PureExo® Exosome Isolation kit (for serum or plasma) Appendix

Serum Preparation for Exosome Isolation

Collect whole blood in a tube mentioned below. After collection of the whole blood, allow the blood to clot by leaving it undisturbed at room temperature. This usually takes 15 to 30 minutes. Remove the clot by centrifuging at 1,000-2,000 x g for 10 minutes in a refrigerated centrifuge. The resulting supernatant is designated serum. The samples should be maintained at 2-8°C while handling. If the serum is not analyzed immediately, it should be apportioned into 0.5 mL aliquots, stored, and transported at –80°C or lower. It is important to avoid freeze-thaw cycles because this is detrimental to many serum components.

Blood collection tube:

| Cat.#: 367988 | BD Vacutainer®, BD SST™ | 16 x 100 mm x 8.5 mL BD Vacutainer® Plus plastic serum tube. Red / grey conventional closure. Paper label. Additive: Clot activator and gel for serum separation. |

Plasma Preparation for Exosome Isolation

Collect whole blood into commercially available EDTA-treated tubes. Never use heparinized tube because it reduces exosomal RNA activity. Cells are removed from plasma by centrifugation for 10 minutes at 1,000-2,000 x g using a refrigerated centrifuge. Centrifugation for 15 minutes at 2,000 x g depletes platelets in the plasma sample. The resulting supernatant is designated plasma. The samples should be maintained at 2-8°C while handling. If the plasma is not analyzed immediately, it should be apportioned into 0.5 mL aliquots, stored, and transported at –80°C or lower. It is important to avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Blood collection tube:

| Cat.#: 367863 | BD Vacutainer®, BD Hemogard™ | 13 x 100 mm x 6.0 mL BD Vacutainer® Plus plastic whole blood tube. Lavender BD Hemogard™ closure. Paper label. Additive: K2EDTA (spray dried), 10.8mg |