

Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™

Catalog no. **40203D**

Store at **2 °C to 8 °C**

Publication No. MAN0008945

Rev. Date: February 2015 (Rev. C.0)

Product Contents

Cat. no.	Volume
Dynabeads [®] CD3/CD28 CTS™	10 mL

Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™ contains 4 × 10⁸ beads/mL in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, with 0.1% recombinant human serum albumin (recombinant HSA).

Product Description

Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™ are intended for separation (1, 2), activation (3), and *ex vivo* expansion (1, 4, 6) of human T cells for cell-based clinical research.

Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™ are produced according to cGMP (21 CFR Part 820) in a validated Class 100 clean room using gamma irradiated Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads. All manufacturing processes are validated. Sterility and endotoxin tests are performed according to current United States Pharmacopeia (USP).

Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™ offer a simple method for isolation (1, 2), activation (3), and expansion (1, 6) of human T cells. CD3⁺ T cells can be separated and concentrated from an apheresis product by magnetic cell separation using Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™ (1, 2). Following separation, the CD3⁺ T cells are cultured in the presence of the beads. By combining anti-CD3 and anti-CD28 antibodies on Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads, the beads will provide both the primary and co-stimulatory signals required for activation and expansion of T cells (5). The activated T cells have been shown to produce IL2, GM-CSF, IFN- γ , and TNF- α (1, 5, 6). T cells activated with these Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads can be expanded 100–1000 fold over a 9–14 day culture period. The T cell expansion process can be scaled up using a bioreactor-based process (6). It has been shown that the T cell expansion protocol can be optimized to include expansion of antigen-specific T cells (7–12).

Required Materials

For clinical research procedures, the principal investigator is responsible for ensuring that use of all procedures, reagents, and equipment follow applicable guidelines, standards, and regulations. The materials and equipment in the following list are recommended for use with the Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™ procedures. Alternative materials and equipment may be used. Materials that are not included, but are required to perform the procedures:

- DynaMag™ Magnet (The DynaMag™ CTS™ magnet is recommended for larger volumes where the PBMC and Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™ are in closed bags. See www.lifetechnologies.com/magnets for additional recommendations).
- DPBS CTS™
Note: DPBS CTS™ must be calcium- and magnesium-free.
- Human Serum Albumin (Baxter or other).
- OpTmizer™ CTS™ T-Cell Expansion or SFM serum free 1X formulation designed to support the culture and expansion of human T cells (or equivalent) or AIM V[®] Medium CTS™ Therapeutic Grade, Liquid serum free cell expansion medium.
- IL-2 CTS™ Recombinant Human.
- 1-L Bags (Terumo[®] or CellGenix[®] VueLife[®]).
- 3-L Culture Bags (CellGenix[®] VueLife[®]).
- Sampling site coupler with female luer (Charter Medical).
- Terumo[®] TSCD[®] Sterile Tubing Welder.

- 40–80 μ m In-line Transfusion Filter (Pall).
- 10-lead harness sets (compatible with Terumo[®] SCD 312 welder), (Charter Medical).
- Hemostats tube clamp.
- COBE[®] 2991 Cell Washer Disposable Set (COBE/Gambro) or Cytomate™ Disposable Set (Baxter).
- Sample mixer allowing tilting and rotation of tubes (e.g. HulaMixer[®] Sample Mixer)
- Plasma thawing device (e.g. ThermoGenesis[®] MT202).
- Bioreactor (e.g. WAVE Bioreactor[®]).

Media Preparation

Buffer 1:

Buffer 1: DPBS CTS™ without Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺, with 1% HSA.

Incomplete Medium:

OpTmizer™ CTS™ T-Cell Expansion SFM serum-free 1X formulation designed to support the culture and expansion of human T cells (or equivalent)

or

AIM V[®] Medium CTS™ Therapeutic Grade serum free cell expansion medium.

Complete Medium:

Prepare fresh Complete Medium every week by adding 200 IU/mL IL-2 to the Incomplete Medium. Equilibrate Complete Medium to room temperature prior to use. Improved expansion might be obtained by adding 2–5% human AB serum.

