

專利/技術名稱	篩檢尿液中外吐小體之方法、非侵入性檢測泌尿道上皮細胞癌之方法及預測泌尿道上皮細胞癌患者經治療後的復發率及疾病進展之方法 METHOD FOR VALIDATING THE EXISTENCE OF URINARY EXOSOME, NON-INVASIVE METHOD FOR IDENTIFYING UROTHELIAL CANCER AND METHOD FOR PREDICTING RECURRENCE AND PROGRESSION OF UROTHELIAL CANCER PATIENT AFTER TREATMENT		
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專利國別	中華民國	專利證號	I571632
	美國		US 10,151,760 B2
	美國-DV		US 10,620,218 B2
可利用範圍	藉由自尿液樣本萃取外吐小體，預測泌尿道上皮細胞癌患者經治療後的復發率和疾病進展，提供一種非侵入性的檢驗方式，可應用於疑似泌尿道上皮細胞癌的高危險群，使醫師於臨床上判斷。		
摘要	<p>本發明提供一種篩檢尿液中外吐小體之方法，其包含下列步驟。自受試者取得尿液樣本，對尿液樣本進行分段離心步驟以取得第三沉澱物，利用萃取溶劑將第三沉澱物再懸浮，以取得第三混合物，對第三混合物進行離心以取得第四上清液。對第四上清液進行質譜分析，檢視是否具有特定多肽。藉此，可快速的確認尿液中外吐小體的存在。</p> <p>A method for validating the existence of urinary exosome includes following steps. A urine sample is obtained from a subject. The urine sample is serially centrifuged to obtain a third precipitate. The third precipitate is resuspended with an extraction solvent to obtain a third mixture, and the third mixture is centrifuged to obtain a fourth supernatant. The fourth supernatant is analyzed by a mass spectrometry to detect whether it has a particular peptide. Therefore, it can quickly validate the existence of exosome in the urine sample.</p>		