**Extracellular Vesicles: Don’t Hold Your Breath**

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Exhaled breath has been a key biological media used to assess human health, along with urine and blood. Each person has the capacity to exhale 10,000 L of breath each day, making exhaled breath condensate an attractive matrix that contains accessible biomarkers for the diagnosis of diseases. Herein, we report the physical characterisation, capture and detection of extracellular vesicles (EVs) derived from breath condensate. Breath-derived extracellular vesicles were isolated from breath condensate and captured on a gold substrate. The characterisation of extracellular vesicles were done using transmission electron microscopy and cryogenic scanning electron microscopy. Isolated extracellular vesicles were subsequently detected using two methods; surface plasmon resonance and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy. Calibration curves showed concentration dependent detection which can be easily translated to disease specific extracellular vesicles. This is the first report of extracellular vesicles isolated and characterised from breath. In addition, the detection of extracellular vesicles from a non-invasive and easily available source, such as breath, opens up further avenues in a disease breathalyser.