Important Information

- Follow universal precautions when working with human serum, plasma, or blood products.
- All human samples must be treated as a potential source of HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.
- Gloves and a laboratory coat must be worn when working with human samples.
- Materials contaminated with blood products must be decontaminated by an approved chemical method and disposed of in labeled biohazard containers.
- Solution transfers not performed in a closed system, such as spike connections and open containers, must be performed under a Class 100 biological safety cabinet (BSC) using aseptic techniques.
- This protocol describes activation (3) and expansion (1, 6) of human T cells from cryopreserved apheresed products.
- Cultures may also be initiated from non-cryopreserved fresh samples, or samples derived from sources other than apheresis, such as Ficoll separated whole blood (1, 3), cord blood (2), or bone marrow (13).
- As each sample source and method of T cell or blood collection may vary, procedures may require specific modifications to maximize cell recovery, viability, activation, and expansion. Such modifications must be determined empirically.

General Guidelines

Visit www.lifetechnologies.com/samplepreparation for recommended sample preparation procedures.

- Avoid air bubbles (foaming) during pipetting.
- Never use less than the recommended volume of Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads.
- Carefully follow the recommended pipetting volumes and incubation times.
- Keep all buffers cold.
- Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS™ is used in customer-specific applications. The customer-specific applications should be qualified by the customer by the use of \leq 6 donors to understand the donor variation and the impact on the effect and the safety.

Protocol

Notes throughout the following protocol identify areas where modifications should be considered for specific circumstances.

Wash Dynabeads[®] Magnetic Beads

- Resuspend the Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads in the vial (i.e. vortex for >30 sec, or tilt and rotate for 5 min).
- Transfer the desired volume of Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads to a tube.
- Add the same volume of Buffer 1, or at least 1 mL, and resuspend.
- Place the tube in a magnet for 1 min and discard the supernatant.
- Remove the tube from the magnet and resuspend the washed Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads in the same volume of Buffer 1 as the initial volume of Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads (step 2).

Starting Materials

The preferred starting material is cryopreserved human PBMC obtained from leukapheresis product (6). The starting material can also be enriched for specific T cell subsets, such as CD4⁺ T cells (14) or CD25⁺ T cells (15, 16, 17). For optimal T cell activation and expansion it is recommended that freshly collected samples are cryopreserved and thawed prior to use.

Note: Cryopreservation and subsequent thawing facilitates lysis of granulocytes and other cell types that can suppress T cell activation and expansion. This may be particularly important when working with samples from patients in certain disease states where granulocyte counts are elevated.

Alternatively, PBMC from freshly obtained leukapheresis product may be activated and expanded without cryopreservation. For maximum activation and expansion of T cells in PBMC, magnetically capture CD3⁺ T cells prior to culture initiation (1, 2) (see "Magnetic Separation and Culture of CD3⁺ T Cells"). Magnetic concentration is not required if T cells or T cell subsets have been enriched prior to activation and expansion (e.g. purified CD4⁺ T cells) (14).

Thawing and Washing of Cryopreserved Apheresis Cells

- Remove the required number of bags containing cryopreserved apheresis cells from liquid nitrogen vapor storage.
- Thaw the bag(s) in a plasma thawing device or by equivalent methods.
- To prevent cell clumping, add anticoagulant solution aseptically to thawed cells to a final concentration of 10%.
- Slowly dilute the cell suspension 1:1 in Buffer 1.
- Wash the cells in Buffer 1 according to the cell washer manufacturer's recommendations.
- Resuspend the cells in 50–60 mL of Buffer 1. If the volume exceeds 60 mL, perform a centrifugation step to reduce the volume.
- Incubate the cells for 60 min in Buffer 1 at room temperature to allow dead or dying cells to aggregate and subsequently be removed via a blood filter as described below.
- Filter the cells through an In-line Transfusion Filter with cut-off between 40–80 μ m. The cells are now ready for further processing.
- Remove 1 mL of the sample from the leukapheresis bag. Calculate the number of CD3⁺ T cells by flow cytometry, and determine the viability of the cells with trypan blue staining.

Magnetic Separation and Expansion of CD3⁺ T Cells

This procedure is for separation (1, 2) and expansion (1, 6) of 5×10^8 CD3⁺ T cells. Adjust the volumes accordingly when using higher/lower cell numbers. Magnetic preselection of CD3⁺ T cells can improve subsequent T cell expansion (1, 2). The recommended standard procedure described below uses a ratio of three Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS[™] per CD3⁺ T cell.

