

ABSTRACT

METHOD FOR ISOLATING MICROVESICLES FROM PLANTS OF THE
AMARANTHACEAE FAMILY

The invention relates to a method for isolating biologically active substances from raw plant matter, and more particularly to methods for obtaining microvesicles (with a diameter of 50-1200 nm) from plants of the Amaranthaceae family. The claimed method can be used in the medical, cosmetic and food industries. The technical result of the proposed method for isolating microvesicles is the possibility of isolating microvesicles from plants of the Amaranthaceae family. This technical result is achieved using a method for isolating microvesicles that involves collecting plants of the Amaranthaceae family, grinding same to produce a homogeneous mixture, then removing the liquid fraction from said mixture using a coarse filter, subsequently centrifuging said liquid fraction for 30 minutes at 3000 g and for 60 minutes at 10000 g, then ultracentrifuging the separated supernatant for 90 minutes at 150000 g, then suspending the resulting precipitate in a sodium phosphate buffer in a ratio of 1:10, ultracentrifuging again for 90 minutes at 150000 g, and again suspending the resulting precipitate in a sodium phosphate buffer in a ratio of 1:10, then filtering using a filter with a pore diameter of 1.2 μm .

(No figure)