

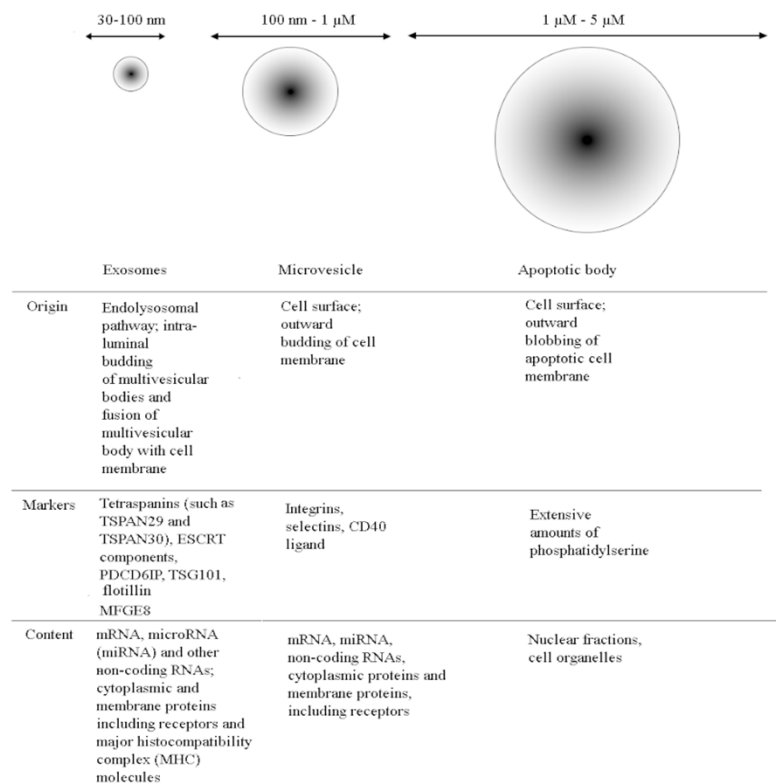


ISOLATION OF ANTI-EXOSOME SINGLE-DOMAIN ANTIBODIES BY DIRECT PANNING ON EXTRA- CELLULAR VESICLE-ENRICHED FRACTIONS

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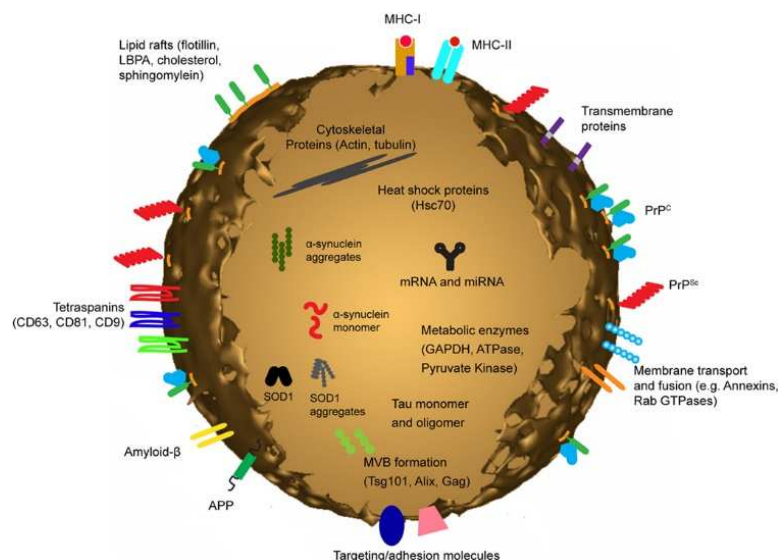
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Extra-cellular vesicles (EV)



