

**TIM4-affinity methods targeting phosphatidylserine
for isolation or detection of extracellular vesicles
(PS-affinity methods)**

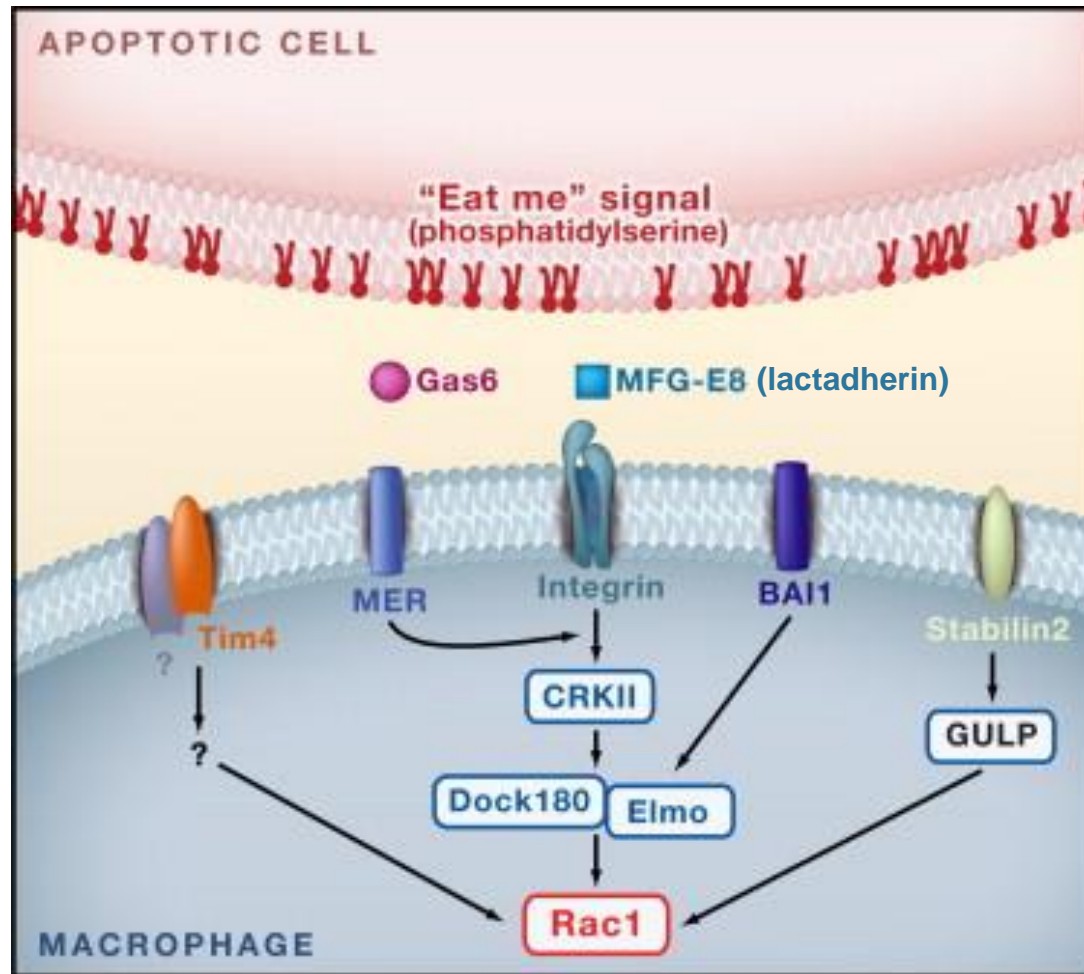
Rikinari HANAYAMA

**WPI Nano Life Science Institute
KANAZAWA UNIVERSITY**



**ISEV2022
Platinum Sponsored Session
Fujifilm-Wako Seminar**

Identification of phosphatidylserine receptors



Nagata S, Hanayama R et al., Cell. (2010)

Miyanishi et al., Nature (2007)

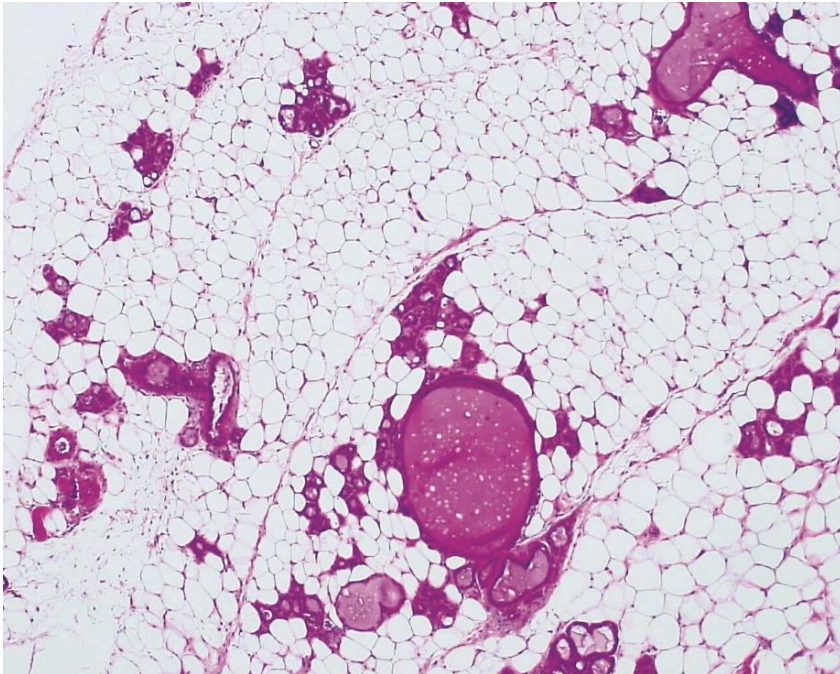
Hanayama et al., Science (2004)

Hanayama et al., Nature (2002)

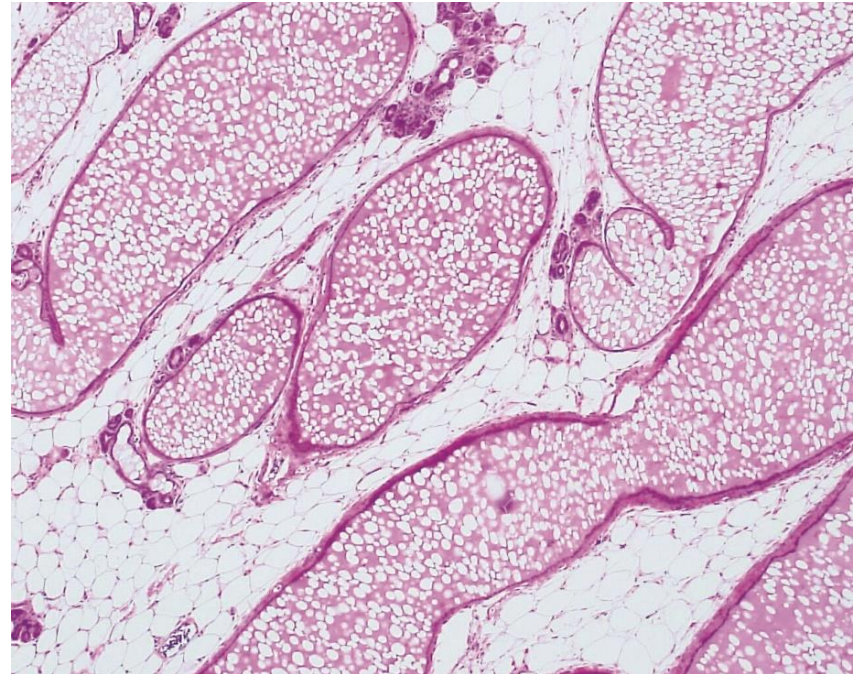
Milk fat globules are cleared by MFG-E8

Upon weaning (lactation ends),
the developed mammary gland undergoes involution

WT

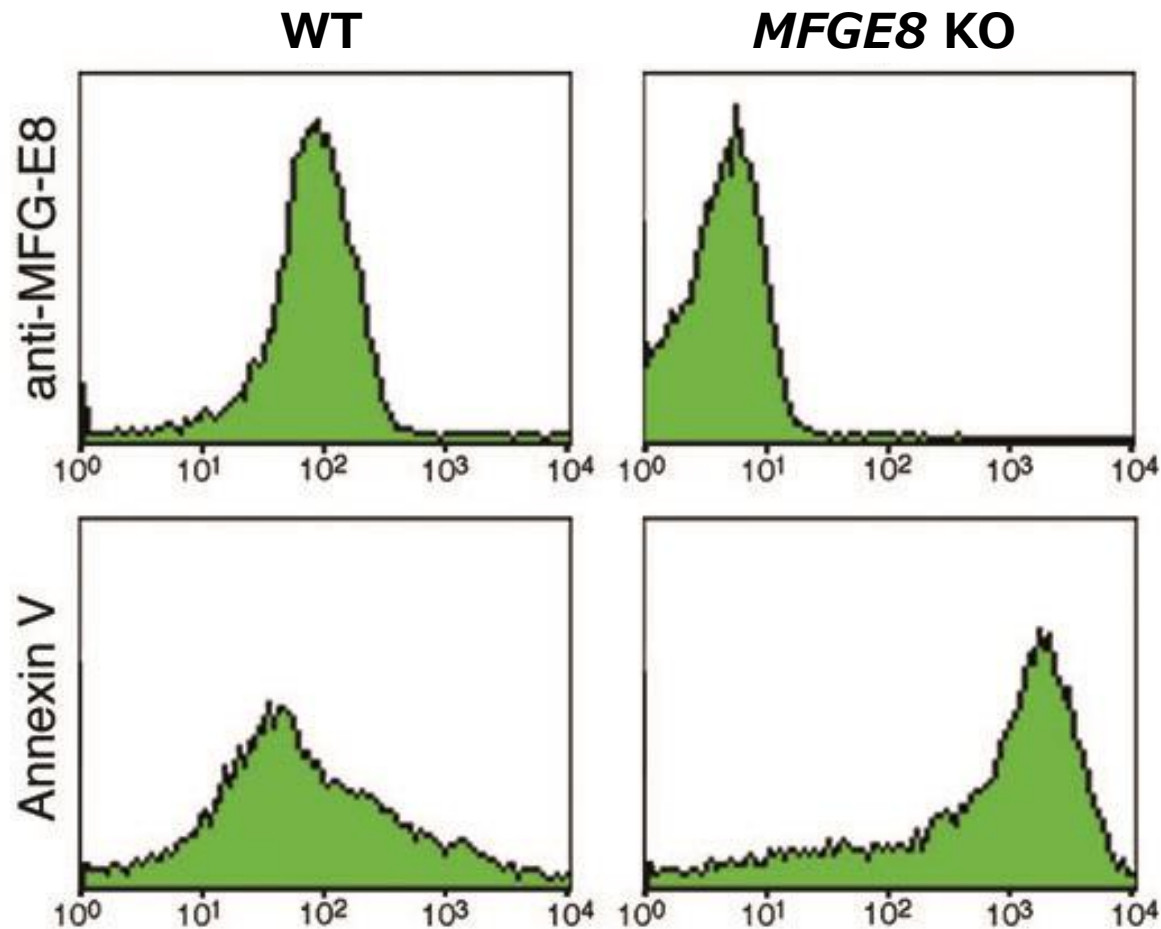


***MFGE8* KO**



Milk fat globules expose phosphatidylserine (PS)

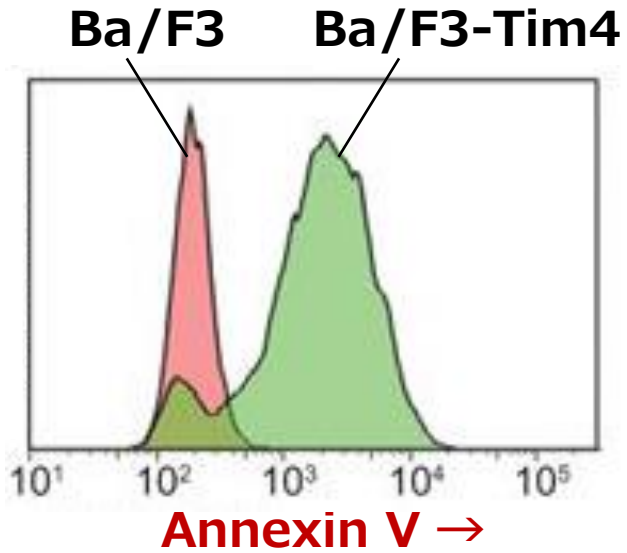
Flow cytometric analysis of single vesicles



Masking of phosphatidylserine by MFG-E8

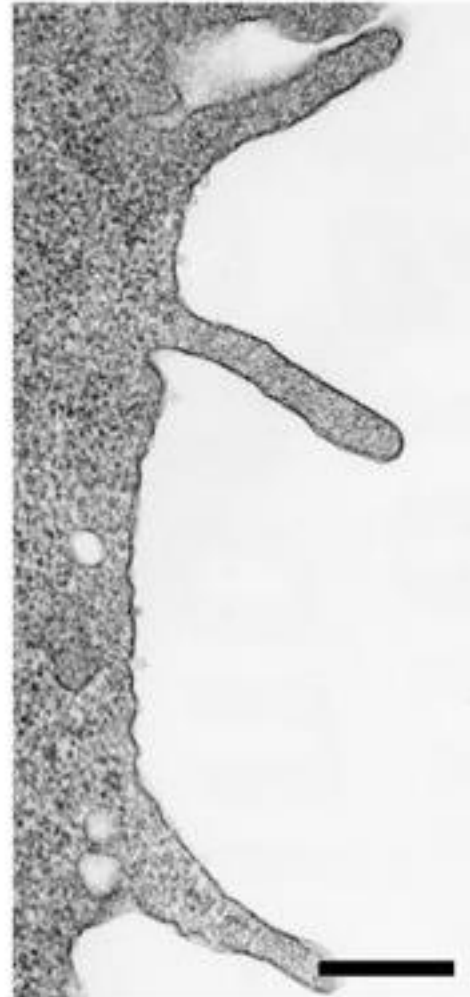
Hanayama et al.,
PNAS (2005)

