

Extracellular Vesicles derived from Saccharomyces cerevisiae 1611-4 strain

Cat. No. YSEV-R5

Updated on November 4, 2025

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[|] Introduction

Exosomes released by cells in multicellular organisms are a type of extracellular vesicles (EVs). They are expected to be applied in pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, and developments are underway in various fields. Meanwhile, similar EVs are also released from unicellular microorganisms, which are spherical structures ranging from 20 to 400 nm. These EVs are involved in inter-microbial and microbe–host cell communication, similar to exosomes. EV production is an essential function for microorganisms, and elucidating the roles of EVs in bacterial interactions or host interactions is expected to lead to applications in vaccine development, gut microbiota research, and drug delivery systems (DDS).

Yeasts, which are unicellular fungi, have also been reported to produce EVs, and it has been suggested that they are involved in the transport of various bioactive substances.³⁻⁵ Saccharomyces cerevisiae is widely used as a versatile commercial yeast with high alcohol tolerance, selected for brewing and baking. This product is EVs purified from the culture supernatant of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 1611-4 strain using ultrafiltration.*

[II] Product Information

COSMO BIO CO., LTD (CSR)

Cat. No.	Description	Quantity	Particle Concentration	Storage
YSEV-R5	Extracellular Vesicles derived from Saccharomyces cerevisiae 1611-4 strain	200 μL	$> 1 \times 10^{10}$ particles/mL in PBS Filter sterilized	4℃

Note: Particle number varies by lot. Please refer to the attached CoA.

【III】 Usage

- Sterilized with a 0.22 μm membrane filter.
- Dilute with appropriate buffer or medium (10 \times -2000 \times) according to your experiment.
- Store at 4°C: use as soon as possible after opening.

^{*} The strain Saccharomyces cerevisiae 1611-4 was independently isolated, cultured, and identified from plant materials and local food ingredients by Professor Akihiro Yamaguchi, Ms. Kurumi Kameda, and laboratory members at the Laboratory of Applied Microbiology, Rakuno Gakuen University.



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[IV] Reference Data

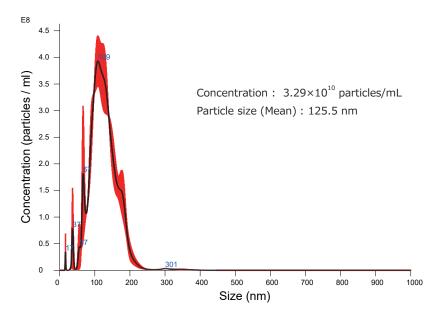


Figure 1. Particle size distribution of EVs derived from Saccharomyces cerevisiae 1611-4 strain

[V] References

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- 3. Oliveira, D. L. et al. Characterization of yeast extracellular vesicles: Evidence for the participation of different pathways of cellular traffic in vesicle biogenesis. *PLoS One* **5**, e11113 (2010).
- 4. Zhao, K. et al. Extracellular vesicles secreted by Saccharomyces cerevisiae are involved in cell wall remodelling. *Commun. Biol.* **2**, (2019).
- 5. Rizzo, J., Rodrigues, M. L. & Janbon, G. Extracellular Vesicles in Fungi: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives. *Front. Cell. Infect. Microbiol.* **10**, (2020).



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