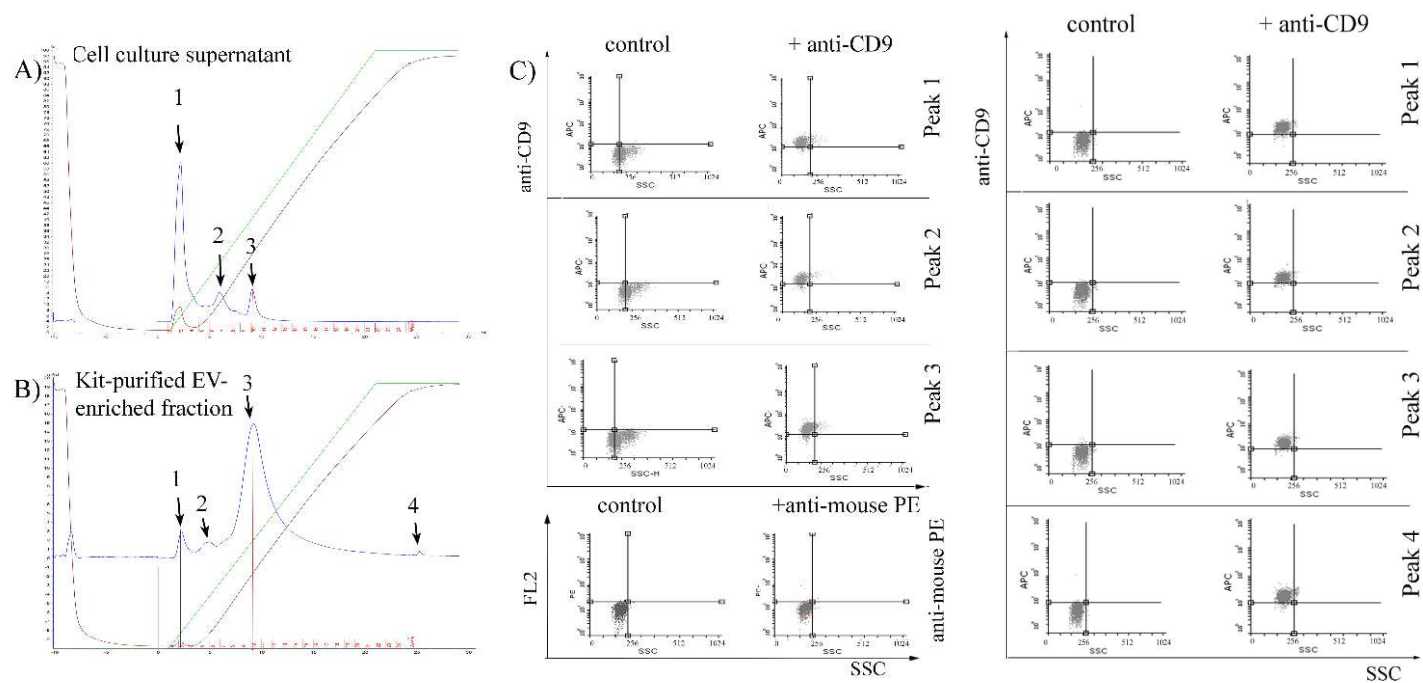
- ▶ Most eukaryotic cells release membrane derived vesicles
- ▶ Paracrine and endocrine signaling
- ▶ Extracellular vesicles (EVs) are classified based on:
 - ▶ cellular origin
 - ▶ biological function
 - ▶ biogenesis

