

ADIPOSE-DERIVED MSC EXOSOMES: INDUSTRY LEADING RESULTS

Adipose-Derived MSCs are one of the fastest growing segments of regenerative medicine. Recent studies have shown great potential, results, and stability.



- **ROBUST REGENERATIVE POTENTIAL:**
Adipose-derived MSC exosomes have demonstrated promising results with tissue repair and modulating various cellular processes compared to exosomes derived from placental, umbilical cord, and amniotic sources.
- **LONG-LASTING STABILITY:**
Adipose-derived MSC exosomes demonstrate stability under different storage conditions, making them favorable for use in clinical settings.
- **LOW IMMUNOGENICITY:**
Adipose-derived MSC exosomes exhibit low immunogenicity, reducing the risk of immune rejection and adverse reactions in patients.
- **IMMUNOMODULATORY PROPERTIES:**
Adipose-derived MSC exosomes possess immunomodulatory capabilities, regulating immune responses to possibly mitigate excess inflammation.
- **UNIQUE CARGO COMPOSITION:**
Adipose-derived MSC exosomes contain distinct bioactive molecules, including growth factors, cytokines, and genetic material, offering specific advantages over other exosomes derived sources.
- **THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY:**
Adipose-derived MSC exosomes play a significant role in immune regulation and tissue repair.
- **CLINICAL EVIDENCE:**
Adipose-derived MSC exosomes have a wealth of clinical evidence supporting tissue regulation, angiogenesis, and insulin sensitivity improvement.