QUICK START GUIDE





This quick start guide provides general operating instructions. For more detailed information, see the qEVsingle user manual and other resources at support.izon.com

Safety Data Sheets are available at support.izon.com/safety-data-sheets



The qEV column contains < 0.1% ProClin 200 or < 0.1% sodium azide*, both of which are harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Refer to the user manual for more information.

*Izon is transitioning from the use of sodium azide to ProClin 200 for the storage of qEV columns. For information on how to identify which storage buffer is in your column, visit support izon.com

STORAGE BEFORE USE

Store unused qEV columns at room temperature.

INTENDED USE

qEV columns are used to isolate extracellular vesicles from biological samples and are equipped with RFID chips for use with the Automatic Fraction Collector (AFC). These chips will not impact manual use.

qEV columns are intended for use by professional personnel only.

OPERATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Centrifuge samples prior to loading the column to remove cells and large cellular debris. Initially centrifuge at 1,500 x g for 10 minutes to remove any cells and large particles. Re-centrifuge the supernatant at $10,000 \times g$ for 10 minutes.
- 2. For large volume samples, it is possible to concentrate the sample before loading onto the qEV column. Izon recommends using Amicon® Ultra Centrifugal filters (Merck). This is not applicable for serum and plasma samples, which have very high levels of protein.
- 3. qEVsingle columns are recommended for single use only.
- 4. Ensure the sample buffer is the same temperature as the column (preferably 18-24 °C).
- 5. Only use freshly filtered (0.22 µm) buffer to avoid contamination.

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OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

qEVSINGLE COLUMN SPECIFICATIONS

Sample Load Volume	0.15 mL
Column Volume	3.0 mL
Buffer Volume*	0.7 mL
Optimal Fraction Size	0.17 mL

^{*}For information on selecting Buffer Volume and Purified Collection Volume values, refer to the user manual.

EQUILIBRATION

- Equilibrate the column and the sample buffer to be within the operational temperature range of 18-24 °C. Do not remove column caps until the operational temperature range is reached.
- 2. Carefully remove the top cap only.
- Attach the column in an upright position to a stand ready for use. Automatic Fraction
 Collectors (AFCs) and qEV Racks are available from store.izon.com

COLUMN FLUSHING

- 1. Remove the bottom cap and allow the buffer to start running through the column.
- 2. Flush the column with at least two column volumes of PBS buffer. This minimises potential effects of storage buffer on your downstream applications. If an elution buffer other than PBS is to be used, equilibrate the column with at least three column volumes of the new buffer. The column will stop flowing automatically when all of the buffer has entered the loading frit.

MANUAL SAMPLE COLLECTION

- Filter or centrifuge the biological sample to remove large particulate matter. Refer to operational recommendations.
- Once buffer has stopped flowing into the column, load the prepared centrifuged sample volume onto the loading frit.



Avoid stopping the column flow during the run for long periods of time to ensure accurate EV separation.

- 3. Immediately start collecting the buffer volume¹ (this includes the volume displaced by loading the sample).
- Allow the sample to run into the column. The column will stop flowing when all of the sample has entered the loading frit.
- 5. Top up the column with buffer and continue to collect the buffer volume.



To collect accurate volumes, only load the required volume to the top of the column, wait for the volume to run through until the flow stops and repeat.

 Once the buffer volume has been collected, continue to collect the Purified Collection Volume (PCV)². Refer to Figure 1.

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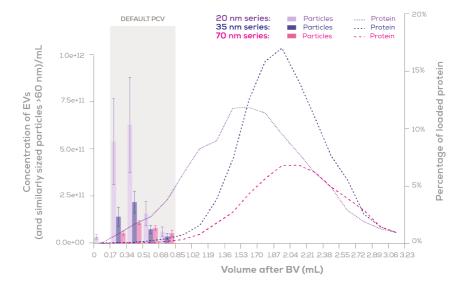


Figure 1: Elution profiles of qEVsingle columns (20 nm, 35 nm Gen 2, and 70 nm Gen 2) with 150 µL of human plasma loaded. Particle concentration was measured using the Exoid, and protein concentration was measured using a bicinchoninic acid (BCA) assay. Particle concentration is expressed as the mean ± standard error, while the percentage of protein recovered is depicted using the mean value. n=3 for 20 nm, n=6 for 70 nm, and n=5 for 35 nm. BV = Buffer Volume[‡], PCV = Purified Collection Volume[‡].

¹Buffer Volume (BV): The BV is defined by the Purified Collection Volume (PCV); it is the volume that elutes before the PCV, and therefore contains very few EVs. The BV may differ by resin type.

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²Purified Collection Volume (PCV): A customisable, collected volume containing purified particles of interest. The PCV can be adjusted to suit different priorities, e.g., to maximise EV recovery, purity, or concentration. The PCV programmed on the AFC is referred to as the default PCV.