Exosomes

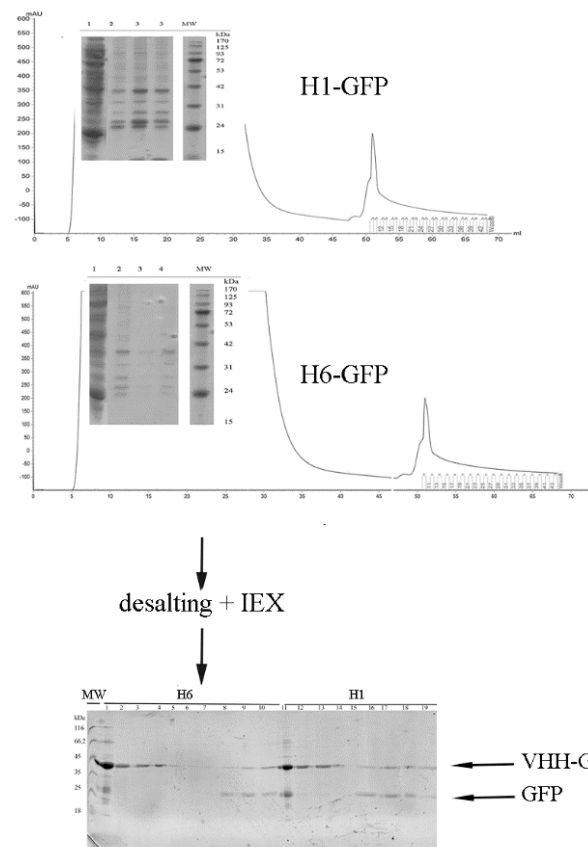
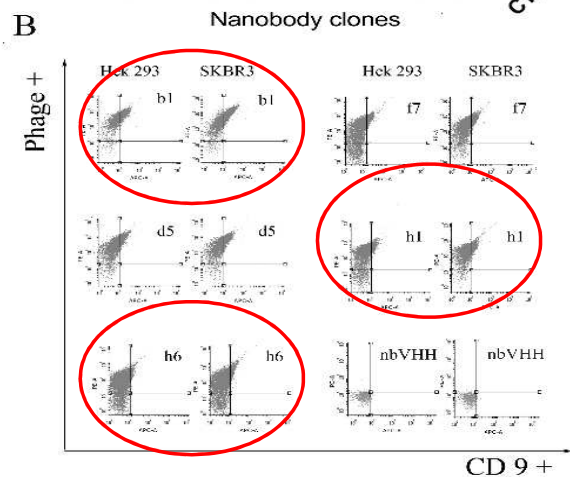
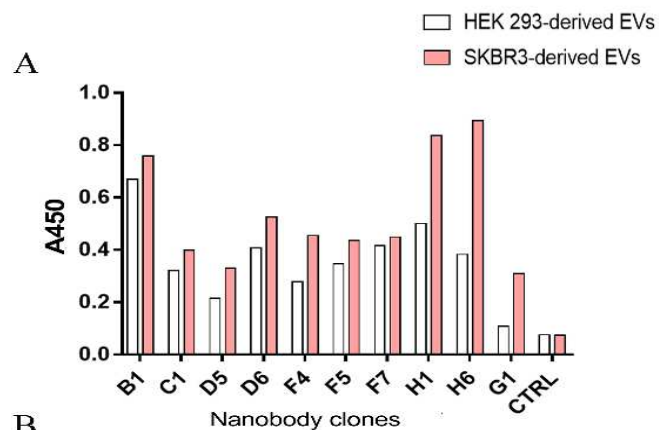


- ▶ Biological fluids (blood, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, milk, ascites)
- ▶ Physiological processes: coagulation, intercellular signaling and waste management)
- ▶ Pathological conditions: inflammation, tumor growth and metastasis.
- ▶ Biomarkers with potential to application in diagnosis and therapy.
- ▶ Identification of EV sub-groups has been challenged by purification methods (cumbersome, not reproducible, or insufficient to yield homogeneous material)

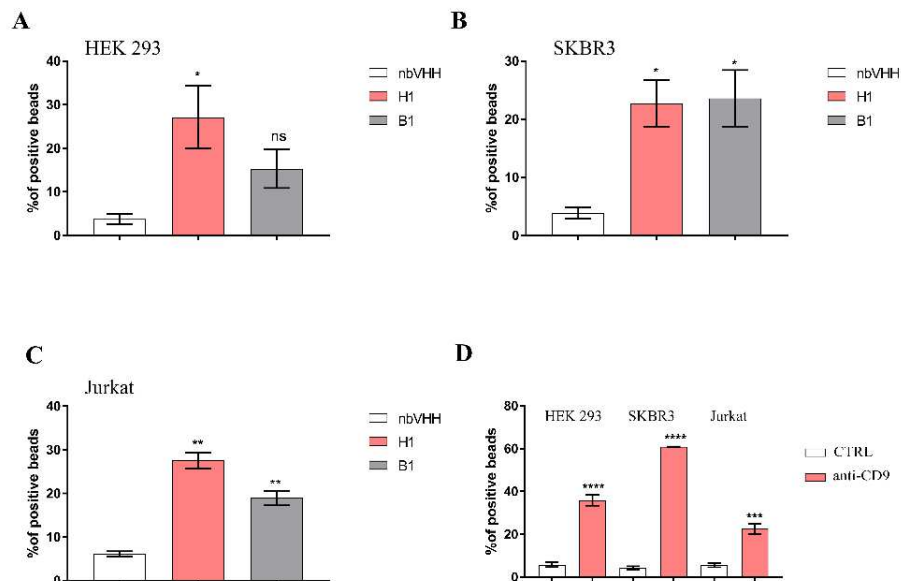
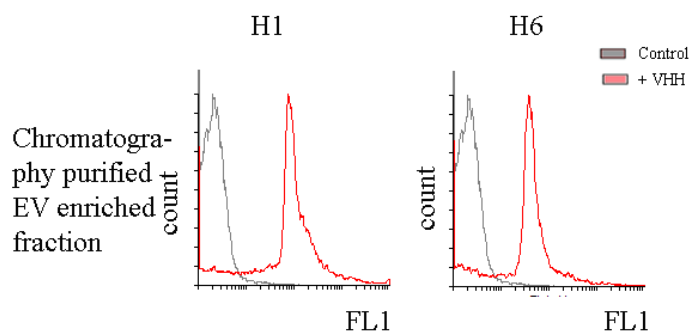
We aimed at isolating anti-exosome nanobodies to use for vesicle immunopurification by panning a pre-immune single-chain llama antibody (VHH) phage library directly against exosomes derived from cell culture supernatant.