Tim4-associated EVs expose phosphatidylserine (PS)

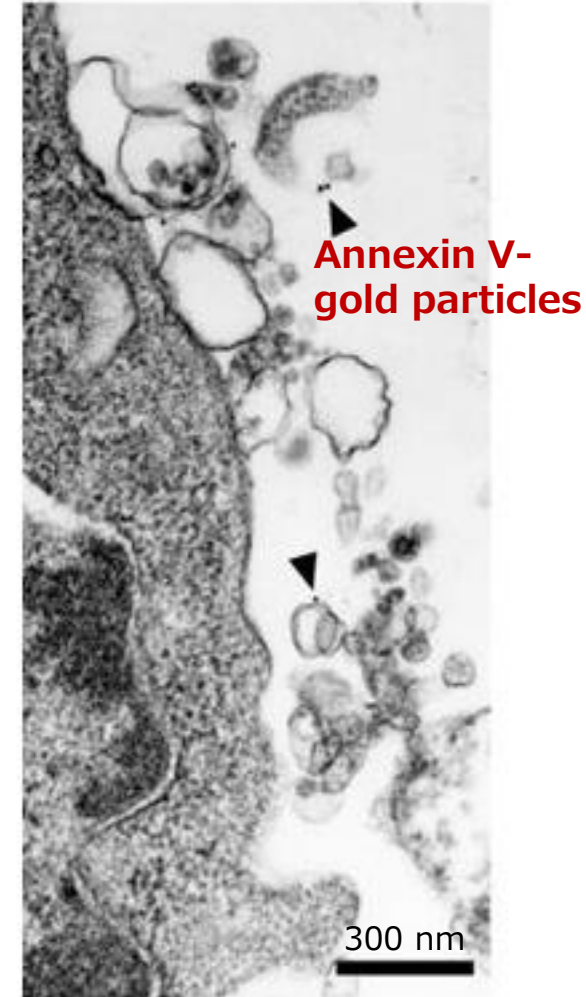


Miyanishi et al., Nature (2007)

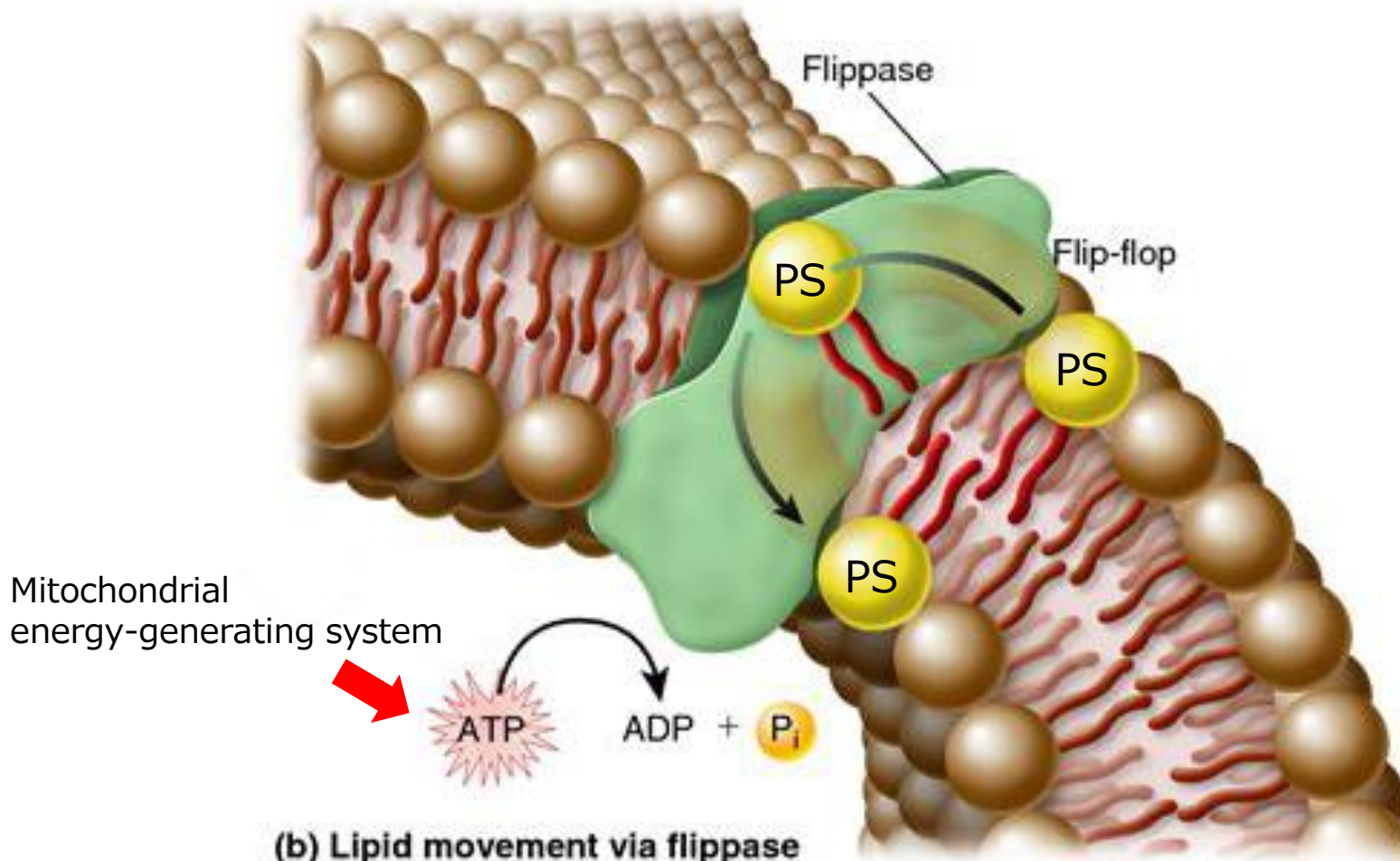
Ba/F3



Ba/F3-Tim4



Exhaustion of ATP might be cause of PS exposure



(b) Lipid movement via flippase

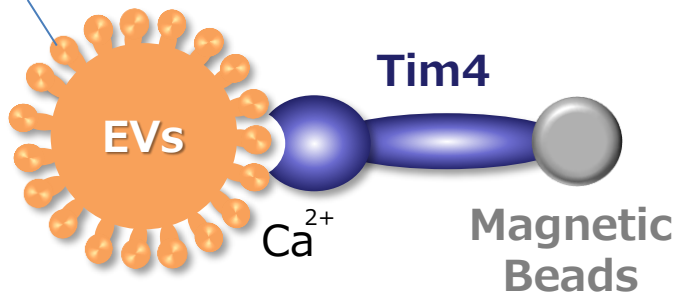
Type IV P-type ATPase

Segawa et al., Science (2014)

**A high purity isolation method of EVs
using Tim4**

A novel affinity-based EV isolation method

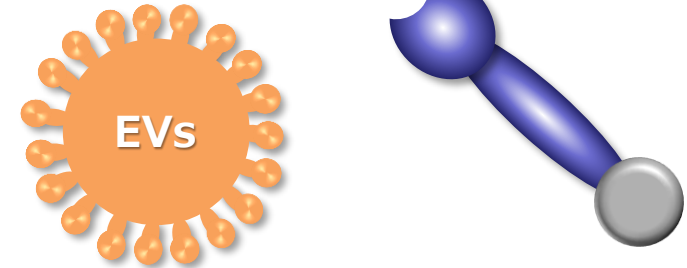
Phosphatidylserine (PS)



Ca²⁺ chelators
(EDTA)



Release



Nakai & Hanayama,
Scientific Reports (2015)

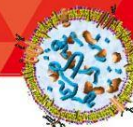
FUJIFILM Wako

Life Science

Exosome isolation by novel affinity molecule

MagCapture™

Exosome Isolation Kit PS



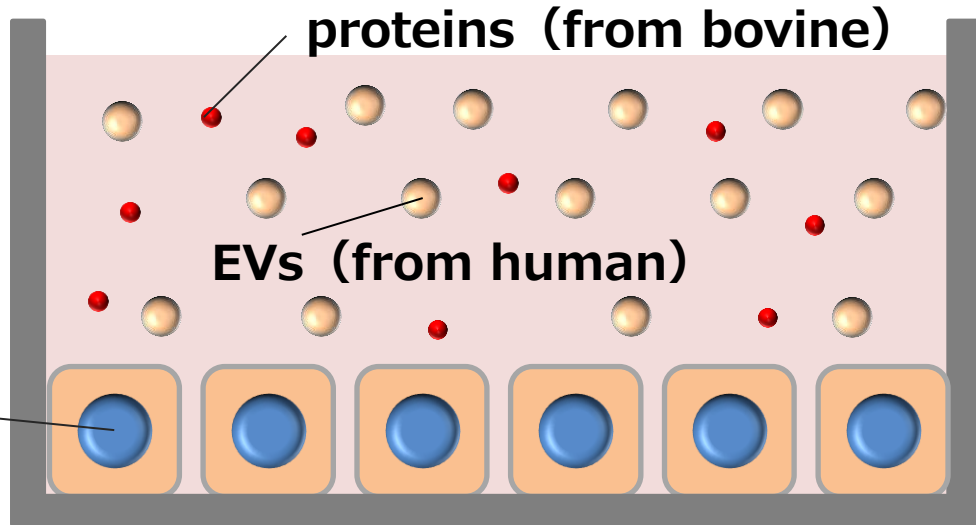
Affinity method for phosphatidylserine (PS) on membrane surface of extracellular microvesicles



Isolation of small EVs from human cells

Cultured in medium containing **5% FBS** (EV-depleted by UC and PEG prep)

Human cells
K562 cells



The conditioned medium

- ↓ 300 x *g*, 10min
- ↓ 2,000 x *g*, 20min
- ↓ 10,000 x *g*, 30min
- ↓ **10K supernatants**, 0.22um filtration

sEVs

① Tim4 method

MagCapture
Exosome Isolation Kit PS

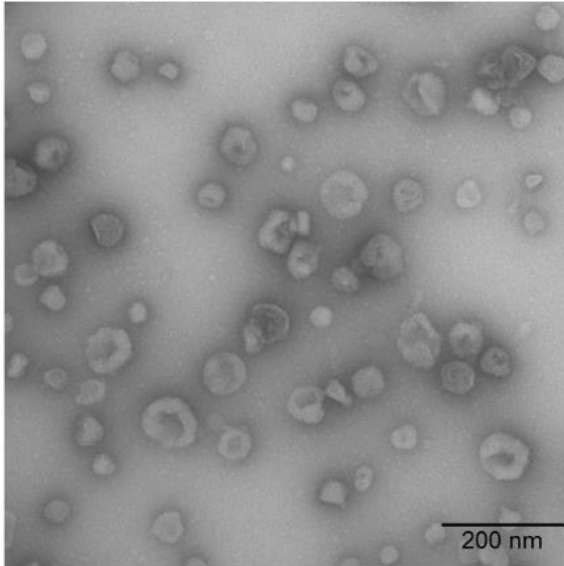
② Ultracentrifugation

- ↓ 100,000 x *g*, 120min
- ↓ PBS wash
- ↓ 100,000 x *g*, 120min

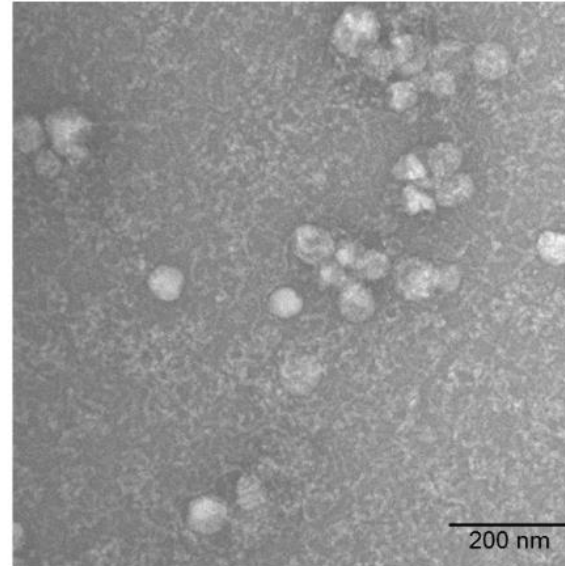
TEM and NTA analyses of isolated sEVs

a

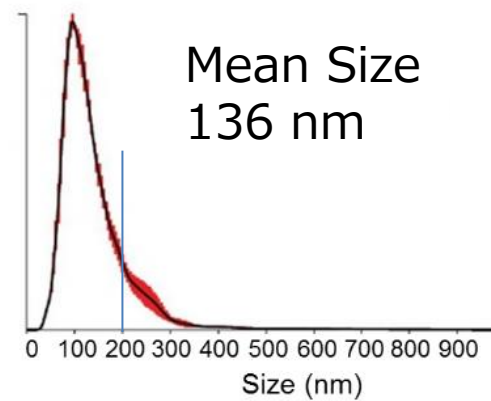
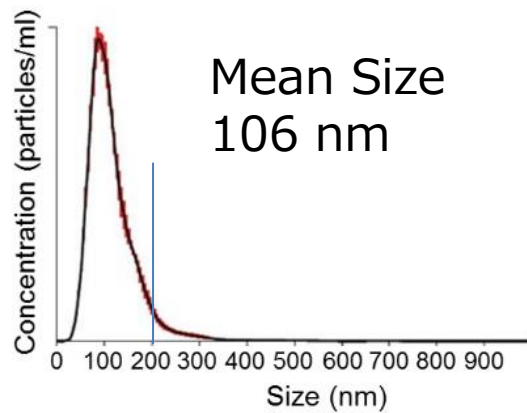
Tim4 method



