EXCOGAG 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 - CCMTM isolation kit 50ml (5 samples). 1 x User guide. Not supplied: 1.5ml microcentrifuge collection tubes.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

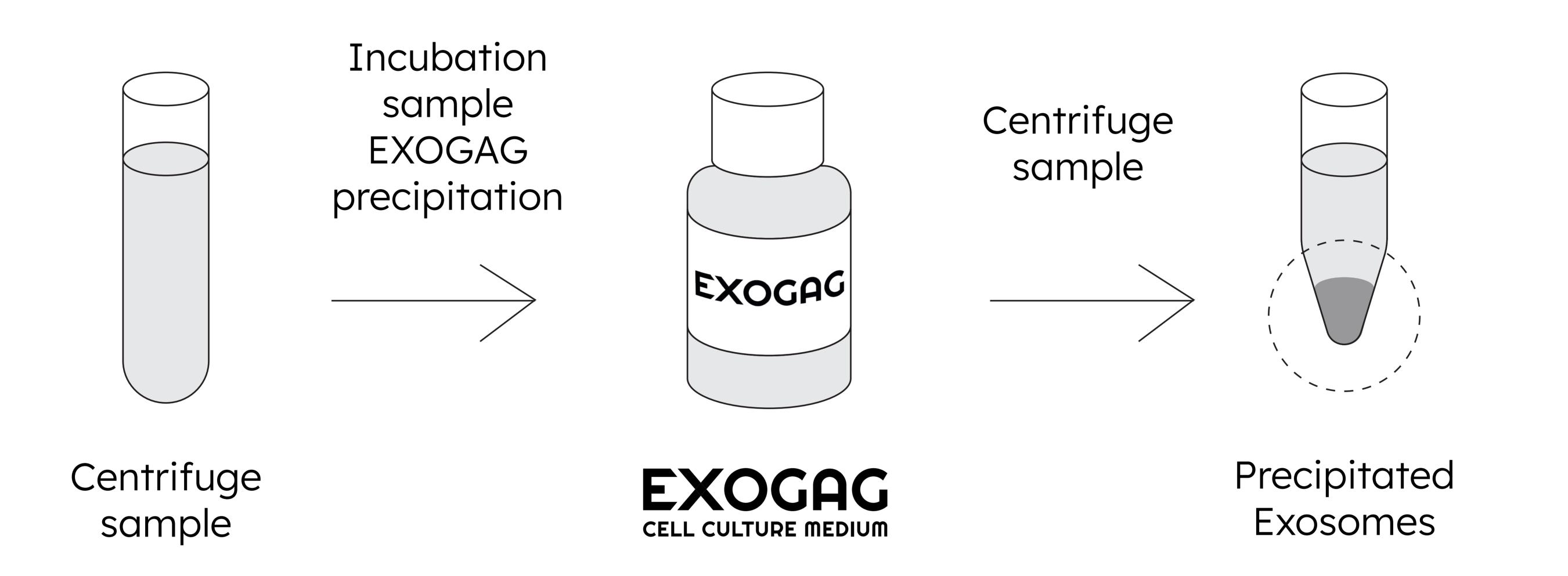
The EXOGAG - CCM precipitation reaction is based on the interaction between the precipitation solution and glycosaminoglycans exosomes surface. After a simple incubation, the exosomes can be isolated by a short centrifugation.

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		AMPLE, vol.	EXOGAG - CCM, vol.	
Cell Culture Medium)ml	10ml	



PROTOCOL

EXOGAG - 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 twice the volume of EXOGAG CCM precipitation reagent, as shown in the table.
- **5. Mix the sample** and EXOGAG 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 (repeatedly pipetting up and down), depending on the technique.