Panning on EVs and VHH production

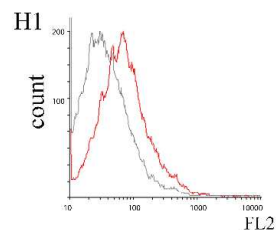


Isolated VHH bind strongly to HPLC isolated or precipitated EVs

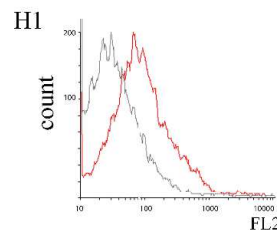


H1 and H6 VHH-GFP constructs compete with anti-CD9 antibodies

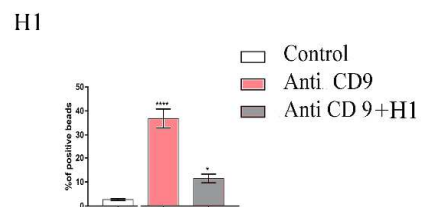
HEK 293 enriched EV fraction



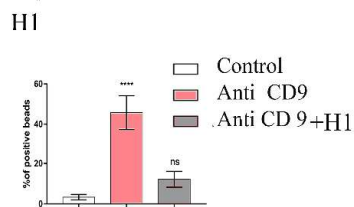
SKBR3 enriched EV fraction



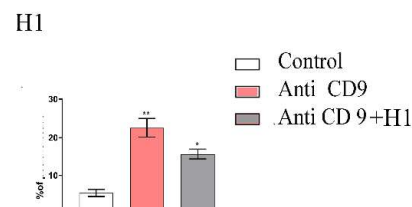
HEK 293 enriched EV fraction



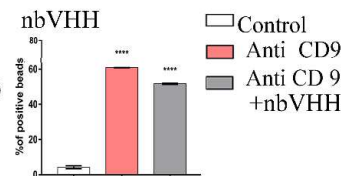
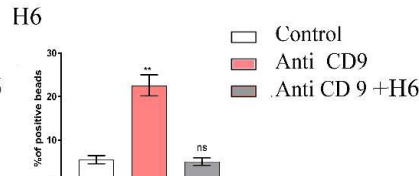
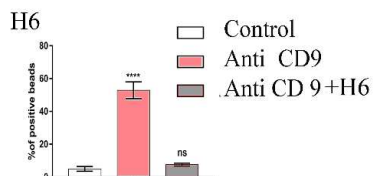
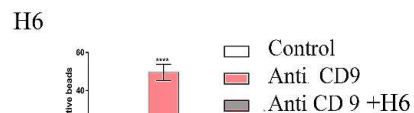
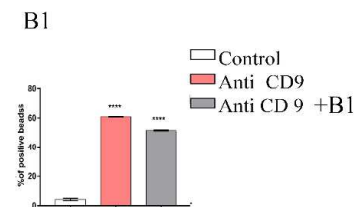
SKBR3 enriched EV fraction