Ultracentrifugation



b

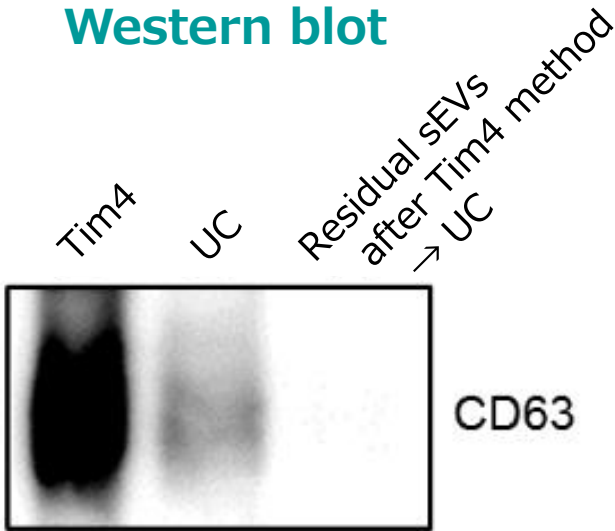


Comparison of the purity of sEVs

sEVs from K562

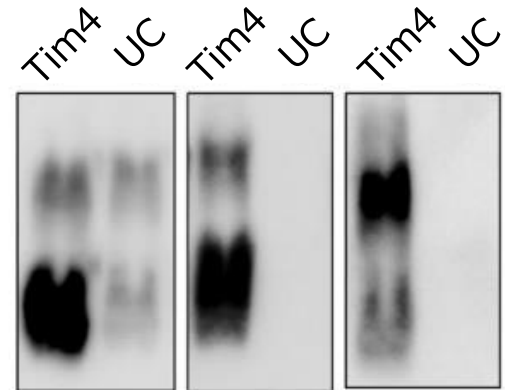
(100 ng/lane)

Western blot



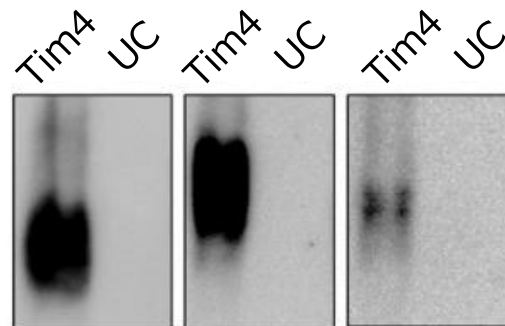
sEVs from various cell types

B16F10 RAW264 Adipocyte



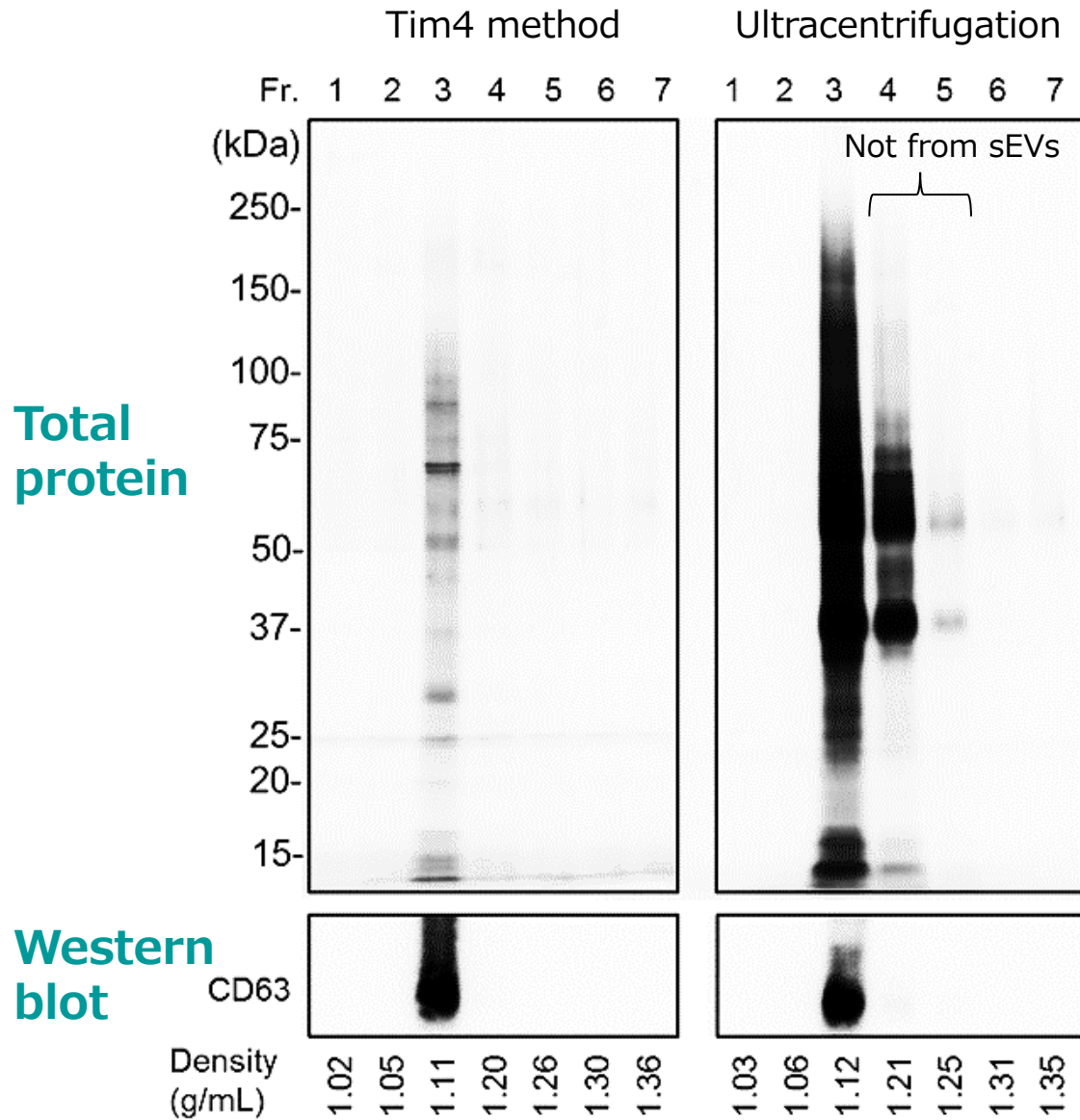
Mouse CD63

293T PC-9 HeLa



Human CD63

Density gradient fractionation



Top 15 proteins identified in the isolated sEVs

White columns: human proteins (from sEVs)
 Gray columns: bovine proteins (from FBS)

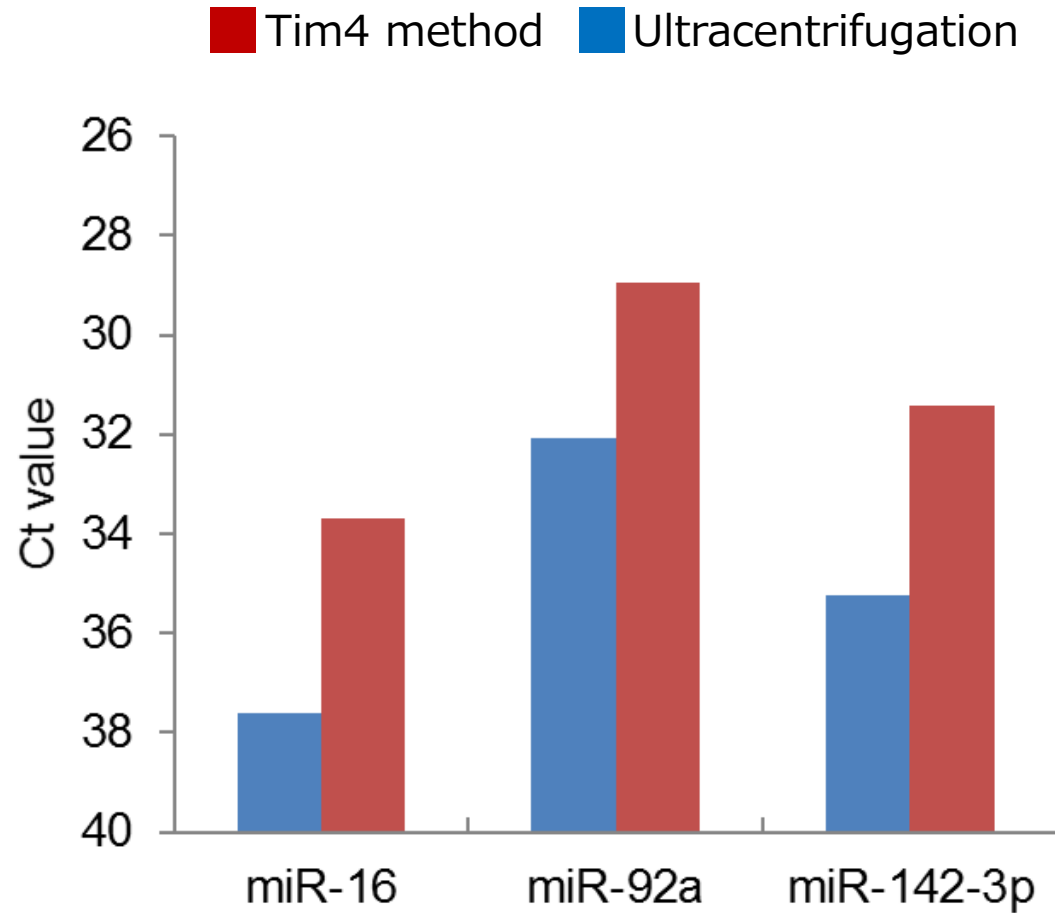
	Tim4 method	Ultracentrifugation
1	Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein	DNA-PK catalytic subunit
2	Annexin A6	Transferrin receptor protein 1
3	Transferrin receptor protein 1	Serum albumin
4	V-type proton ATPase subunit A	ATP-dependent RNA helicase A
5	Flotillin-2	Tubulin beta-5 chain
6	Programmed cell death 6	Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein
7	4F2 cell-surface antigen heavy chain	Fatty acid synthase
8	Annexin A1	4F2 cell-surface antigen heavy chain
9	Kinase D-interacting substrate	U5 small nuclear RNP helicase
10	Annexin A2	Tubulin beta-4B chain
11	Flotillin-1	Ribonucleoprotein M
12	V-type proton ATPase subunit B	Hemoglobin fetal subunit beta
13	Annexin A11	Clathrin heavy chain 1
14	Annexin A7	Fibronectin
15	Syntenin-1	Tubulin alpha-1B chain