Note: If the starting sample contains less than 25% CD3⁺ T cells, replace Buffer 1 with Incomplete Medium in the following procedures.

- Dilute the cells to approximately 1×10^7 CD3⁺ T cells/mL in Buffer 1. For the standard procedure of processing 5×10^8 CD3⁺ T cells, dilute the sample in 50–60 mL of Buffer 1.
- Use a 1-L bag for CD3⁺ T cell separation. Add 100 mL of air to the bag.
- Add 5×10^8 CD3⁺ T cells to the 1-L bag in 50–60 mL Buffer 1.
- Add 4.0 mL (corresponding to 1.6×10^9 Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads) of washed Dynabeads[®] CD3/CD28 CTS[™] per 5×10^8 CD3⁺ T cells and immediately proceed to the next step.
- Place the bag on a cell mixer and mix for 30 min at room temperature to gently mix the cells and the Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads (1–3 rpm).
Note: If the starting sample contains less than 25% CD3⁺ T cells it may be beneficial to mix the sample for 1–2 hours in Incomplete Medium instead of Buffer 1. Optimize the mixing temperature between 4 °C to 25 °C for each application.
- Prepare 150 mL of Buffer 1 in a 300-mL bag.
- After mixing, remove the 1-L bag from the mixer and drain 150 mL of Buffer 1 into the bag.
Note: Handle the 1-L bag very gently, to not disrupt the bead/cell complexes. Place the 1-L bag directly on the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] magnet. Adjust the magnet to a 60° angle.
- Leave the bag on the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] magnet for 1 min to capture the bead-bound CD3⁺ T cells. While on the magnet, open the 1-L bag containing the captured cells and drain waste fluid out in waste bag via gravity. Remove the bag containing the captured cells from the magnet immediately after all waste fluid has been drained.
- Immediately add approximately 300 mL Complete Medium to the 1-L bag containing the captured cells and gently resuspend the cell/bead complexes.
- Obtain a 3-L bag.
- Transfer the cell/bead complexes from the 1-L bag into a 3-L bag. Wash the 1-L bag with Complete Medium and transfer the residual cells to the 3-L bag.
- Repeat media wash of the 1-L bag and transfer the residual cells to the 3-L bag until the volume in the 3-L bag has reached 1000 mL.
- Place the 3-L bag in an incubator at 37 °C/5% CO₂ until Day 3 of culture.
Note: Using a bioreactor, e.g. WAVE Bioreactor[®], will increase expansion efficiency via perfusion and improved aeration (rocking). Where as typical cell densities rarely exceed $2\text{--}3 \times 10^6$ T cells/mL in static cultures, bioreactor systems can readily maintain viable T cells at densities of $2\text{--}4 \times 10^7 >$ T cells/mL.
- Collect a sample of the non-captured cell fraction and manually count the number of non-captured cells.
- Stain the non-captured cells for CD3 expression and evaluate by flow cytometry to calculate depletion efficacy.

Counting and Splitting of Cultures

Evaluate the cell concentration daily beginning on day 3 of culture.

- Gently mix the bag to help dissociate cell/bead complexes and to resuspend the cells before removing 1–2 mL cell suspension for counting.
- Again, mix the sample well to resuspend cells so as to ensure maximum dissociation of beads from cells. This will improve cell count accuracy.
- Take an aliquot of cells and mix 1:1 with trypan blue staining solution and manually count on a hemacytometer (do not remove the Dynabeads[®] magnetic beads before counting). Determine cell density and viability.
Note: Insufficient mixing of bead/cell complexes may result in cell count underestimates as they will not migrate efficiently under hemocytometer coverslips.
- Stain cells for CD3 expression and evaluate by flow cytometry to calculate the number of CD3⁺ T cells in the bag.
- Determine the total cell volume by weighing the bag.
- When CD3⁺ T cell density exceeds 1×10^6 cells/mL, dilute the cells to approximately 0.5×10^6 CD3⁺ T cells/mL in Complete Medium.
- Split the cultures to new 3-L bags when needed.
Note: T cell growth typically slows as T cell concentrations increase above $1\text{--}2 \times 10^6$ T cells/mL, so adjust T cell numbers to $\sim 0.5 \times 10^6$ /mL to help maintain the cells in log phase growth.
- Repeat counting of cells daily and dilute cells in fresh Complete Medium to 0.5×10^6 /mL.

