

DATA SHEET

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EX307

Instant Exosomes™ from HEK293 cells (Human embryonic kidney cells)

Description

Instant Exosomes™ isolated from Human embryonic kidney cells (HEK293). 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

Removal of bovine EVsSerum-free media replaces FBS-supplemented media for the final 72 hours of the cell culture process,

significantly depleting the number of residual bovine EVs present in Instant Exosomes™

Nanoparticles/ml (average) 1 x 10⁹

State Freeze-dried

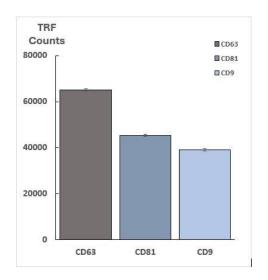
Stability and Storage 12 months from the date of receipt when stored at -20°C as supplied.

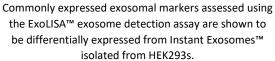
Up to 1 month when stored at -20°C, or 6 months when stored at -80°C, after reconstituting as directed.

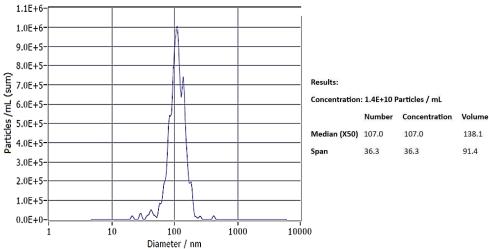
Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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.







Particle size distribution of Instant Exosomes™