

EXOGAG

CELL CULTURE MEDIUM

Next generation of Exosome isolation
for biomarker discovery in liquid biopsy

EXOSOME PURIFICATION KIT FOR CELL CULTURE MEDIUM

USER GUIDE

STORAGE

All components can be stored at room temperature.

PRODUCT COMPONENT

EXOGAG - CCM™ isolation kit 50ml (5 samples). 1 x User guide.
Not supplied: 50ml collection tubes.

EXOGAG - CCM is a specific, quick and inexpensive method to optimize the process of exosome isolation.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

The EXOGAG - CCM precipitation reaction is based on the interaction between the precipitation solution and glycosaminoglycans located on exosome surface. After a simple incubation, the exosomes can be isolated by a short centrifugation.

WHAT IS EXOGAG - CCM

EXOGAG - CCM technology allows the isolation of exosomes from cell culture medium based on the affinity of exosomes to the precipitation reagent, which allows their isolation from a complex sample. EXOGAG - CCM is a patented exosome purification method that allows the isolation of exosomes from a cell culture medium sample with a minimal amount of co-precipitated material, such as protein or genetic material (DNA, RNA or microRNA) which makes it an ideal product for biomarkers research and their transfer to the clinic.

High sensibility and specificity

Fast

Inexpensive

Small sample needed

No specific equipment needed

SAMPLE

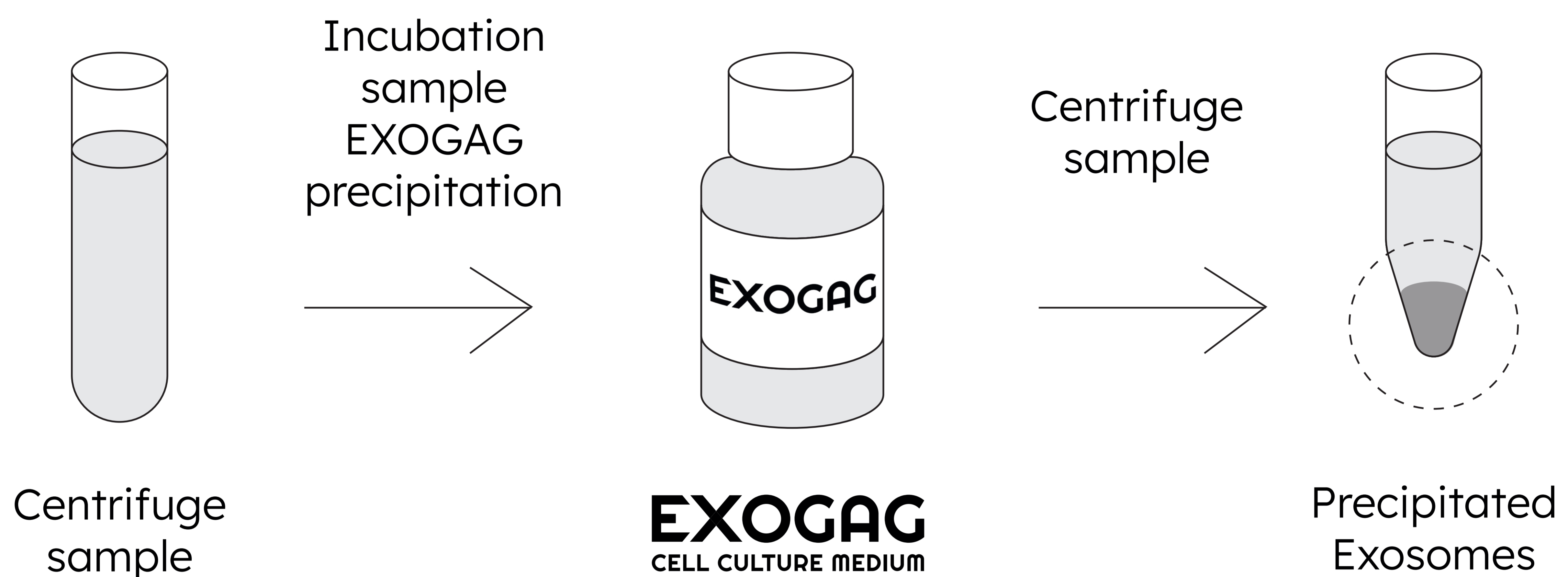
SAMPLE, vol.

EXOAG - CCM, vol.

Cell Culture Medium

20ml

10ml



PROTOCOL

EXOAG - CCM Exosomes Isolation Protocol.

- 1. Collect CCM sample.** Samples can be frozen until the moment they are used; if the samples have been frozen, thaw and temper them before processing.
- 2. Centrifuge the sample** at 2000 x g for 5' to remove cells and cell debris.
- 3. Transfer the supernatant** to a new tube and discard the pellet of possible cell debris.
- 4. Add the volume of sample** to isolate exosomes to a new tube and add half the volume of EXOAG - CCM precipitation reagent, as shown in the table.
- 5. Mix the sample** and EXOAG - CCM precipitation reagent by inverting the tube or vortexing to homogenize the final solution (the solution will have a characteristic blue colour).
- 6. Incubate the sample** for 5' at 4°C.
- 7. Centrifuge the sample** at 3000 x g; 15' at 4°C.
- 8. Remove the supernatant** being careful not to remove the pellet containing the exosomes (this pellet will be dark blue).
- 9. Resuspend the exosomes** in the appropriate buffer (pipetting repeatedly up and down), depending on the technique.