Harvesting of Expanded CD3⁺ T Cells

- Harvest cells on an optimal day for your application (usually day 8–12).
- Remove the 3-L bags from the incubator. Remove a sample from a representative number of bags for cell count and FACS analysis. Perform the cell counts as described above.
- Remove the beads by passing the cell culture over the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] magnet using gravity driven flow. Determine the angle of the primary magnet of DynaMag[™] CTS[™] magnet empirically between 0°–60°. To achieve a flow rate of up to 150 mL/min, the bags containing cells and beads must be suspended from the pole so that the fluid level is 85–90 cm above the cell collection bags.
- Concentrate the cells and wash using a cell washer.
- Perform a final bead removal twice by placing the bag on the DynaMag[™] CTS[™] magnet. Adjust the magnet to a 60° angle. After 1 min, drain the cells into a new bag via gravity.
- Determination of residual beads can be performed as described in reference 18.

Cryopreservation of Expanded CD3⁺ T Cells

- Prepare cryopreservation medium and cryopreserve the expanded T Cells.
- Store the final product of expanded T cells in the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen storage unit.

Procedures Incorporating Gene Transduction

Typically, for all culture conditions described earlier, T cells from normal donor samples begin cycling and start to divide between day 2 and 3 of culture (5, 9). Day 1, 2, and/or 3 are recommended as optimal days for transduction using lentivirus-based vectors (19). Magnetic removal of beads prior to transduction diminishes overall cell expansion, but should not affect the viability. Leaving beads in during the retroviral transduction process should be acceptable for most transduction applications.

Note: T cells obtained from patients with various diseases and/or undergoing various treatments may be slower at entering cell cycle and cell division may not commence until 1, 2, or even 3 days later than typically observed for samples from healthy donors. For example, T cells from patients with HIV infection may be slower to start cell cycling, as may be samples from patients undergoing chemotherapy, or patients with certain kinds of cancer (e.g. chronic lymphocytic leukemia) (1, 9, 20–22). Thus, it is important to monitor T cell activation markers, such as CD25, as well as cell division to determine optimal splitting schedules and timing for gene modification.

Limited Use Label License No. 485:

Ex vivo activation or expansion of human T-cells

Notice to Purchaser: The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and/or components of the product in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity), but excludes use: (i) for research or use directed to the activation or expansion of T-cells modified through gene transfer to specifically modify the T-cells to produce secreted or cell-surface membrane-bound proteins not normally expressed in significant levels by such T-cells, unless the proteins directly enable the selection, or directly modify or preserve the function of the T-cells (ii) for research directed to developing, making, using, selling, and offering to sell pharmaceutical products containing CTLA4-Ig or a mutant thereof; (iii) for commercial, commercially-sponsored or for profit activities involving ex-vivo activation and expansion of human T-cells containing Engineered T-Cell Receptors (defined as alpha-beta T cell receptor such that the T-cell engineering platform provides T cells which do not just have their endogenous TCR genes but have been transduced and transfected with genes for the expression of an alpha-beta T cell receptor (which is a protein that contains a TCR Alpha Variable Domain and a TCR Beta Variable domain, either of which can be of wild type sequence or mutated sequence) for use as a therapy for the treatment of Cancer (defined as a disease caused by uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in a part of the body, including specific neoplastic indications are listed in Section 2, Subsections 140 – 209 and Subsections 230 – 239 of the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM; <http://icd9cm.chrisendres.com/index.php?action=child&recordid=1059>), infectious disease and/or autoimmune disease; or (iv) in connection with any Phase II clinical trials (including Phase I/II clinical trials), Phase III clinical trials, pivotal trials, post registration clinical trials, post registration commercial use and post-pivotal trial use involving ex-vivo activation and expansion of human T-cells containing Chimeric Antigen Receptor (defined as an extracellular domain, that is not derived from a MHC restricted T-cell antigen receptor and that can recognize a target, linked to a cytoplasmic domain capable of triggering cellular activation of a T-cell where such linkage creates a receptor that does not occur in nature) for use as a therapy for the treatment of Cancer or (v) for any Phase III clinical trial, pivotal trials, or post registration clinical trial. In addition to the aforementioned restrictions, the buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer: (a) this product, (b) its components, or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes. The buyer may transfer information or materials made through the use of this product to a scientific collaborator, provided that such transfer is not for any Commercial Purpose, and that such collaborator agrees in writing (1) not to transfer such materials to any third party, and (2) to use such transferred materials and/or information solely for research and not for Commercial Purposes. Commercial Purposes means any activity by a party for consideration and may include, but is not limited to: (A) use of the product or its components in manufacturing; (B) use of the product or its components to provide a service, information, or data; (C) use of the product or its components for direct or in vivo therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes or in connection with any Phase III clinical trials, pivotal trials or post registration clinical trials; or (D) resale of the product or its components, whether or not such product or its components are resold for use in research. For products that are subject to multiple limited use label licenses, the most restrictive terms apply. If the purchaser is not willing to accept the limitations of this limited use statement, Life Technologies is willing to accept return of the product for a full refund. For information on obtaining additional rights, please contact outlicensing@lifetech.com or Out Licensing, Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, California 92008.