Known sEV markers

Nuclear proteins

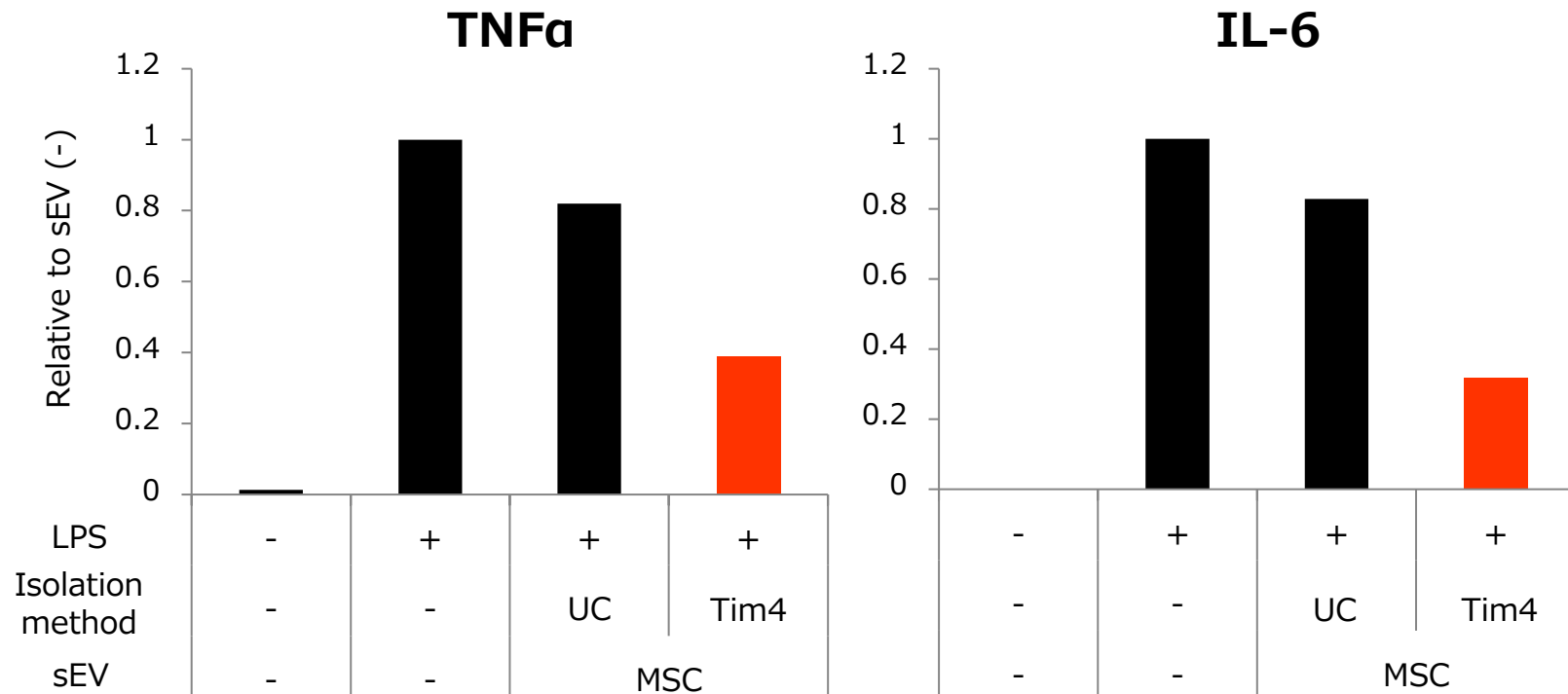
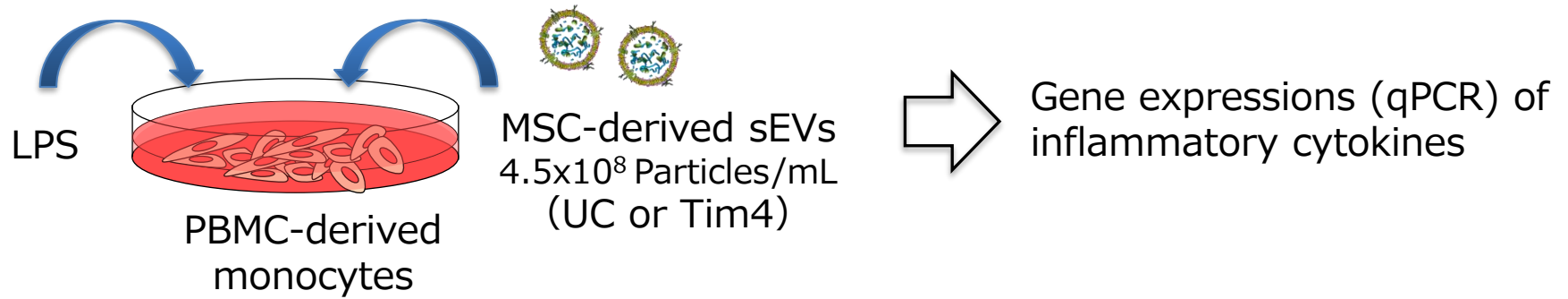
Comparison of enrichment of sEV microRNAs

qPCR analyses in the isolated sEV fractions

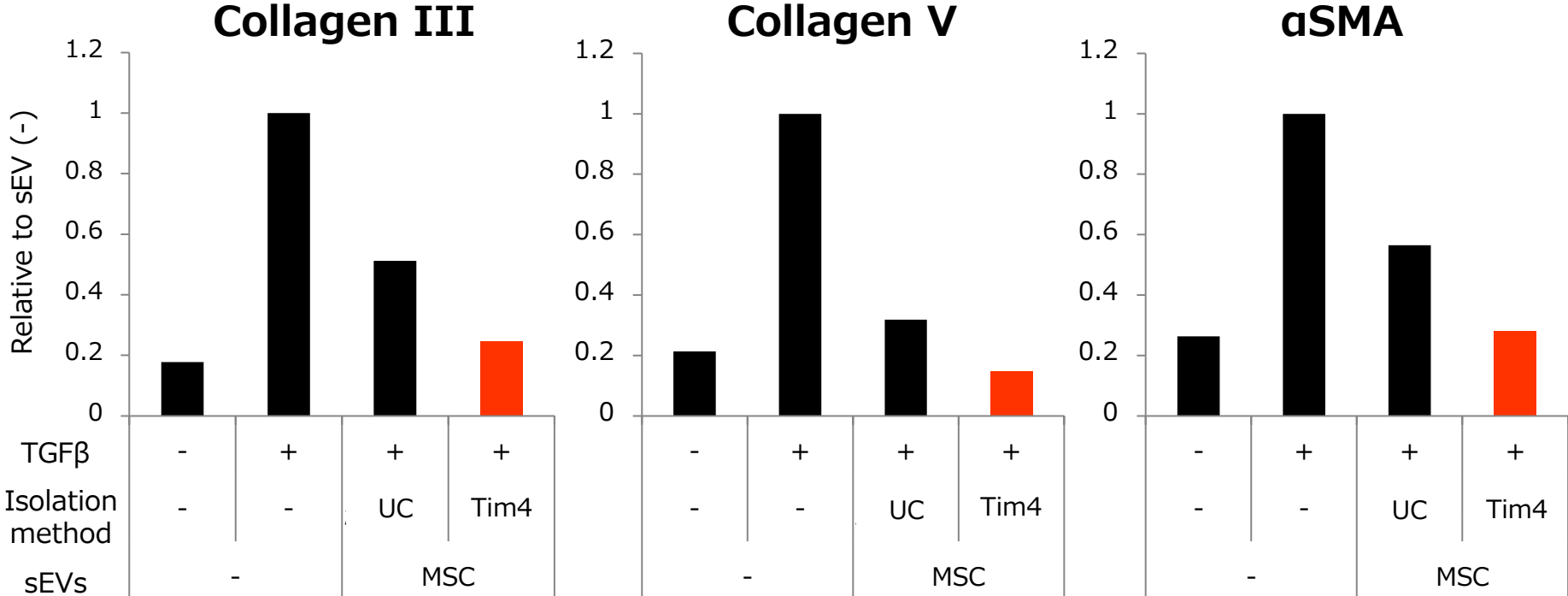
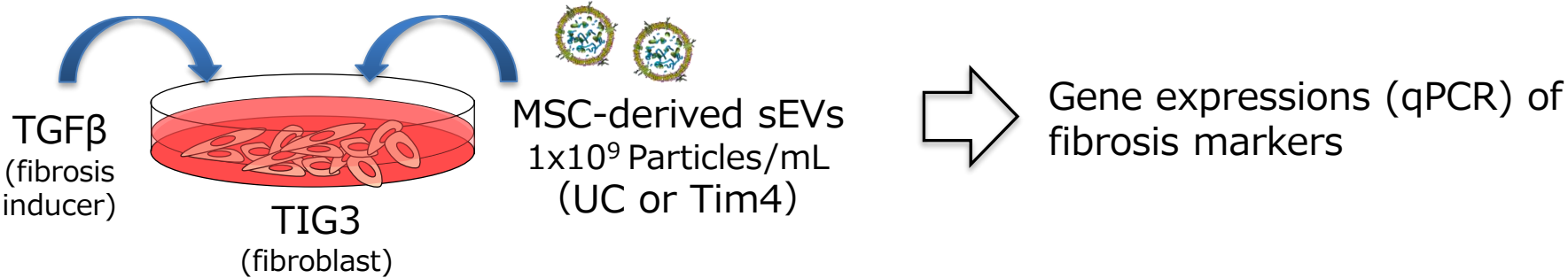


10 times more sEV RNAs were isolated by Tim4 method

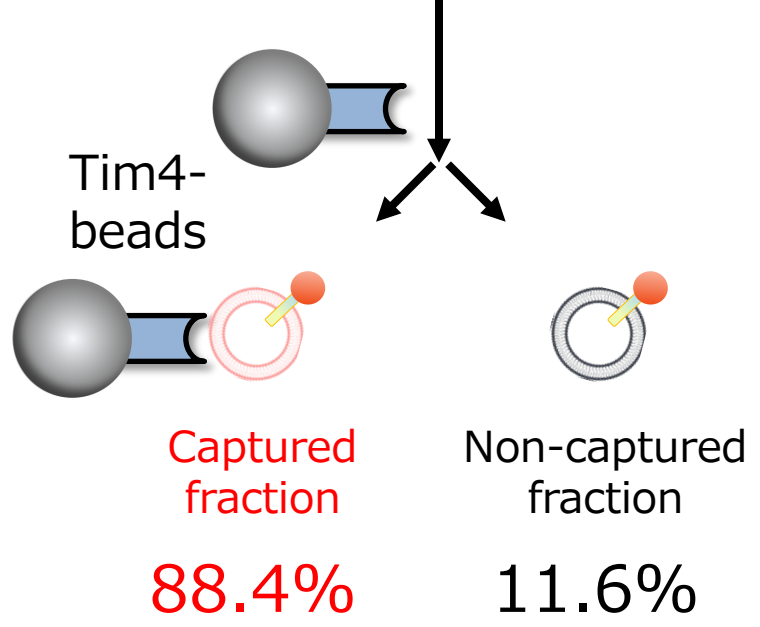
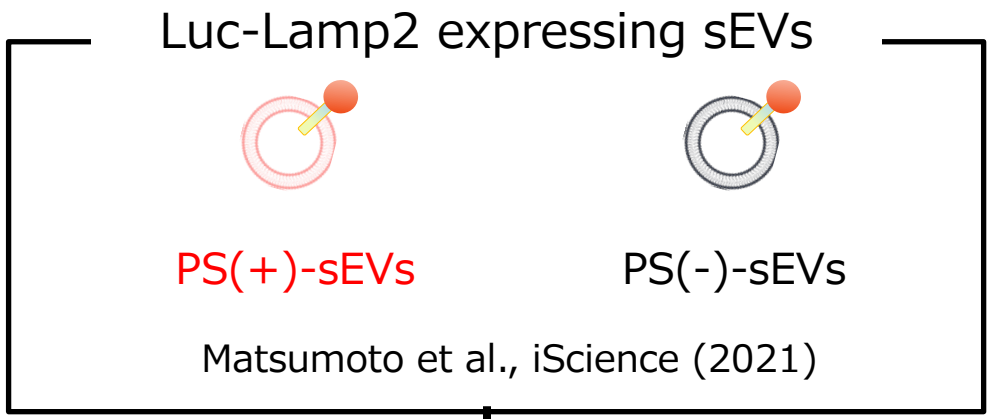
Comparison of anti-inflammatory activity of sEVs



Comparison of anti-fibrotic activity of sEVs

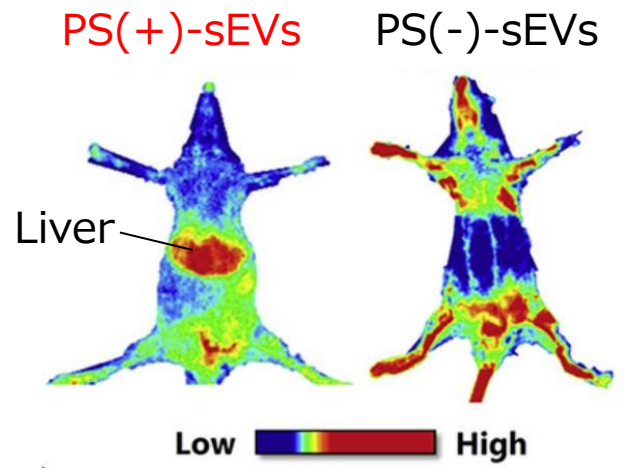
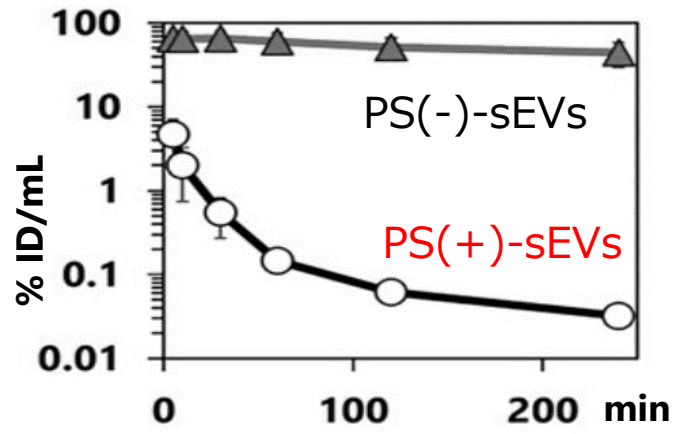


What % of sEVs expose PS & can be isolated by Tim4?



Mass balance (% of Luc recovered rate)

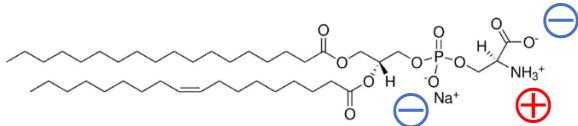
Clearance in serum after iv injection



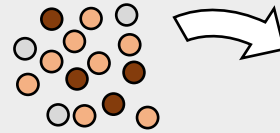
For EV-based DDS

Which subpopulations could be enriched?

