



# HQExo™ Exosome-Ginger

## Catalog: Exo-PDELN02

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Name</b>	HQExo™ Exosome-Ginger
<b>Cat No.</b>	Exo-PDELN02
<b>Source</b>	Exosome derived from Ginger
<b>Product Overview</b>	Exosomes are nanosized vesicles (30-160 nm) secreted by exocytosis by most cell types and contain specific cargos, such as RNAs, lipids, and proteins. The cargo amount and composition of exosomes depend on the cell type from which they are released, making them useful for biomarker discovery and functional characterization. Exosomes have been isolated from plant, which comprises various bioactive biomolecules. As an alternative cell-free therapeutic approach, plant derived exosome particles have the enormous potential in drug delivery system. HQExo™ standard exosomes could be used as positive controls for exosome isolation and functional research, such as ELISA, FACS, WB. Lyophilization is useful for long-term storage at 4°C, and frozen liquid should be kept at -20°C to -80°C. Ultracentrifugation and precipitation techniques are mainly used in exosome isolation. It has been reported that both methods yield extracellular vesicles in the size range of exosomes, which can be used in downstream analyses. Nanoparticles Tracking Analysis (NTA) is used for measuring exosome particles concentration. Creative Biostructure standard exosome products guarantee higher purity and quality to meet our customer research.
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized powder/ frozen liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	>1x10 <sup>8</sup> particles
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C or colder. Recommend to avoid repeated freeze-and-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute lyophilized exosome by adding deionized water for a desired final concentration. Centrifuge before opening to ensure exosomes are at bottom, resuspend exosomes by pipetting and/or vortex, please avoid bubbles. Centrifuge again and mix well for using.