

DATA SHEET

EX303 Instant Exosomes[™] from A375 cell line (Human malignant melanoma)

Description

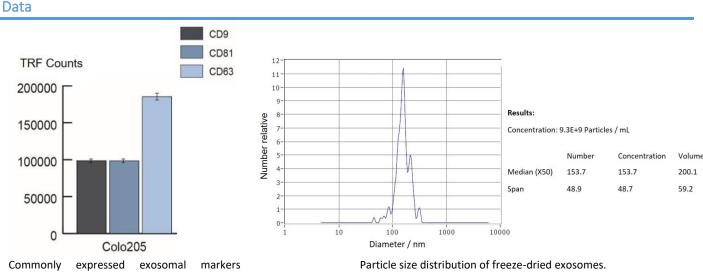
Freeze-dried exosomes from COLO205 cell line (human colon carcinoma). Exosomes are isolated following a combination of precipitation and size exclusion chromatography (SEC). The exosome samples are characterized for overall protein content, using a BCA assay, expression of commonly expressed exosomal markers (CD9, CD63 and CD81) using the ExoLISA[™] exosome detection assay and, particle concentration and size distribution by nanoparticle tracking analysis (NTA).

Properties

Protein content per vial	25 μg
Method of isolation	Precipitation and size exclusion chromatography (SEC)
Characterized by	ExoLISA™ exosome detection assay, nanoparticle tracking analysis (NTA) and BCA assay
Nanoparticles/ml (average)	1 x 10 ⁹
State	Freeze-dried
Stability and Storage	12 months from the date of receipt when stored at -20°C as supplied. Up to 1 month when stored at -20°C after reconstituting as directed. Up to 6 months when stored at -80°C after reconstituting as directed. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution Procedure

Reconstitute each vial with 250 μ L of deionised or other ultrapure water for a final concentration of 100 μ g/mL. Any further dilution once reconstituted may be done in 1X PBS or cell media to maintain osmolality. Resuspend the exosomes by pipetting the solution up and down, whilst avoiding bubbles. Vortex the reconstituted sample for 60 seconds. Briefly centrifuge the sample to ensure that the solution is collected at the bottom of the tube.



Commonly expressed exosomal markers assessed using the ExoLISA™ exosome detection assay are shown to be differentially expressed from freeze-dried exosome samples from COLO205 cell line.



Last updated on 04/11/2022. For further information email tech@cellgs.com.