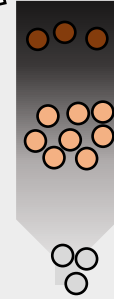
Phosphatidylserine



Bulk sEVs (isolated by UC)



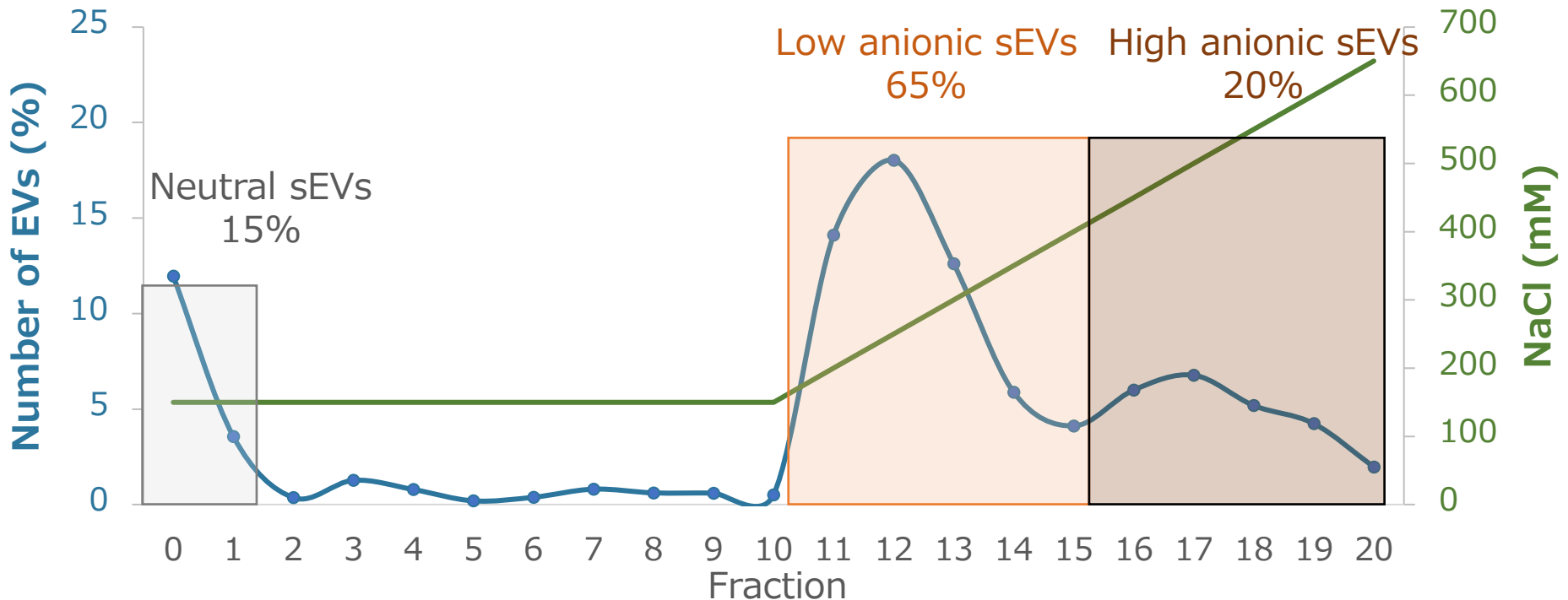
Anion exchange column
(DEAE-Sepharose)



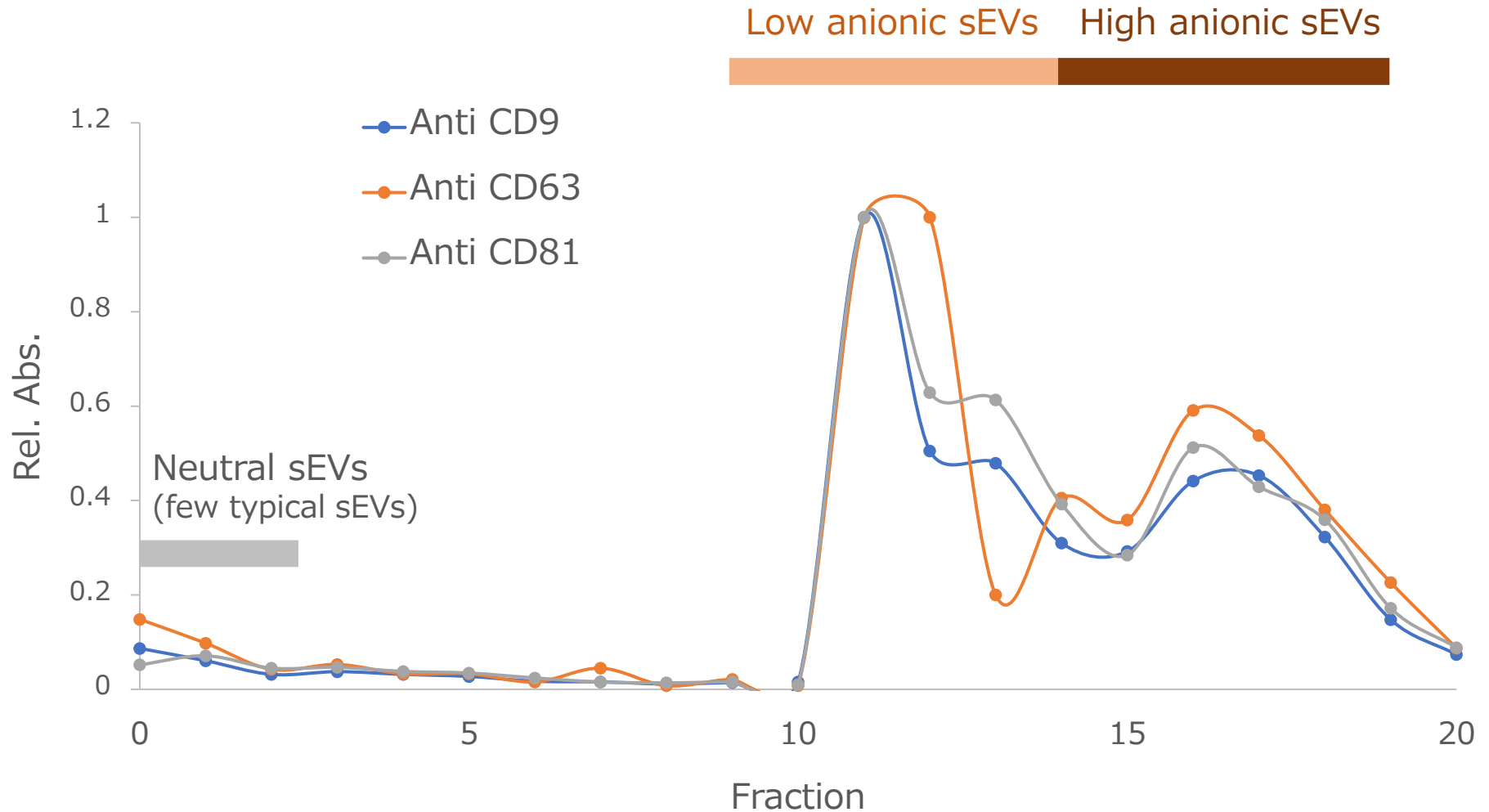
High anionic sEVs

Low anionic sEVs

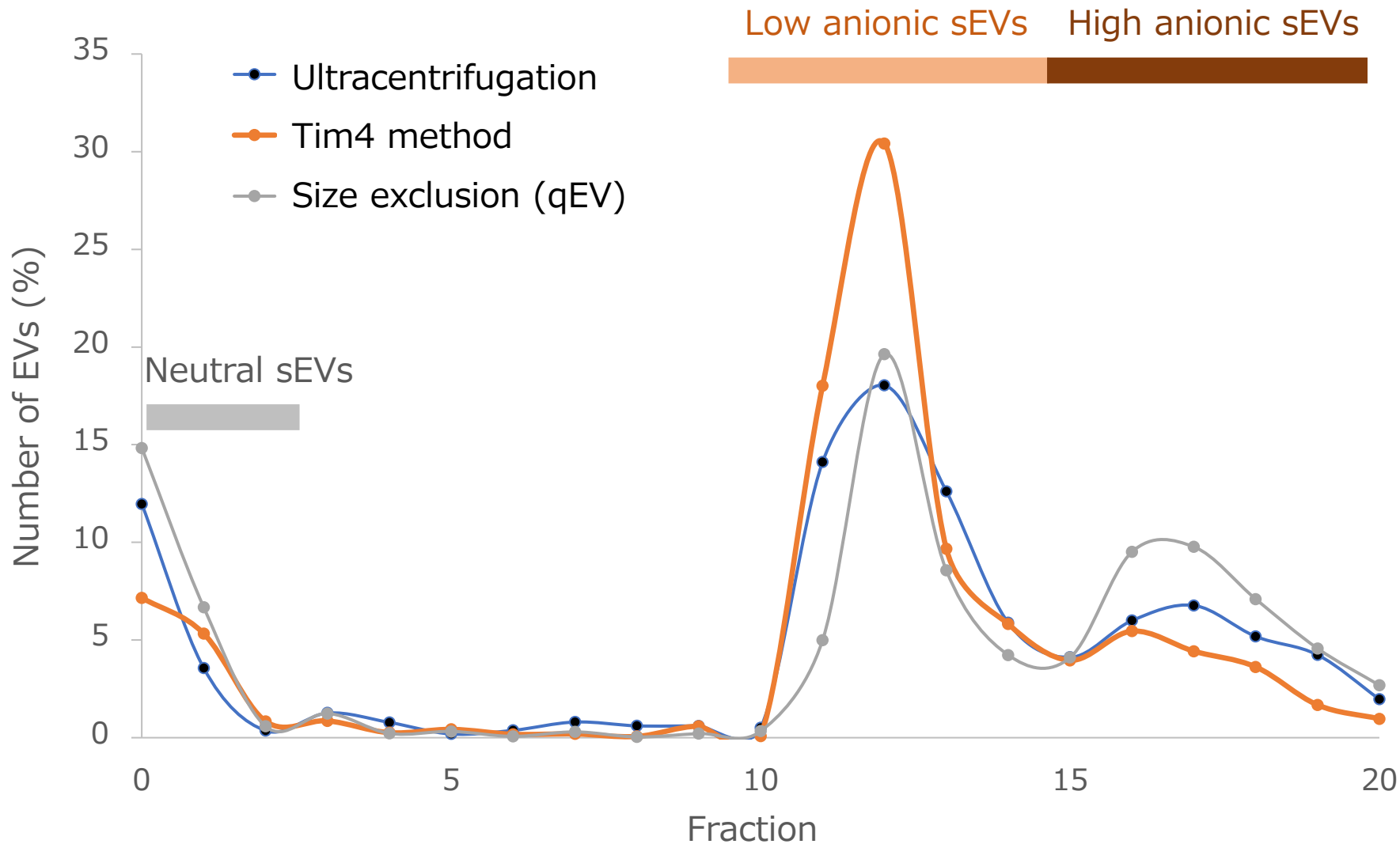
Neutral sEVs



Anti-tetraspanin Abs binding to each fraction

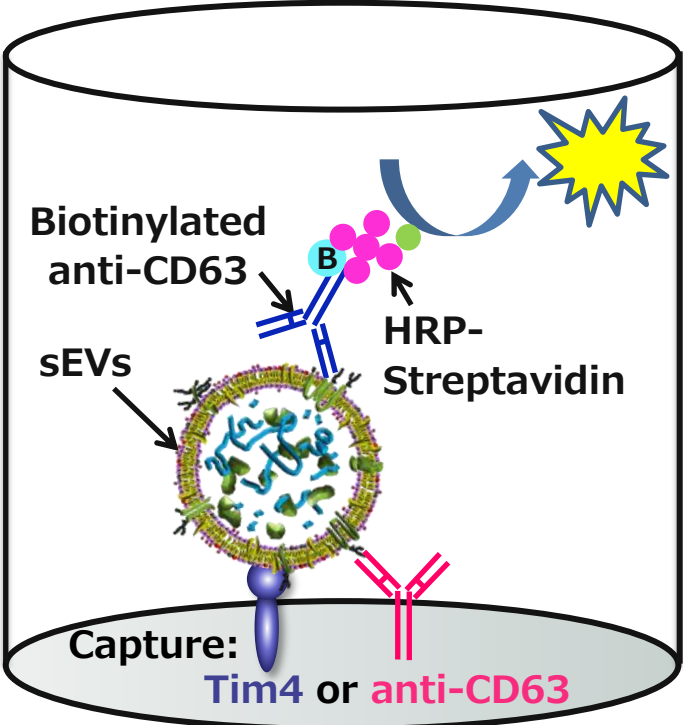


Comparison of the number of sEV subpopulations

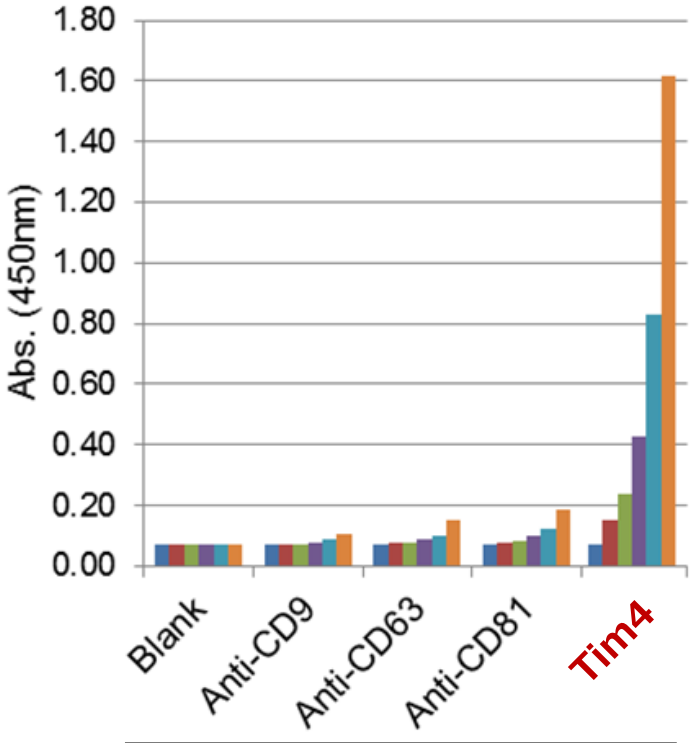


Sensitive quantification of EVs by ELISA using Tim4

Sensitive quantification of EVs by Tim4-ELISA



1000 times more sensitive
(limit: 16ng vs 11pg)



