | 71882 |
| | | CD38-APC, His-Tag | 71883 |
| | | CD47 (Monkey), Fc Fusion (Human), Avi-Tag HiP™ | 79118 |
| Anti-Mesothelin CAR-T Cells | 78729 | CD47 (Monkey), Fc Fusion (Human), Avi-Tag, Biotin HiP™ | 79302 |
| Dual Epitope Anti-BCMA CAR-T Cells | 78790 | CD47, Fc Fusion (IgG1) | 71177 |
| NY-ESO-1 (c259) TCR-T Cells | 78990 | CD47, Fc fusion, Avi-Tag (Human) HiP™ | 79051 |
| Untransduced T Cells (NY-ESO-1 TCR-T Negative Control) | 78989 | CD47, Fc Fusion, Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled (Mouse) | 72514 |
| Anti-BCMA CAR-T Cells | 78660 | CD47, Fc fusion, Biotin-labeled (Human) HiP™ | 71169 |
| Anti-CD19 CAR-T Cells | 78171 | CD47, Fc-Fusion, Streptavidin-Labeled | 71292 |

| Proteins | Catalog# |
|---|----------|
| CD47, His-Tag (Human) | 71127 |
| Claudin-18 Isoform 2, FLAG-Tag | 101570 |
| EGFR, His-tag, GST-tag | 40187 |
| GPC3, Avi-His-Tag | 100071 |
| GPC3, Avi-His-Tagged, Biotin-Labeled | 100072 |
| HER2, GST-Tag | 40230 |
| IL-12 (p40/p35) Fc Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag | 101431 |
| IL-12 (p40/p35) Fc Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled | 101432 |
| IL-2 (C145A) | 100159 |
| IL-2 (R58A, F62A, Y65A, E82A, C145A) (Woodchuck) | 100156 |
| IL-2 (R58D, K63E, E81R, C146A) (Woodchuck) | 100157 |
| IL-2, Fc Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled | 101381 |
| IL-2RB (CD122) | 79655 |
| IL-2RB, Avi-His-Tag | 100427 |
| IL-2RG, Avi-His-Tag | 101149 |
| IL-2RG, Avi-His-Tag, Biotin-Labeled | 101150 |
| IL2RB, Avi-FLAG-Tag, Biotin-Labeled HiP™ | 101314 |
| IL2RB, Avi-FLAG-Tag, HiP™ | 101313 |
| IL2RB, Avi-His-Tag, Biotin-Labeled | 100428 |
| Mesothelin, Avi-His-Tag, Biotin-Labeled, HiP™ | 100291 |
| Mesothelin, Avi-His-Tag, HiP™ | 100290 |
| PDPN, Fc-Fusion, Avi-Tag HiP™ | 79341 |
| PDPN, Fc-Fusion, Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled HiP™ | 79342 |
| PSMA, His-Avi-Tag | 100463 |
| ROR1, Fc-Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag | 79481 |
| ROR1, Fc-Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled | 79482 |
| ROR1, GST-tag | 40396 |
| ROR2, Fc-Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag HiP™ | 100029 |
| ROR2, Fc-Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled HiP™ | 100046 |
| ROR2, GST-tag | 40296 |
| Trop2 (88-274), Fc Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag | 101346 |
| Trop2 (88-274), Fc Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag, Biotin-Labeled | 101347 |
| Trop2, Fc Fusion (IgG1), Avi-Tag | 101344 |



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