TFF-Easy: Tangential flow filtration for Extracellular Vesicle concentration

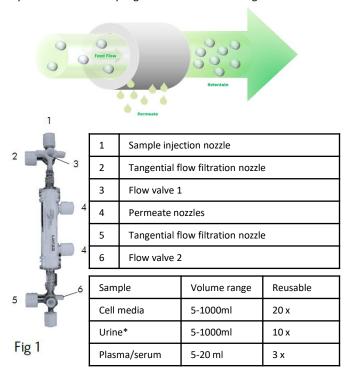




About TFF-Easy.

TFF-Easy is a filter cartridge containing polysulfone hollow fibres (20 nm pores), which allows the concentration and the removal of small proteins and molecules from diluted matrices (cell conditioned media, urine, etc..), prior to the EV purification.

Water and small molecules (< 20 nm) pass through the hollow fibre pores, whereas EVs are concentrated in the retentate. EVs can be easily recovered with a syringe from the filter cartridge.



^{*} TFF-Easy can be used for concentrating all diluted body fluids (urine, CSF, bronchoalveolar lavage etc).

Sterility: The TFF-Easy is provided sterile. Once used the filter can be sterilised by Beta irradiation. Do not autoclave the TFF-Easy.

Storage.

Store the device at room temperature.

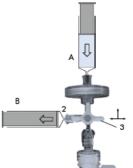
EV concentration procedure.

1- Sample injection by filtration (optional).



- Remove the screw from the sample injection $\mathbf{I}_{\text{nozzle}}$ (position 1).
- Insert a syringe filter in the nozzle. The device is compatible with multiple filter typology. The dimension of the filter pores can be chosen by the user according to the necessity.

In order to keep all the EV subtypes it is recommended to use filter pores larger than 0.22 μm

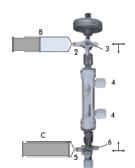


- Pick up the sample with syringe A and insert on the top of the filter.

- Insert a clean empty syringe in the Tangential flow filtration nozzle (position 2).
- Rotate the valve 3 to the position indicated by arrows in figure 3.
- Inject the sample into the filter by pushing the piston of syringe A. The sample passes through the filter, filling the syringe B.

Fig 3

2- Tangential Flow Filtration.



- Rotate the valve 3 to the position indicated in figure 4.
- Open the permeate nozzles, removing the screws.
- Insert a new clean syringe (C) in position 5.
- Set 2 permeate collection tubes under the nozzles in position 4, as indicated in figure 4.

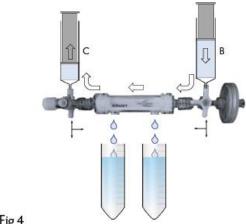


Fig 4

- Start the concentration process by pushing the syringes B and C alternatively upwards and downwards.
- Continue the concentration process until the desired volume is obtained.
- The permeate starts to flow to the collection tubes, while the retentate in the syringes contains the concentrated EVs.

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3- Recovery of concentrated EVs.

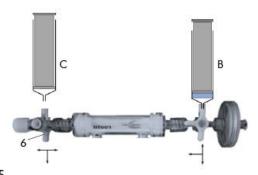


Fig 5

- In order to collect the concentrated EVs, push the concentrated products into syringe B.
- Rotate the valve 6 in the position indicate in figure 5 and disconnect the syringe $\mbox{\ensuremath{\text{C}}}.$
- Load air into syringe C.

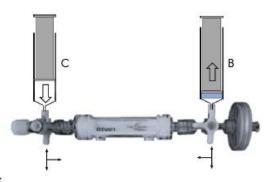


Fig 6

- Rotate the valve 6 to the position indicated in figure 6.
- Insert the syringe C and inject air into the device and pull up the piston of syringe B in order to collect all the residual volume of concentrated sample.



- Rotate the valve 3 to the position indicated by arrows and disconnect the syringe B.
- Collect the concentrated samples in a clean tube.

Washing procedure.

Once the concentration process is ended the filter cartridge has to be washed with MilliQ water.

- Use 2 new clean syringes and load one of those with MilliQ water.
- Connect the syringe containing water to the position 2 and the empty one to the position 5
- Rotate the valve 3 and 6 in order to open the device (see fig 6)
- Inject the water in the device and continue the washing step by pushing alternatively the two syringes upwards and downwards until all the water is passed to the permeate collection tubes.
- Repeat the operation two times more.
- Let the device dry at room temperature.

Fast dialysis procedure.

TFF-Easy can be used for EV dialysis and buffer exchange.

- 1- Inject the buffer (buffer 1) containing EVs into the device as indicated in figure 4.
- 2- Push the syringes B and C alternatively upwards and downwards until all buffer has passed to the permeate collection tubes
- 3- Load the syringe B with the new buffer (buffer 2) and inject into the device. Repeat the operation indicated in the point 2.
- 4- Load again the syringe B with the new buffer (buffer 2) and repeat the operation indicated in point 2.
- 5- Repeat the operation indicated in point 4 twice more.
- 6- Load the syring B with new buffer (buffer 2) and inject into the device. Concentrate the EVs in buffer 2 until the desired volume.
- 7- Recover the EVs as described in paragraph 3, "Recover of concentrated EVs".

Example

Buffer changing process	Conductivity (μS/cm)	Particle concentratio n (particle/ml)
EVs in buffer 1 (PBS1x)	15000	5.8x10 ⁹
1- Buffer 1 (PBS1x) removal by TFF	15000	
2- EV dilution in buffer 2 (NaCl 10 mM)	915	
3- Buffer 1 (PBS1x) residue removal	811	
4- EV dilution in buffer 2 (NaCl 10 mM)	624	
EV in buffer 2 (NaCl 10 mM)	580	

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