Proteins coated on a microtiter plate

Concentrations of sEVs
0 ← 2μg/ml (1/2 dilution)

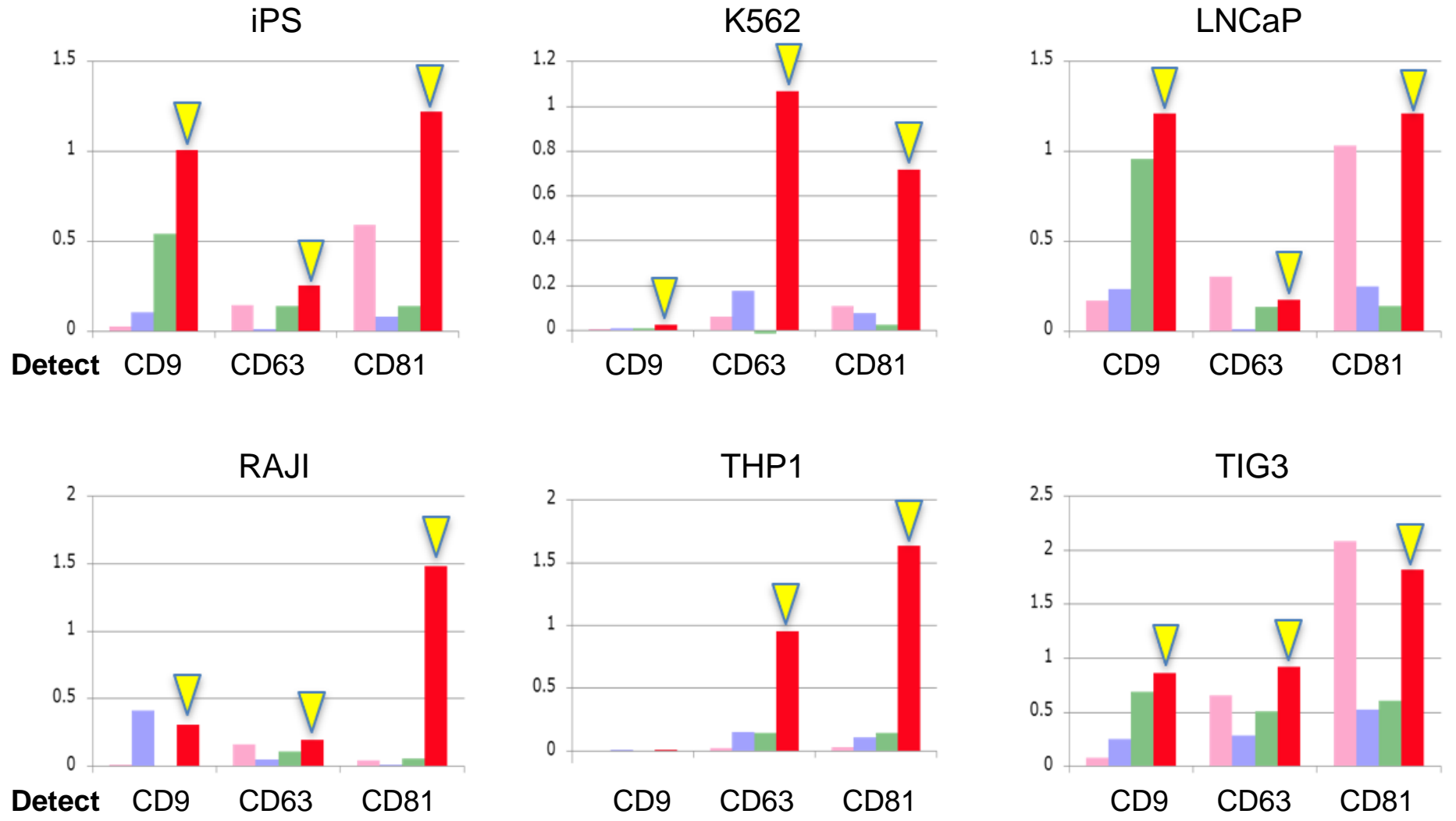


A novel tool for qualitative and quantitative analysis of extracellular vesicles in sample of cell culture supernatant.

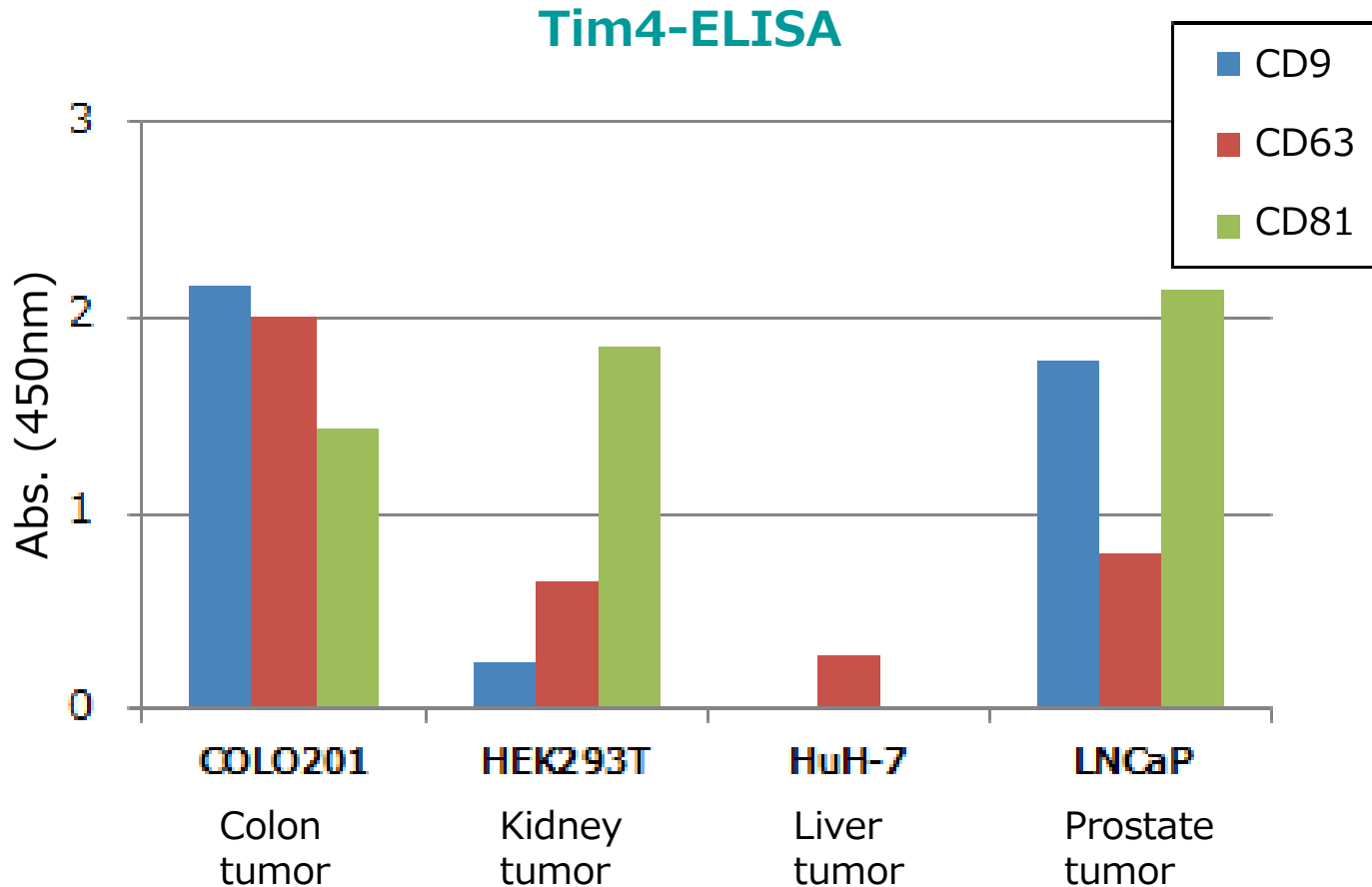
PS Capture™
Exosome ELISA Kit (Streptavidin HRP)

Sensitive quantification of sEVs from various cell types

Capture : CD9 Ab (pink), CD63 Ab (blue), CD81 Ab (green), Tim4 (red)



Expression patterns of tetraspanins

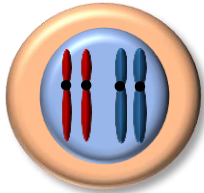


Tim4-ELISA is more sensitive and unbiased method to analyze various sEV subpopulations than using anti-tetraspanin capturing antibodies

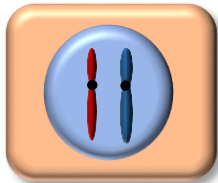
Screening for regulators of sEV secretion

Genetic screening

K562 cells
+ shRNA library



HAP1 cells
+ gene-trap vector



Examining changes in
the amount of sEVs



Tim4-ELISA

Intracellular

sEVs

TSG101

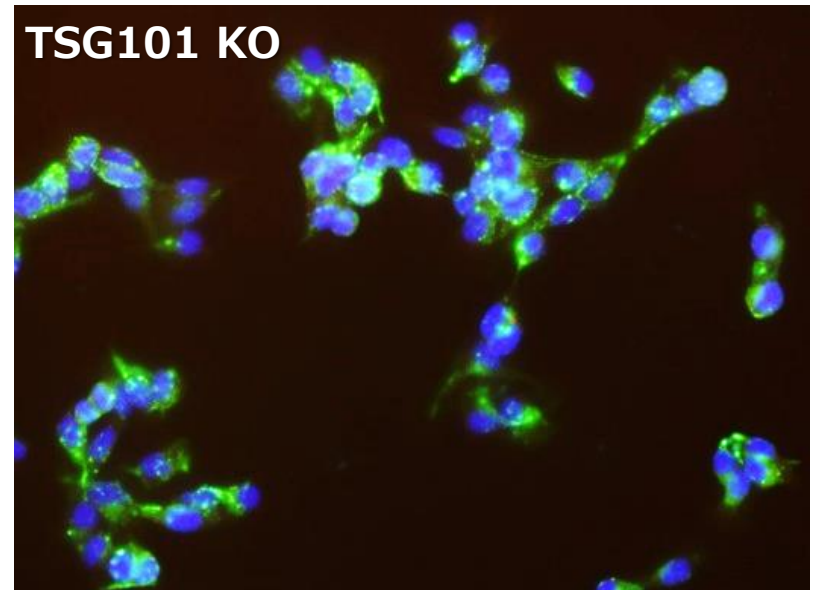
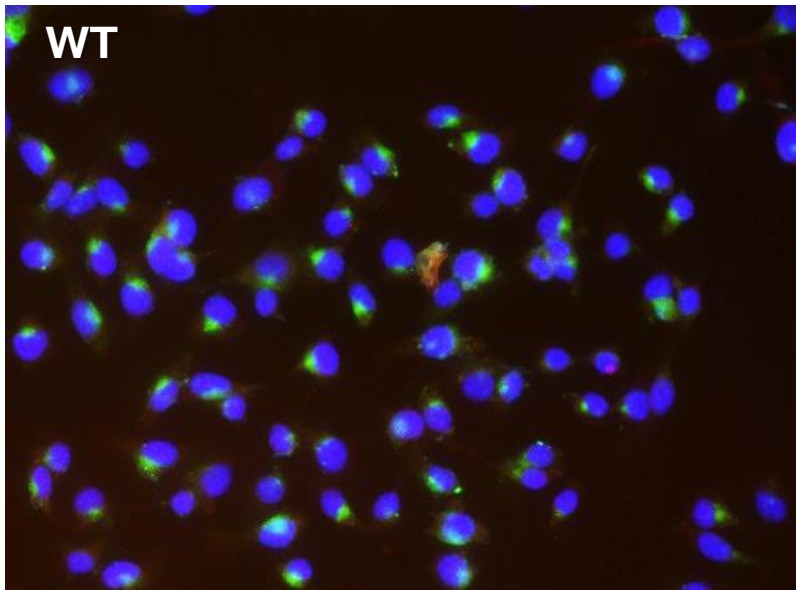
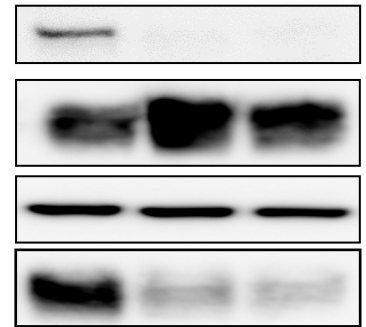
CD63