References

Note: This product was previously branded Xcyte™ Dynabeads™ and Dynabeads™ ClinExVivo™ CD3/CD28.

1. Bonyhadi M *et al.* (2005) *In vitro* engagement of CD3 and CD28 corrects T cell defects in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. *J Immunol.* 174:2366- 2375.
2. Parmar S *et al.* (2006) *Ex vivo* expanded umbilical cord blood T cells maintain naive phenotype and TCR diversity. *Cytotherapy* 8:149-157.
3. Coito S *et al.* (2004) Retrovirus-mediated gene transfer in human primary T lymphocytes induces an activation- and transduction/selectiondependent TCR-B variable chain repertoire skewing of gene-modified cells. *Stem Cells and Development* 13:71-81.
4. Barrett DM *et al.* (2014) Relation of clinical culture method to T-cell memory status and efficacy in xenograft models of adoptive immunotherapy. *Cytotherapy.* 2014; 0:1-12.
5. Levine BL *et al.* (1997) Effects of CD28 costimulation on long-term proliferation of CD4⁺ T cells in the absence of exogenous feeder cells. *J Immunol.* 159: 5921-5930.
6. Hami L *et al.* (2003) Comparison of a static process and a bioreactor-based process for the GMP manufacture of autologous Xcellerated T cells for clinical trials. *BioProcessing Journal* 2:1-10.
7. Kalamasz D *et al.* (2004) Optimization of human T-cell expansion *ex vivo* using magnetic beads conjugated with anti-CD3 and anti-CD28 antibodies. *J Immunother.* 27:405-418.
8. Huang et al. (2008) DNA transposons for modification of Human primary T lymphocytes. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, vol 506;225-126, DOI:10.100/978-1-59745-409-4_9.
9. Rapoport *et al.* (2005) Restoration of immunity in lymphopenic individuals with cancer by vaccination and adoptive T-cell transfer. *Nature Medicine* 11(11):1230-1236.
10. Yang *et al.* (2008). Clinical-scale Lentiviral Vector Transduction of PBL for TCR Gene Therapy and potential Expression in Less-differentiated Cells. *J Immunother* 31(9): 830-839.
11. Hollyman *et al* (2009). Manufacturing Validation of Biological Functional T Cells Targeted to CD19 Antigen for Autologous Adoptive T Cell Therapy. *J Immunother* 32(2):169-180.
12. Rassmussen *et al* (2010) *Ex Vivo* Expansion Protocol for Human Tumor Specific T Cells for Adoptive T Cell Therapy. *Journal of Immunology Methods* 355:52-60.
13. Noonan K *et al.* (2005) Activated marrow-infiltrating lymphocytes effectively target plasma cells and their clonogenic precursors. *Cancer Res* 65:2026-2034.
14. Levine BL *et al.* (1996) Antiviral effect and *ex vivo* CD4⁺ T cell proliferation in HIV-positive patients as a result of CD28 costimulation. *Science* 272:1939-1943.
15. Earle KE *et al.* (2005) *In vitro* expanded human CD4⁺CD25⁺ regulatory T cells suppress effector T cell proliferation. *Clinical Immunology* 115:3-9.
16. Godfrey WR *et al.* (2004) *In vitro*-expanded human CD4⁺CD25⁺ T-regulatory cells can markedly inhibit allogeneic dendritic cell-stimulated MLR cultures. *Blood* 104:453-461.
17. Godfrey WR *et al.* (2005) Cord blood CD4⁺CD25⁺-derived T regulatory cell lines express FoxP3 protein and manifest potent suppressor function. *Blood* 105:750-758.
18. Levine BL *et al.* (1998) Large-scale production of CD4⁺ T cells from HIV-1-infected donors after CD3/CD28 costimulation. *J Hematother.* 7:437-448.
19. Bondanza A *et al.* (2006) Suicide gene therapy of graft-versus-host disease induced by central memory human T lymphocytes. *Blood* 107: 1828-1836.
20. Mitsuyasu RT *et al.* (2000) Prolonged survival and tissue trafficking following adoptive transfer of CD4ζ gene-modified autologous CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells in human immunodeficiency virusinfected subjects. *Blood* 96:785-793.
21. Porter *et al* (2011) Chimeric Antigen Receptor–Modified T Cells in Chronic Lymphoid Leukemia. *N Engl J Med* 365:725-733.
22. Kalos *et al* (2011) T Cells with Chimeric Antigen Receptors Have Potent Antitumor Effects and Can Establish Memory in Patients with Advanced Leukemia. *ScienceTranslational Med* Vol 3 Issue 95.

