



HQExoTM **Exosome-SDH-Cystitis** plasma

Catalog: Exo-HDBF-09

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Name	HQExo™ Exosome-SDH-Cystitis plasma
Cat No.	Exo-HDBF-09
Source	Exosome derived from Single Donor Human Cystitis plasma
Product Overview	Exosomes are nanosized vesicles (30-160 nm) secreted by exocytosis by most cell types and contain specifical
	cargos, such as RNAs, lipids, and proteins. The cargos amount and composition of exosomes depend on the cel
	l type from which they are released, which making them useful for biomarker discovery and functional charact
	erization. Exosomes can deliver a variety of specific proteins, lipids and nucleic acids contained in them to nea
	rby or distant target cells, and play the role of intercellular information exchange, thereby participating in the r
	egulation of multiple physiological and pathological processes in the human body. Studies have shown that ex
	osomes are related to the transport and release of characteristic molecules related to various diseases. The stud
	y of exosome from human disease-state body fluids will help us to systematically understand the relationship b
	etween exosomes and the occurrence and development of diseases. HQExo TM standard exosomes could use as
	positive controls for exosome isolation and functional research, such as ELISA, FACS, WB. Lyophilization is
	useful for a long-term storage at 4°C, and frozen liquid should be kept at -20°C to -80°C. Ultracentrifugation a
	nd precipitation techniques are mainly used in exosome Isolation. It had been reported that both methods yield
	ed extracellular vesicles in the size range of exosomes and included apoproteins, which can be used in downstr
	eam analyses. Nanoparticles Tracking Analysis (NTA) is used for measuring exosome particles concentration,
	and WB or ELISA can be used in exosomal biomarkers analysis. Creative Biostructure standard exosome prod
	ucts guarantee higher purity and quality to meet our customer research.
Form	Lyophilized powder/ frozen liquid
Concentration	1x10^9 particles
Storage	Store at -20°C or colder. Recommend to avoid repeated freeze-and-thaw cycles.