β -actin

CD63

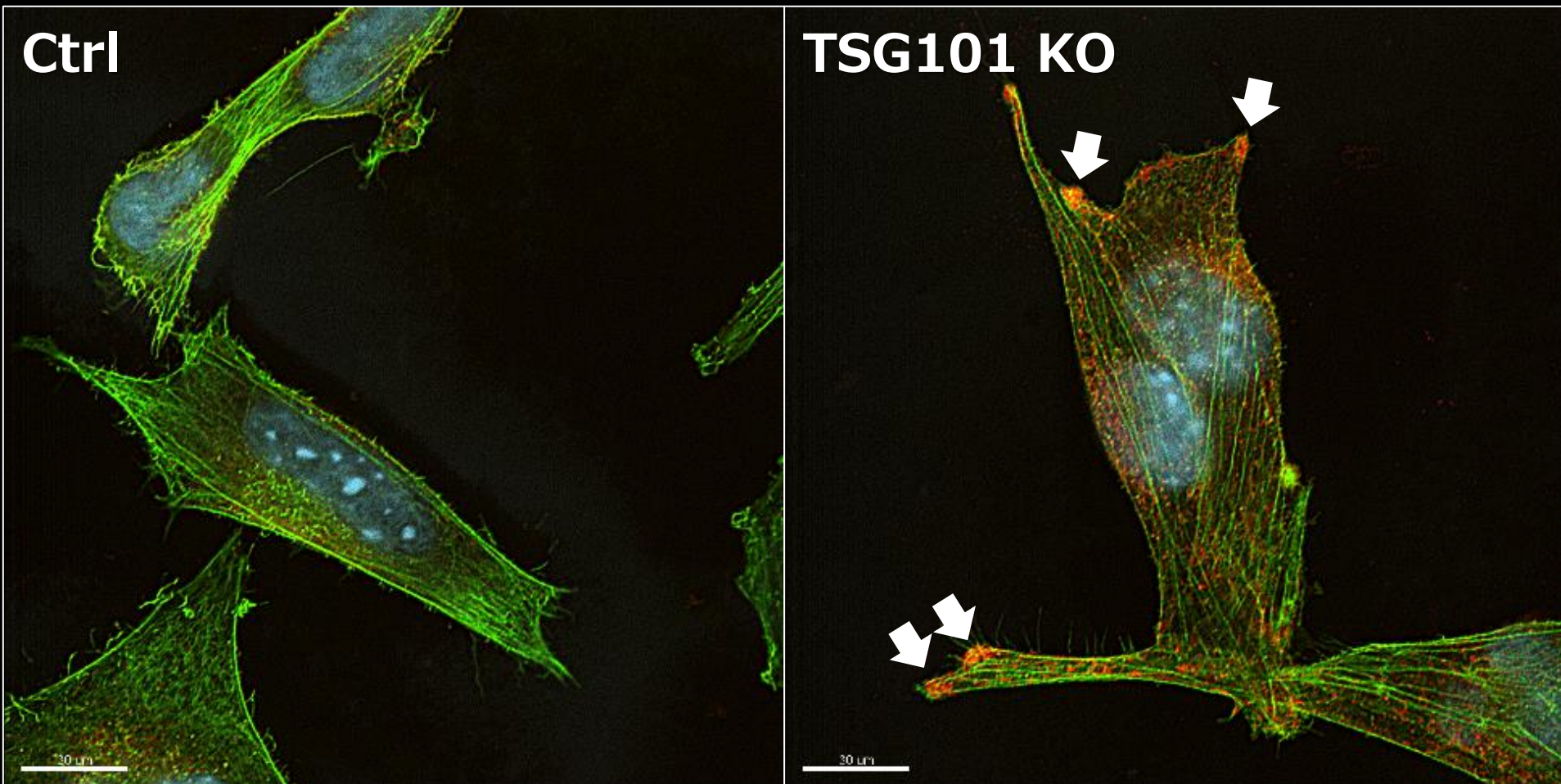
TSG101 KO

WT #1 #2



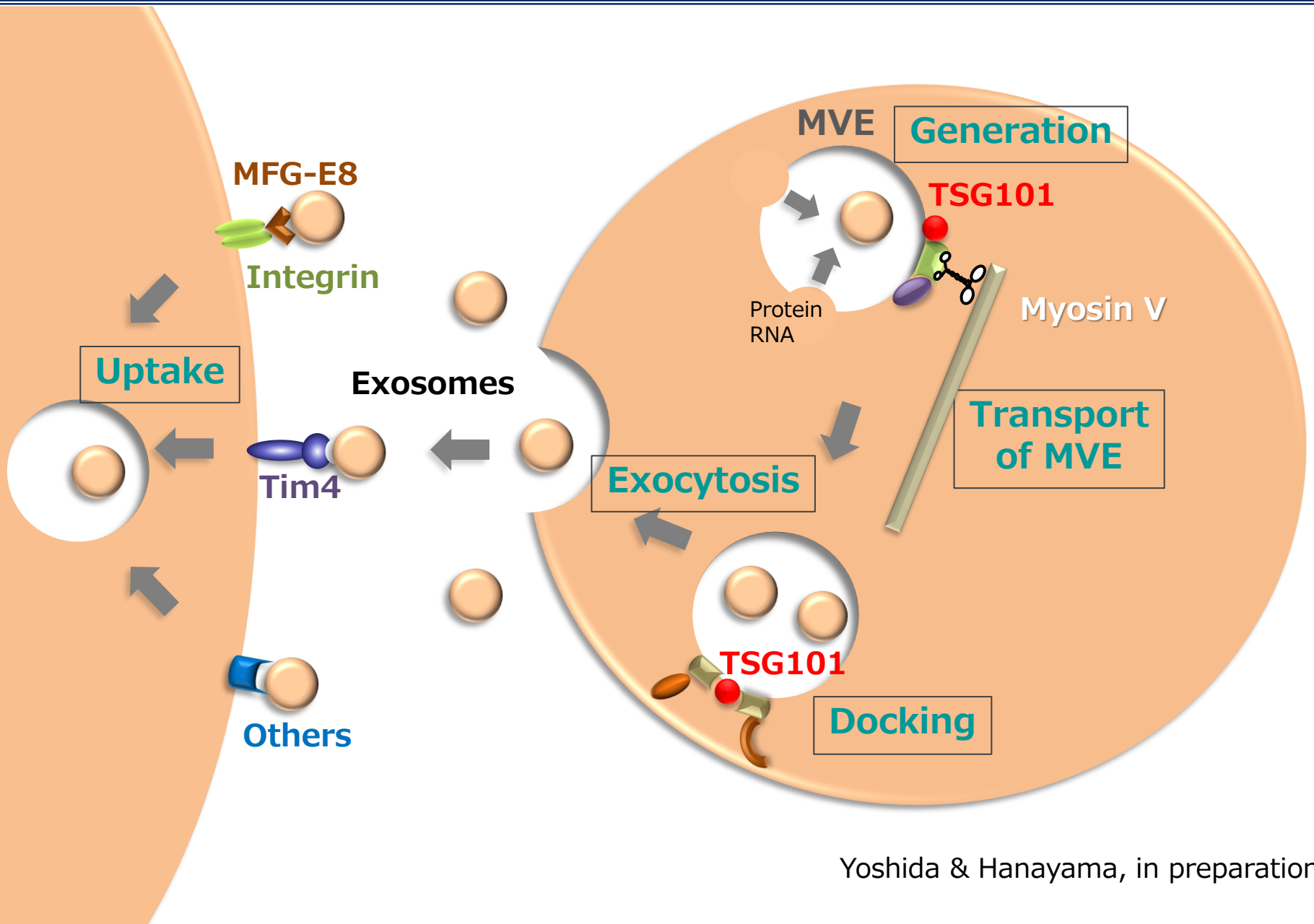
DAPI (Nucleus) / CD63 (Exosomes)

Accumulation of non-secreted vesicles in TSG101-KO



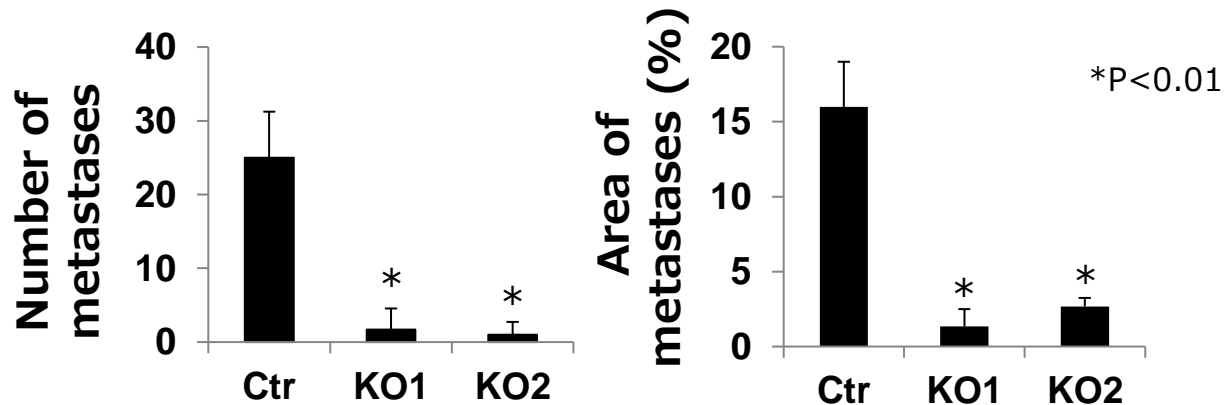
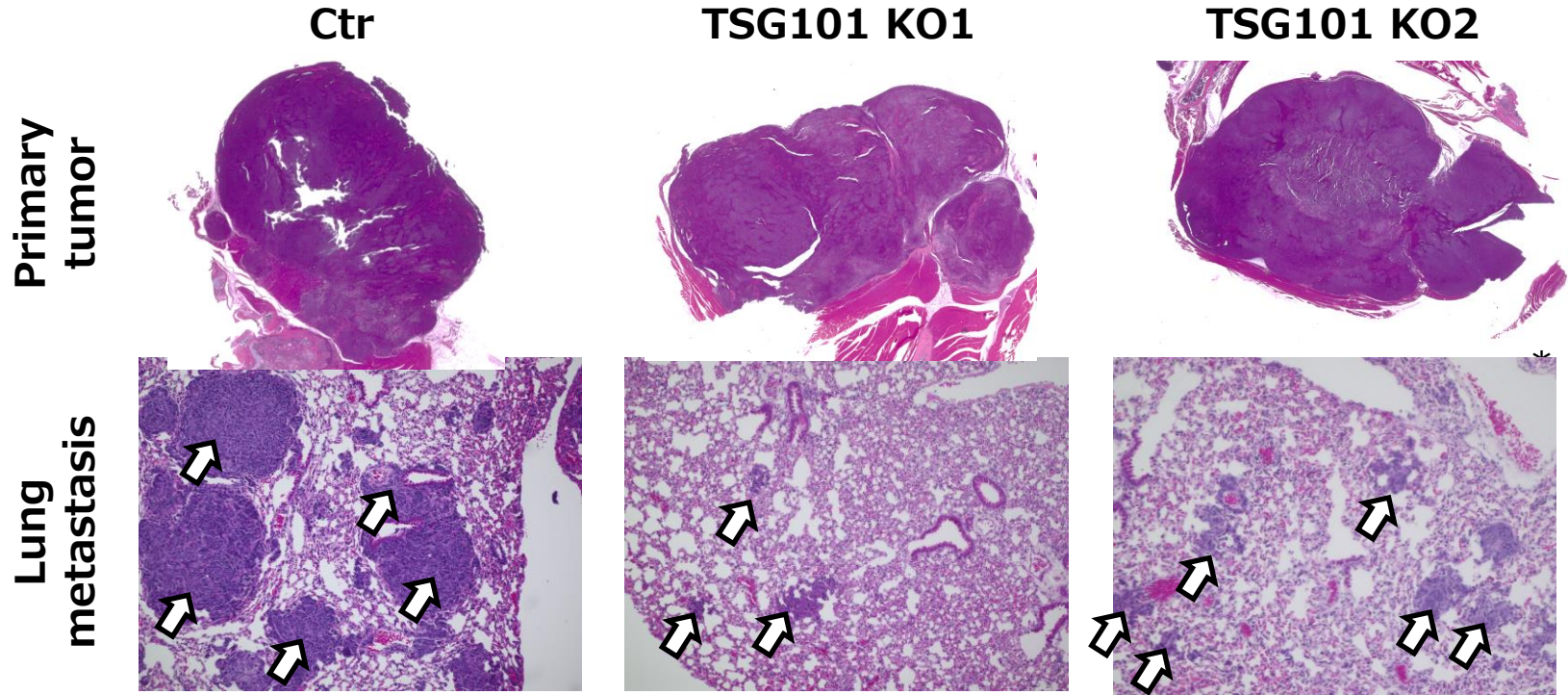
DAPI (Nucleus) Phalloidin (Actin) CD63 (ILVs)
B16F10 cell

A working model for exosome secretion and uptake

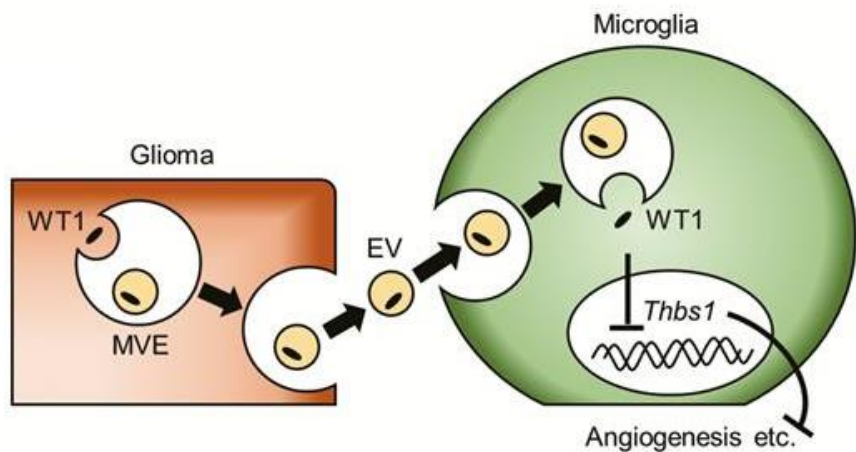
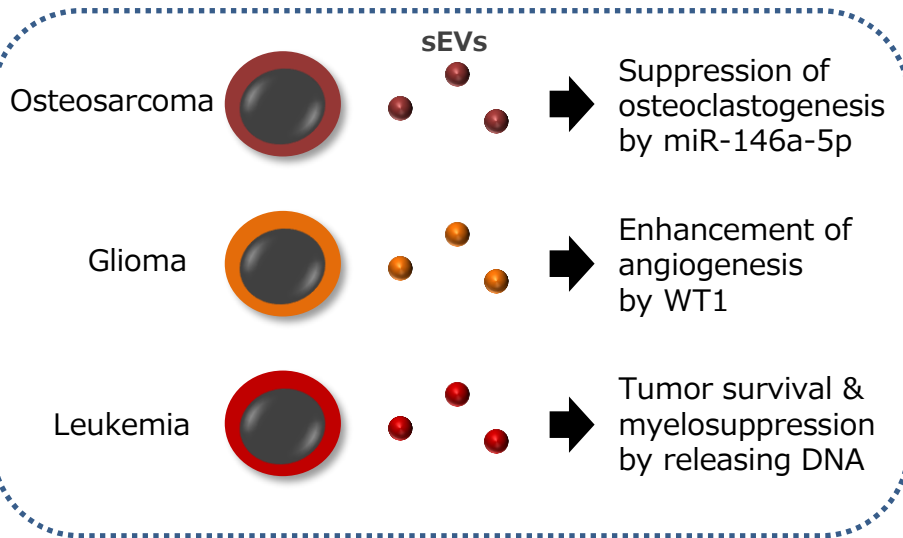