General Information

Certification

Life Technologies AS complies with the Quality Systems Standard ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 13485:2012 with the following scope:

"Design, development, manufacturing, and sales of products either used as standalone *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) products, or for further manufacturing of OEM products for IVD markets.

Design, development, manufacturing, and sales of products intended for *ex vivo* separation of human cells, and for cell-based clinical research"

In the United States, Dynabeads® CD3/CD28 CTS™ is available for use in clinical trials under an approved IND or IDE.

USA (Master File)

A Master File is held with the United States Food & Drug Administration (FDA), which will assist users with their application for FDA approvals on their clinical trials. If cross-referencing the Master File is of interest to an Investigational New Drug (IND) Application or other applications, please contact Life Technologies AS with the sponsor's and/or investigator's full name and address, along with project name and aim. This information is required by Life Technologies AS to issue a Letter of Authorisation, informing the FDA who has been authorised to cross-reference the Master File for their IND application.

Description of Materials

Dynabeads® CD3/CD28 CTS™ are uniform, superparamagnetic, nonpyrogenic polystyrene beads with affinity purified mouse anti-human CD3 and CD28 monoclonal antibodies covalently bound to the surface.

Related Products

Product	Cat. no.
DynaMag™ CTS™ Magnet	12102
MPC™-1	12001D
DPBS CTS™	A1285601
HulaMixer® Sample Mixer	15920D
OpTmizer™ CTS™ T-Cell Expansion	A10485-01
IL-2 CTS™ Recombinant Human	CTP0021 or CTP0023
AIM V® Medium CTS™	0870112DK

REF on labels is the symbol for catalog number.

SPEC-05371

Limited Product Warranty

Life Technologies Corporation and/or its affiliate(s) warrant their products as set forth in the Life Technologies' General Terms and Conditions of Sale found on Life Technologies' website at www.lifetechnologies.com/termsandconditions. If you have any questions, please contact Life Technologies at www.lifetechnologies.com/support.

© 2015 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific and its subsidiaries unless otherwise specified. **DISCLAIMER:** LIFE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION AND/OR ITS AFFILIATE(S) DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THIS DOCUMENT, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL LIFE TECHNOLOGIES AND/OR ITS AFFILIATE(S) BE LIABLE, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, WARRANTY, OR UNDER ANY STATUTE OR ON ANY OTHER BASIS FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, MULTIPLE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING FROM THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE USE THEREOF.

For support visit www.lifetechnologies.com/support or email techsupport@lifetech.com

www.lifetechnologies.com

 life technologies™