

Abstract

KUMIS-DERIVED EXOSOME AND USE THEREOF

A new material that can suppress TARC, related to the onset of various inflammatory diseases, and is useful, for example, for the treatment of atopic dermatitis, and the like is provided. The present invention is a kumis-derived exosome-containing composition including an exosome-enriched fraction obtained from kumis and enriched with exosomes derived from the kumis. The present invention is a method for producing a kumis-derived exosome-containing composition, having a step of fractionating kumis into multiple fractions and a step of collecting a fraction enriched with exosomes from the multiple fractions. This kumis-derived exosomes have the function and effect of suppressing TARC production, and are useful as a material to be blended in a composition for treating skin or an anti-inflammatory composition. The exosomes are also useful as an agent for treating TARC-mediated disease such as atopic dermatitis.

Figure 2