Jurkat enriched EV fraction

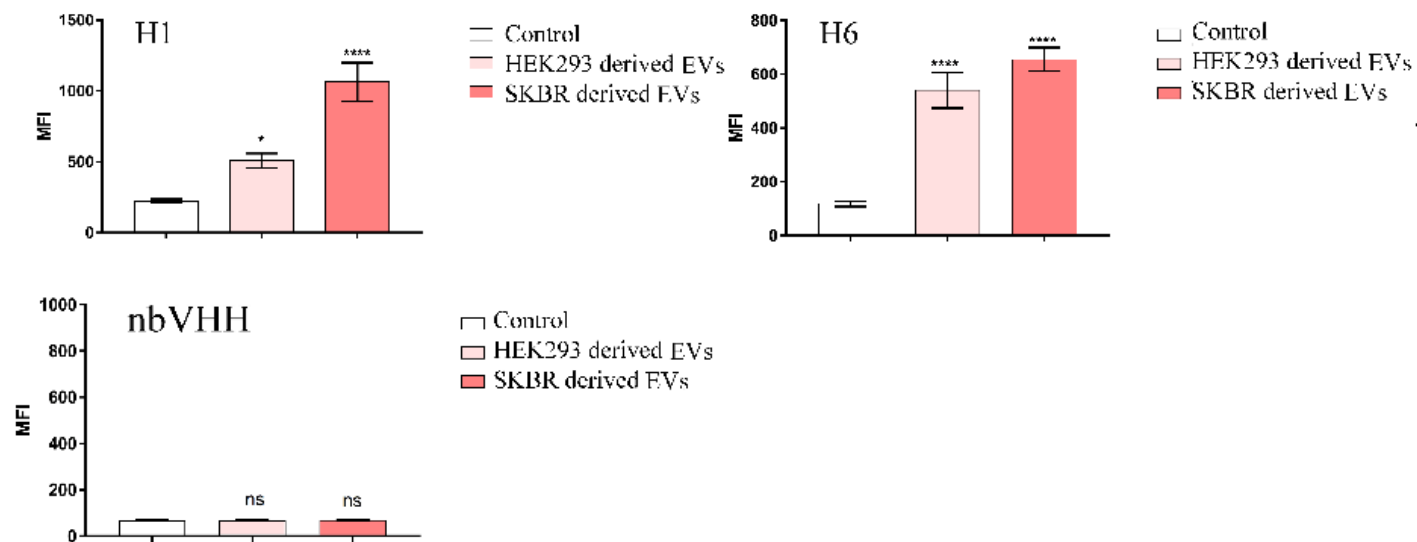


SKBR3 enriched EV fraction



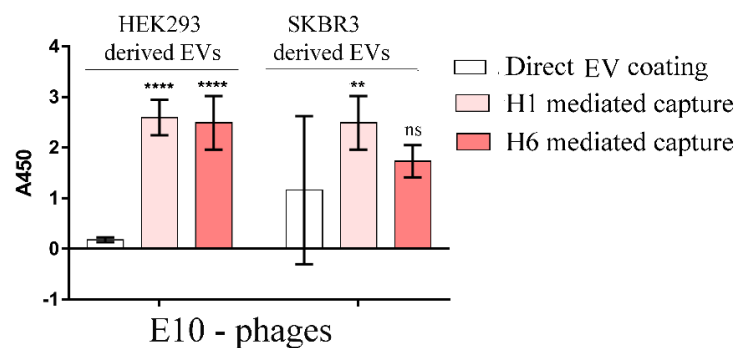
Nanobody-mediated EV capture on solid surfaces

