

Abstract

Exosomes are a subtype of extracellular vesicles. Exosomes are distinguishable from other extracellular vesicles by their endosomal origin and their typical cup-shaped morphology. The biogenesis of exosomes begins in the early endosomes by inward budding. The endosomal sorting complex required for transport sorts ubiquitylated proteins into the vesicles. The small volume of cytosol is also encapsulated during budding. These vesicles are called intraluminal vesicles and the whole body is called multivesicular body. Multivesicular body fuses with the plasma membrane and vesicles are released as exosomes into the extracellular space. Exosomes are present in all bodily fluids and are secreted by a high number of cells. Exosomes present antigens on their surface to trigger immunity or serve in the cellular communication by the transfer of small RNAs.