

HQExo™ Exosome-SDH-Breast Cancer Plasma exosome

Catalog: Exo-HDBF-15

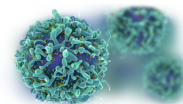
Exosomes are nanosized vesicles (30-160 nm) secreted by exocytosis by most cell types and contain specific cargos, such as RNAs, lipids, and proteins. The cargos amount and composition of exosomes depend on the cell type from which they are released, which making them useful for biomarker discovery and functional characterization. Exosomes can deliver a variety of specific proteins, lipids and nucleic acids contained in them to nearby or distant target cells, and play the role of intercellular information exchange, thereby participating in the regulation of multiple physiological and pathological processes in the human body. Studies have shown that exosomes are related to the transport and release of characteristic molecules related to various diseases. The study of exosome from human disease-state body fluids will help us to systematically understand the relationship between exosomes and the occurrence and development of diseases. HQExo™ 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 and precipitation techniques are mainly used in exosome Isolation. It had been reported that both methods yielded extracellular vesicles in the size range of exosomes and included apoproteins, which can be used in downstream 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 products guarantee higher purity and quality to meet our customer research.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name	HQExo™ Exosome-SDH-Breast Cancer Plasma exosome
Catalog Number	Exo-HDBF-15
Source	Exosome derived from Single Donor Human Breast Cancer Plasma



Product Overview	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 cargos amount and composition of exosomes depend on the cell type from which they are released, which making them useful for biomarker discovery and functional characterization. Exosomes can deliver a variety of specific proteins, lipids and nucleic acids contained in them to nearby or distant target cells, and play the role of intercellular information exchange, thereby participating in the regulation of multiple physiological and pathological processes in the human body. Studies have shown that exosomes are related to the transport and release of characteristic molecules related to various diseases. The study of exosome from human disease-state body fluids will help us to systematically understand the relationship between exosomes and the occurrence and development of diseases. HQExo™ 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 and precipitation techniques are mainly used in exosome Isolation. It had been reported that both methods yielded extracellular vesicles in the size range of exosomes and included apoproteins, which can be used in downstream 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 products guarantee higher purity and quality to meet our customer research.
Description	Human cancer-state Biofluids exosome, Human derived EV
Form	Lyophilized powder/ frozen liquid
Concentration	>1x10 ⁶ particles
Storage	Store at -20°C or colder. Recommend to avoid repeated freeze-and-thaw cycles.


Reconstitution

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.

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.