

HQExo™ Exosome-JM1

Catalog: Exo-IC02

Exosomes are small membrane-extracellular vesicles (30-160 nm in diameter) produced from multivesicular bodies and play a crucial role in intercellular signaling and communication. Exosomes from immune cells can regulate immune responses of recipient cells, which becomes a great promise in cancer immunotherapy because of their immunogenicity and molecular transfer function. The cargoes carried on exosomes have been identified, which contains miRNA and mRNA molecules, peptides, proteins, cytokines and lipids. Exosomes derived from tumor cells and immune cells directly influence the phenotype and immune-regulation functions of targeted cells. HQExo™ exosomes derived from immune-related cell lines could use as positive controls for exosome isolation and functional research, such as ELISA, FACS, WB. With the huge potential for cancer immunotherapy, exosomes become the most effective cancer vaccines. Based on its molecular transfer function, high biocompatibility and low cytotoxicity to normal tissue, exosomes become a promising carrier for therapeutic molecular delivery system for anti-cancer treatment. Exosome can be purified from the cell culture by ultracentrifugation or precipitation techniques, and characterized by nanoparticles tracking analysis (NTA) and ELISA or WB. Frozen liquid should be kept at -20°C to -80°C for a long-term stability. Creative Biostructure standard exosome products guarantee higher purity and quality to meet our customer's downstream analyses.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

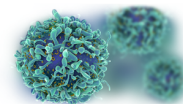
Product Name	HQExo™ Exosome-JM1
Catalog Number	Exo-IC02
Source	Exosome derived from human T pre-B lymphoblast cell line (JM1)



Product Overview	Exosomes are small membrane-extracellular vesicles (30-160 nm in diameter) produced from multivesicular bodies and play a crucial role in intercellular signaling and communication. Exosomes from immune cells can regulate immune responses of recipient cells, which becomes a great promise in cancer immunotherapy because of their immunogenicity and molecular transfer function. The cargoes carried on exosomes have been identified, which contains miRNA and mRNA molecules, peptides, proteins, cytokines and lipids. Exosomes derived from tumor cells and immune cells directly influence the phenotype and immune-regulation functions of targeted cells. HQExo™ exosomes derived from immune-related cell lines could use as positive controls for exosome isolation and functional research, such as ELISA, FACS, WB. With the huge potential for cancer immunotherapy, exosome become the most effective cancer vaccines. Based on its molecular transfer function, high biocompatibility and low cytotoxicity to normal tissue, exosomes become a promising carrier for therapeutic molecular delivery system for anti-cancer treatment. Exosome can be purified from the cell culture by ultracentrifugation or precipitation techniques, and characterized by nanoparticles tracking analysis (NTA) and ELISA or WB. Frozen liquid should be kept at -20°C to -80°C for a long-term stability. Creative Biostructure standard exosome products guarantee higher purity and quality to meet our customer's downstream analyses.
Form	Frozen liquid
Concentration	>1x10 ⁶ particles
Storage	Store at -20°C or colder. Recommend to avoid repeated freeze-and-thaw cycles.

USAGE GUIDELINES

General Handling	Avoid excessive mixing or vortexing to prevent aggregation. Long-term storage above -80°C may result in aggregate formation. Thaw on ice before use.
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Storage	Short term: +2°C to +8°C (up to 1 week) Long term: -80°C (stable for 12 months)
Stability	Stable for 12 months at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Freeze / Thaw	Can be frozen, but limit to ?3 freeze/thaw cycles to maintain particle integrity.

Important: This product is for **research use only**. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic applications. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for complete handling and safety information.