EV immune-capture on latex beads

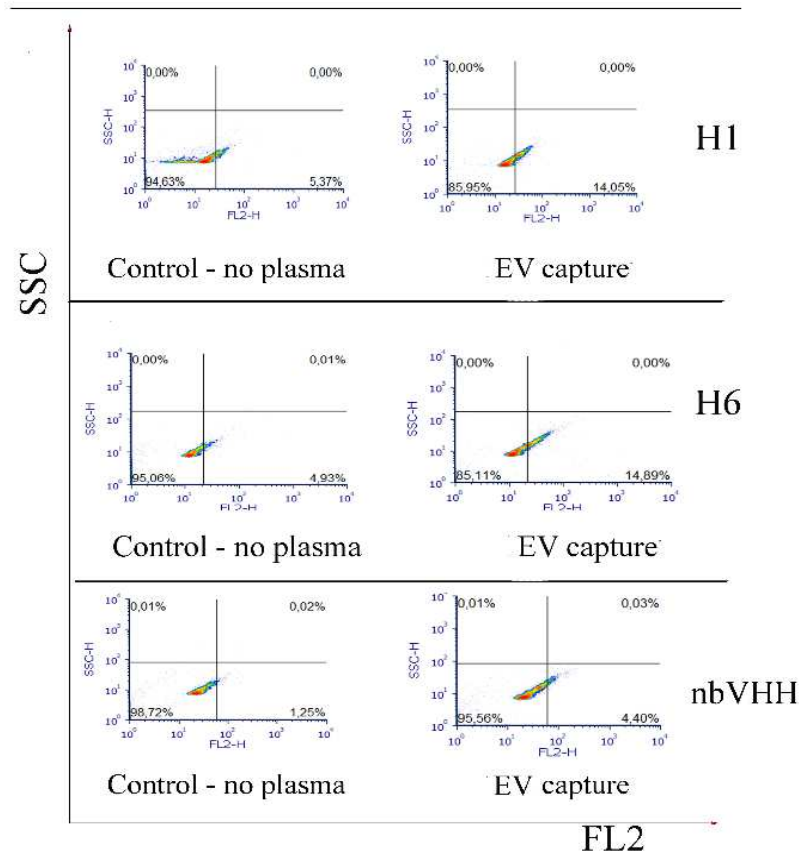


Nanobody-mediated EV capture on solid surfaces

EV immune-capture efficiency Cell culture medium

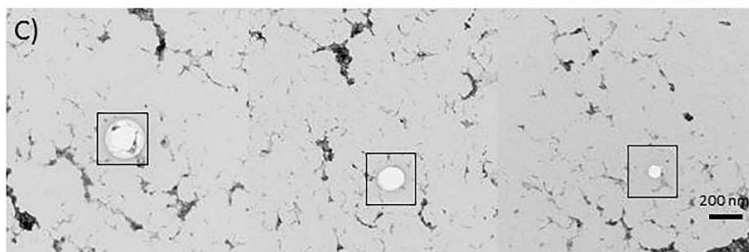
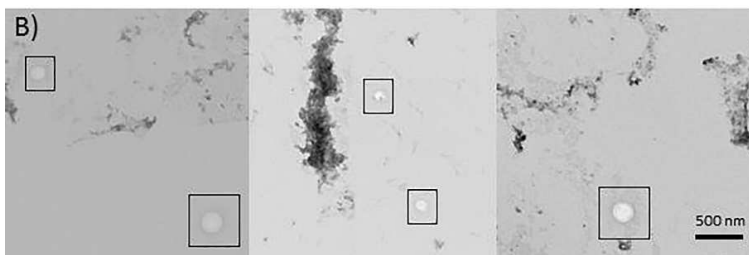
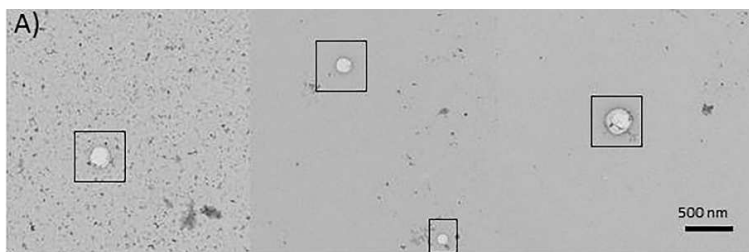


EV immune-capture efficiency Plasma





Nanobody-mediated EV capture on solid surfaces



Cell culture

Unfractionated human plasma



Conclusion

- ▶ This was the first successful panning performed directly against intact EVs that yielded functional recombinant antibody fragments for exosome surface markers.
- ▶ This achievement and further optimization of the panning procedure will open the way to the discovery of VHHs able to discriminate between EV sub-populations and of selective EV surface biomarkers.
- ▶ The EV stratification made possible by such reagents could have a great clinical impact because it will enable to correlate EV subgroups to specific pathology or prognosis.



Thank you for your attention!

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