

Tube Lens

Oil immersion

objective

Sample

VIDEODROP: For a fast characterization of Extracellular Vesicles following a standard protocol



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Material & Method Plasma sample preparation Blood sampling $(600 \mu L)$ Sample analysis Size Exclusion Centrifugation Chromatography $(500 \mu L)$ qEV original 10 000g, 20 min VIDEO qNano (TRPS) (Izon Science) Detected and Tracked nanoparticles

Focus on VIDEODROP technology: Interferometric Light Microscopy (ILM)

Videodrop is a custom microscope that uses interference phenomenon to detect the light scattered by individual nanoparticles in solution. Using this interferometric signal, nanoparticles are automatically detected and tracked to compute concentration and hydrodynamic diameter.

Concentration and diameter

3 Standard protocol development

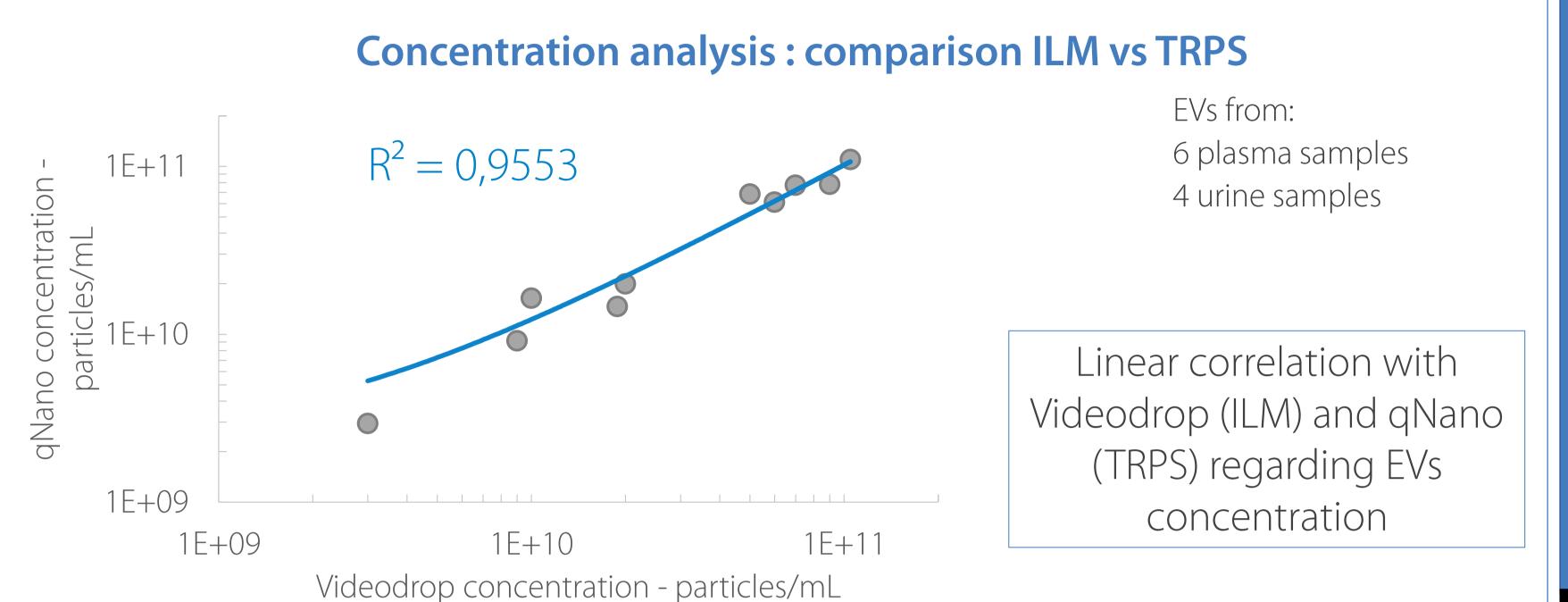
Systematic dilution of samples (dilutionx2; dilutionx4; dilution x8; etc)

Concentration measurement using same processing settings and **7μL** droplets sample

Identification of the suitable and linear range of concentration by calculating experimental dilution factor

The raw concentration is the mean of the dilution-corrected linear values

Results



Hydrodynamic diameter: Plasma vs urine Plasma Urine

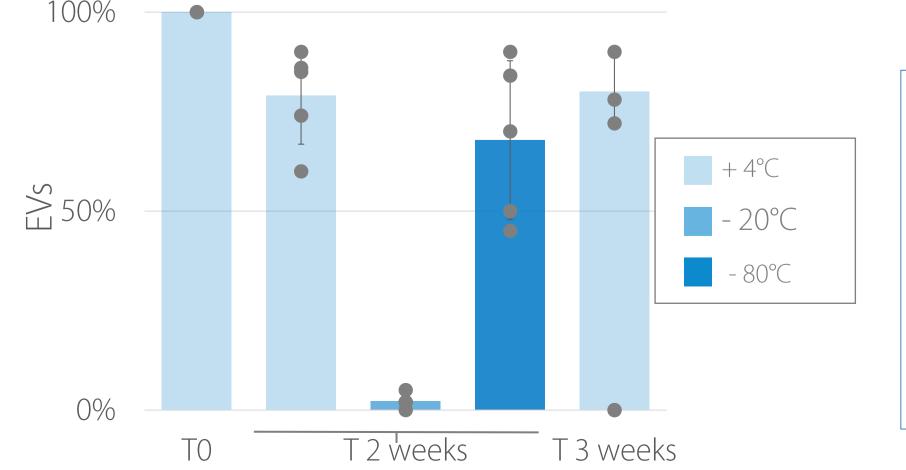
E 300-Plasma Urine

EVs isolated from urine seems to show higher hydrodynamic diameter than EVs isolated from plasma.

Size distribution of representative samples of plasma or urine, measured by Videodrop

Mean values of several samples, indicating a difference in the size and distribution of EVs isolated from plasma and urine samples

Concentration follow-up: stability study



EV fraction shows a loss of less than 20% after storage at +4°C for 3 weeks

at - 80°C for 2 weeks. However, after storage at -20°C EVs are no longer measurable by Videodrop

Conclusion

The development of a rigorous and reproducible measurement protocol for Videodrop allows to obtain reliable size and concentration values. The results obtained with Videodrop regarding EV concentration correlate well with the ones from TRPS (qNano), with a correlation coefficient of $R^2 = 0.955$.

Videodrop can further distinguish a size difference in between two types of EVs population (plasma and urine).



Videodrop can be used as a tool for quick characterization of EVs samples.

