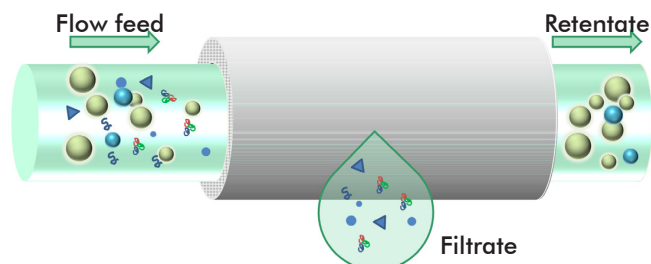


# TFF-EVs Small: Tangential Flow Filtration for EV isolation and concentration

## About TFF-EVs

TFF-EVs is a filter cartridge containing polyethersulfone hollow fibers (50 nm pores), which allows the concentration and the purification of nanoparticles and Extracellular Vesicles (> 50 nm) from different fluids, including conditioned media, human biofluids and plant extracts. Water and small molecules (< 250 kDa) pass through the hollow fiber pores, whereas nanoparticles are concentrated in the retentate.



## Technical features



1	Sample injection nozzle	4	filtrate outlet
2	Flow valve	5	Flow valve
3	Filtrate outlet	6	Sample injection nozzle

Technical features	Description
Hollow fiber material	Polyethersulfone
Filtrating surface (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.025
Internal fiber diameter (μm)	210
External fiber diameter (μm)	290
Fiber number per filter	720
Cartridge internal diameter (mm)	11.0
Maximum transmembrane pressure (mmHg)	500
Maximum flow rate (ml/min)	150
Sterilization method	e-beams sterilization

## Applications

- Extracellular Vesicles (EVs) and other nanoparticle (viruses, lipidic particles) isolation from conditioned media, biofluids and plant extract.
- Particle buffer exchange, removal of small contaminants (unbound dye molecules).
- Removal of bovine nanoparticles from FBS or FCS for cell culturing.

## Video guide

Scann the QR code and watch the user guide for the TFF-EVs Small filter.

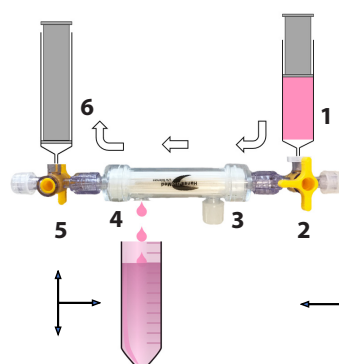


## Preparation of the fluid before the EV purification

### - Sample precleaning.

Fluid	Recommended	Optional
Plasma	10 min at 300 g (save super) 20 min at 1200 g (save super)	30 min at 10000 g to eliminate large particles (> 200 nm)
Serum	10 min at 300 g (save super) 20 min at 1200 g (save super)	30 min at 10000 g to eliminate large particles (> 200 nm)
Urine	10 min at 300 g (save super).	
Cell media*	10 min at 300 g (save super) 20 min at 1200 g (save super).	30 min at 10000 g to eliminate large particles (> 200 nm)

## Tangential flow filtration and EV purification, manual use.



- Open the sample injection nozzles 1 and 6.
- Insert the syringe containing the fluid in the injection nozzle 1 and an empty syringes in the injection nozzle 6.
- Open the outlet 4 and place a tube under it to collect the filtrate.

- Rotate the valves 2 and 5 in the position indicated in the figure above.
- Start the filtration process pushing the fluids into the filter from the syringe 1 to the syringe 6. Continue the filtration pushing the syringes 1 and 6 alternatively upwards and downwards until all the fluid is eliminated from the filter.

Particle larger than 50 nm are retained inside the filter fibers.

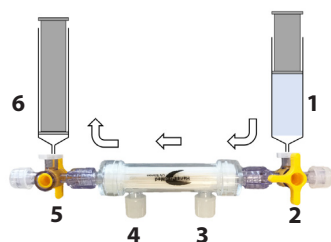
## Particle washing

To remove completely the contaminants from the nanopartilces retained into the filter, repeat the same procedure injecting in the syringe 1 PBS 1x buffer (other buffers or solutions can be used as well).

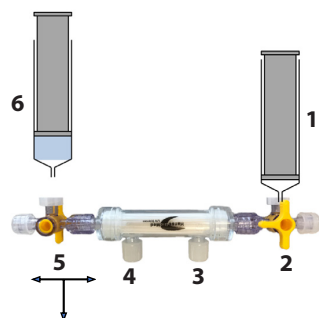
Repeat the washing procedure at least 2 times more.

## Particle recovery

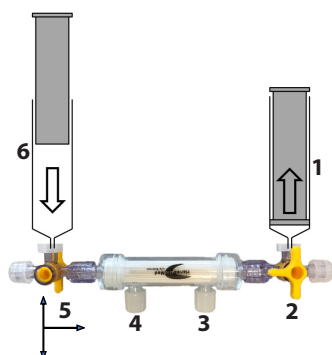
After washing, the particles can be recovered in a small volume of buffer.



- Close the outlets 4 and 3.
- Recover the particles injecting from syringe 1 an small quantity of buffer.
- Rotate the valve 5 in position.



- Detach the syringe containing the recovered particles from the nozzle 6 and collect into a clean tube.



- Rotate the valve 5 in the position indicated:
- Inject air from the syringe 6 in order to recover all the residual volume of buffer containing nanoparticles.
- To maximise the recovery pull up the piston of the syringe 1.

## Washing procedure.

Once the filtration process is ended the filter cartridge has to be washed with a NaOH solution 0.5 N, in order to remove contaminants and particles from the hollow fibers. A final wash with abundant MilliQ water must be performed for removing the chemical traces.

If the cartridge is used for processing complex fluids (serum, plasma) it is recommended to use a NaOH solution 1 N.

If the cartridge is used for processing fluids derived complex biofluids or plant extracts and after the washing steps the fibers look colored or still are present traces of contaminants, a solution of NaClO (0.05%) can be used.

**After the washing step containing chemicals (NaOH or NaClO) a final wash with abundant MilliQ water must be performed for removing the chemical traces.**

The filter can be stored at room temperature, dried.

## Filter re-sterilization.

The filter can be re-sterilized by Beta or Gamma irradiation. Not suitable for sterilization in autoclave.