



HQExo™ Exosome-milk

Catalog: Exo-BF05

Exosomes (30–160 nm) are a unique subpopulation of extracellular vesicles (EVs) that mediate long-distance intercellular communications in various biological processes. They can be found in various body fluids including plasma, malignant ascites, urine, amniotic fluid, saliva and milk, which contains a tissue-specific signature wherein a rich cargo of proteins, RNAs, cytokines and lipids are selectively packaged. Exosome could serve as an emerging platform for diagnostics and drug delivery system. HQExo™ exosomes derived from milk could use as positive controls for exosome isolation and functional research, such as ELISA, FACS, WB. One liters of milk per day can produce huge amounts of exosomes compared to cell lines or other body fluids, which is highly recommended for therapeutic applications. Exosome can be purified by ultracentrifugation and characterized by nanoparticles tracking analysis (NTA) and ELISA or WB. Lyophilization is useful for a long-term storage at 4°C, and frozen liquid should be kept at -20°C to -80°C. Creative Biostructure standard exosome products guarantee higher purity and quality to meet our customer's downstream analyses.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

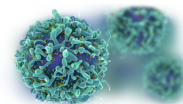
Product Name	HQExo™ Exosome-milk
Catalog Number	Exo-BF05
Source	Exosome derived from milk



Product Overview	Exosomes (30–160 nm) are a unique subpopulation of extracellular vesicles (EVs) that mediate long-distance intercellular communications in various biological processes. They can be found in various body fluids including plasma, malignant ascites, urine, amniotic fluid, saliva and milk, which contains a tissue-specific signature wherein a rich cargo of proteins, RNAs, cytokines and lipids are selectively packaged. Exosome could serve as an emerging platform for diagnostics and drug delivery system. HQExo™ exosomes derived from milk could use as positive controls for exosome isolation and functional research, such as ELISA, FACS, WB. One liters of milk per day can produce huge amounts of exosomes compared to cell lines or other body fluids, which is highly recommended for therapeutic applications. Exosome can be purified by ultracentrifugation and characterized by nanoparticles tracking analysis (NTA) and ELISA or WB. Lyophilization is useful for a long-term storage at 4°C, and frozen liquid should be kept at -20°C to -80°C. Creative Biostructure standard exosome products guarantee higher purity and quality to meet our customer's downstream analyses.
Form	Lyophilized powder/ frozen liquid. 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.
Concentration	>1x10⁸ particles
Storage	Lyophilized powder store at 4 °C. Frozen liquid store at -20°C to -80°C. Recommended 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.
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.