



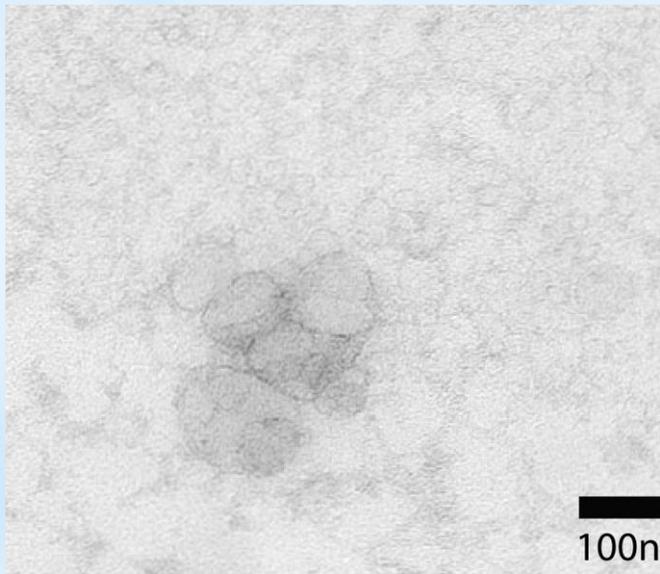
# Exosome Extraction

## Exosomes

Exosomes are nanosize microvesicles shed by cells into the blood and other body fluids as a way of cell-to-cell communication. Exosomes are particles of ~50-100nm in diameter with a bi-lipid membrane containing significant amounts of microRNA, proteins and lipids unique to the cell of origin under normal or pathological conditions. Exosomes are rich in disease-specific biomarkers that can be isolated from the plasma and serum and do not suffer from the noise of abundant plasma proteins in a diagnostic test.

## Electron Microscopy

Successful exosome enrichment from plasma and serum samples.



**Figure 1.** A scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image of exosomes isolated from serum.

## Sample Types

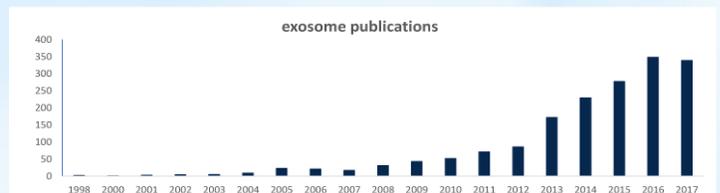
Our exosome isolation protocol is optimized for serum and anticoagulant-treated blood samples only. Untreated samples contain high levels of clotting factors that will interfere with the isolation process resulting in impurities and a lower yield. Anticoagulant treated tubes such as EDTA-, Heparin-, or Citrate treated are commercially available and must be used during blood collection following the manufacturer’s protocol.

## What do we need?

-  Plasma or serum samples (-80°C)
-  Volume 150µl
-  Information on downstream application:
  - RNA profiling
  - Protein analysis

## Growing interest in exosomes

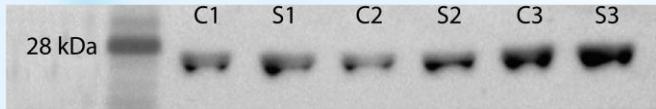
In recent years the number of exosome biomarker studies is steadily increasing indicating the growing interest and value of biomarker studies using samples enriched for exosomes



# Technote – Exosome Extraction

## Protein Analysis

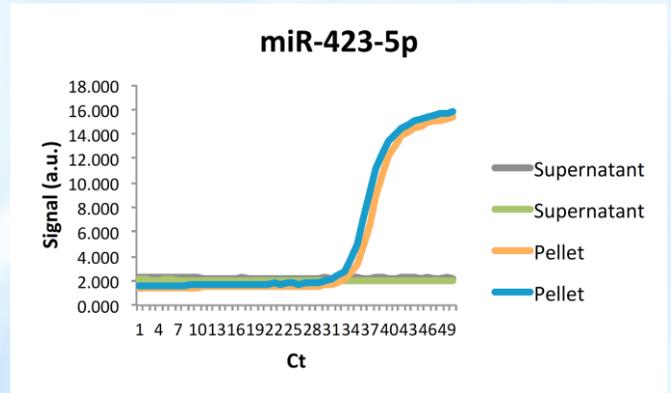
Samples enriched for exosomes contain concentrated amounts of exosome specific proteins. These samples can be used for downstream applications such as Western Blotting or ELISA protein measurements



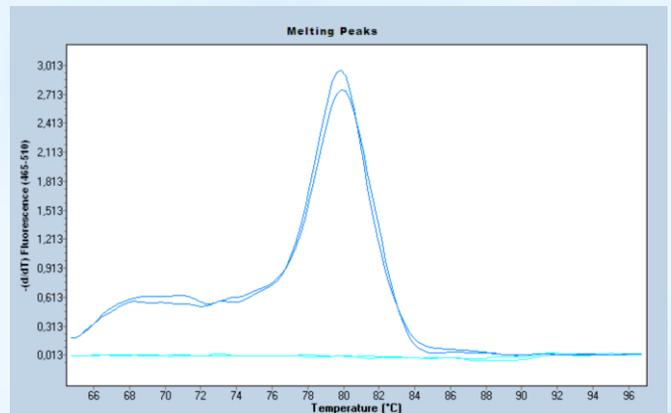
**Figure 2.** Western blot analysis performed on exosome enriched plasma and serum samples. Each band corresponds to CD9-specific exosomal protein marker at ~25 kDa. From left to right: Protein ladder in kDa, C1 (citrate plasma patient #1), S1 (serum patient #1), C2, S2, C3, S3.

## miRNA Analysis

Samples enriched for exosomes contain concentrated amounts of exosome specific miRNAs. Exosome enriched samples can be used for qPCR analysis of miRNAs



**Figure 6 .** A representative example of miRNA cycle times qPCR of a miRNA following exosome isolation is shown. miRNAs were isolated from supernatant and exosome pellets using TRIzol®. After cDNA synthesis miRNAs were amplified and detected using miRNA specific forward primers and universal reverse primers using SYBR Green reagents on a LightCycler® 480.



**Figure 7.** A representative example of the qPCR melt curve for a miRNA following exosome isolation is shown.