TSG101 KO reduces tumor metastasis

Osteosarcoma

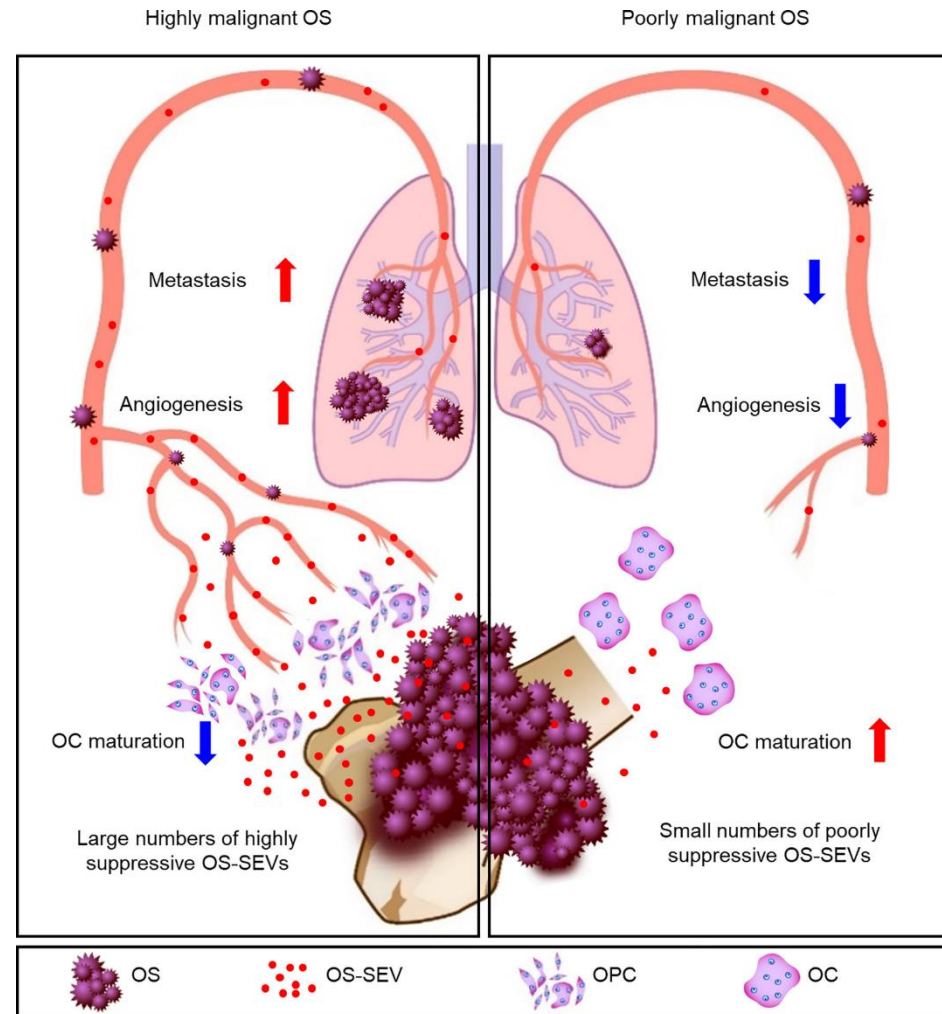


Mechanisms that promote tumor progression by sEVs



Tsutsui & Hanayama, Carcinogenesis (2020)

Baba, Hanayama, Mukaida, Cell Death Dis (2021)

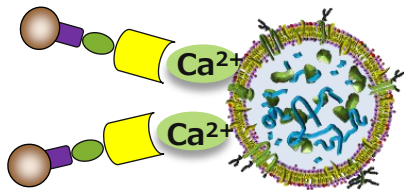


Araki & Hanayama, Front Oncol (2021)

EV research products using Tim4

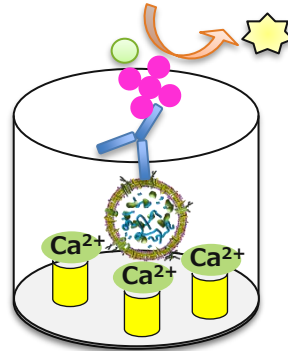
Tim4

MagCapture Exosome Isolation Kit PS



*High purity & intact EVs
(small EVs, large EVs,
enveloped viruses)*

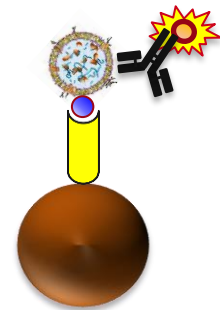
PS Capture Exosome ELISA Kit



*High-sensitive qualitative
and quantitative analyses*

*Direct detection without
purification*

PS Capture Exosome Flow Cytometry Kit



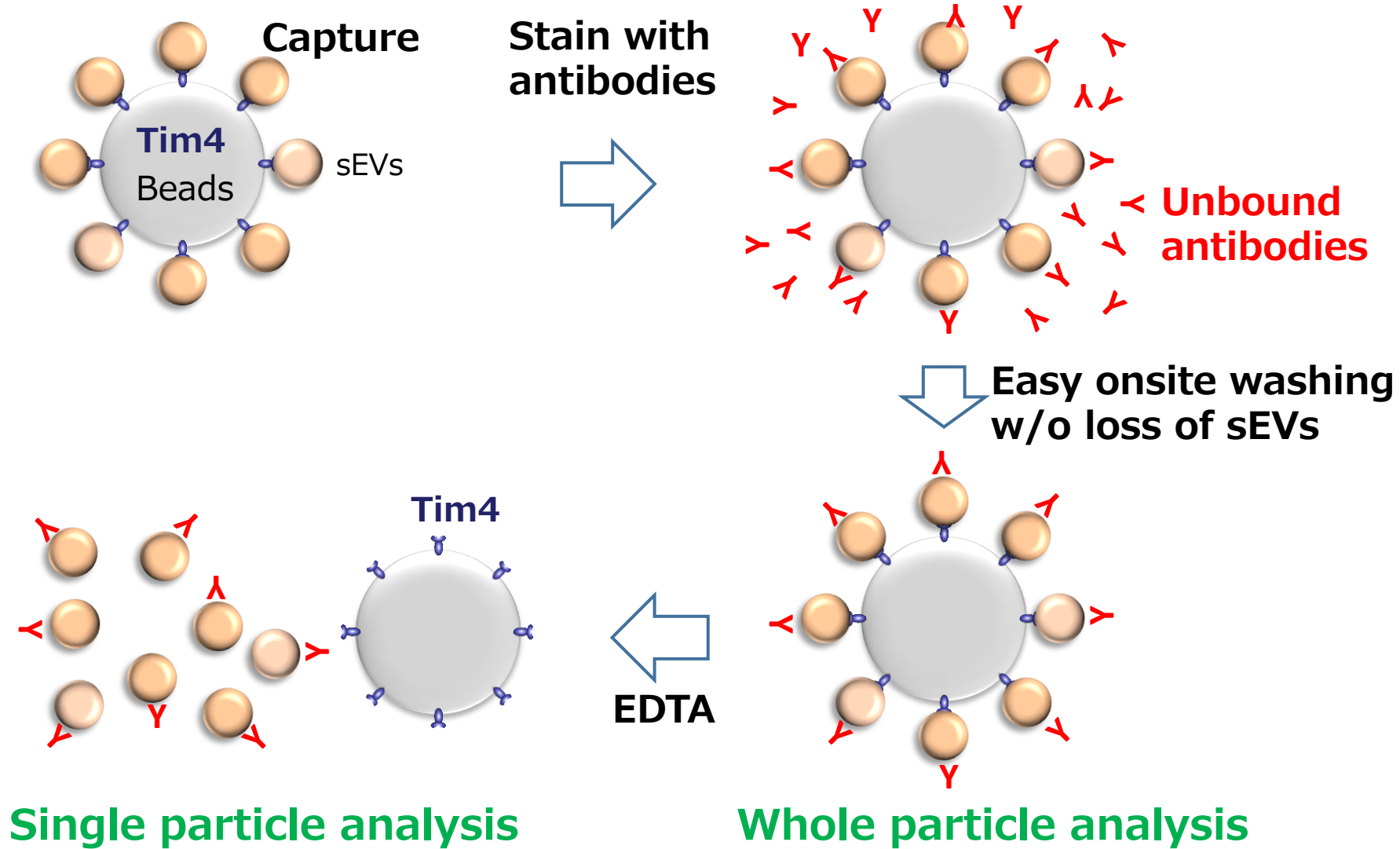
*Simultaneous detection of
multiple antigens*

*High-sensitive
qualitative analysis*

*Direct detection without
purification*

With easy operation and high reproducibility

Sample preparation for flow cytometry using Tim4



Single particle analyses of sEVs using Tim4-beads



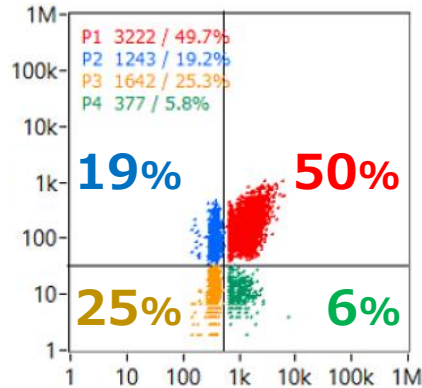
NanoFCM

Tim4
beads

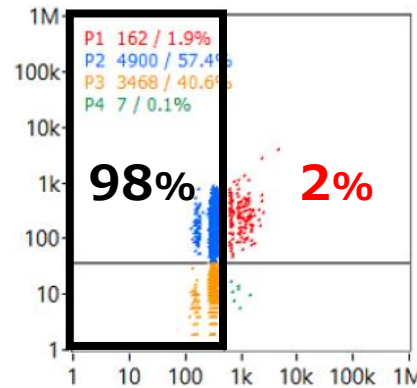
UC

CD9

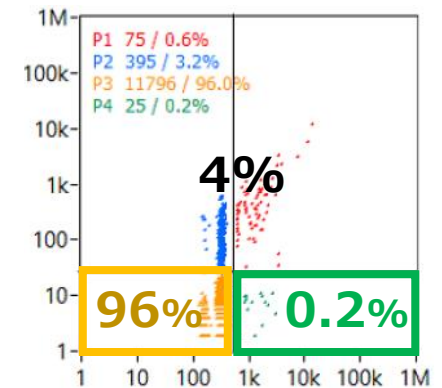
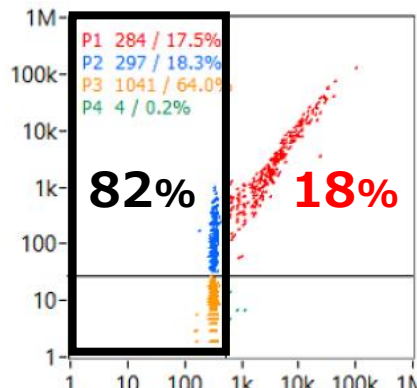
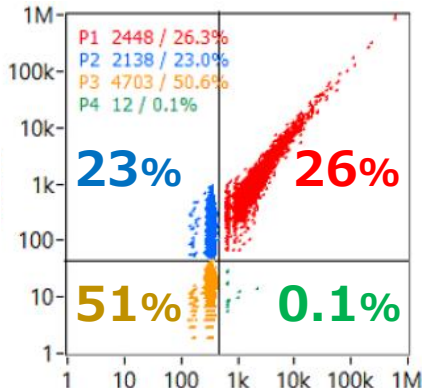
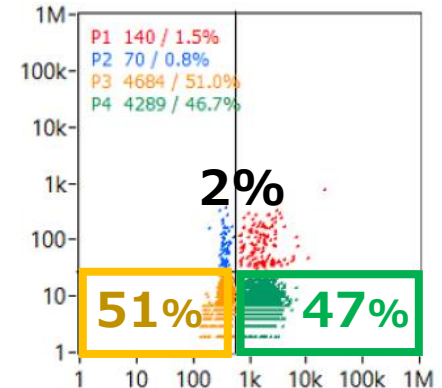
WT-sEV



CD63KO-sEV



CD9KO-sEV



CD63

Tim4 method is more suitable for sEV sample preparation for FCM analyses

Acknowledgements

