

Extracellular Vesicles-Based Biomarkers Represent a Promising Liquid Biopsy in Endometrial Cancer

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Supplementary Figures

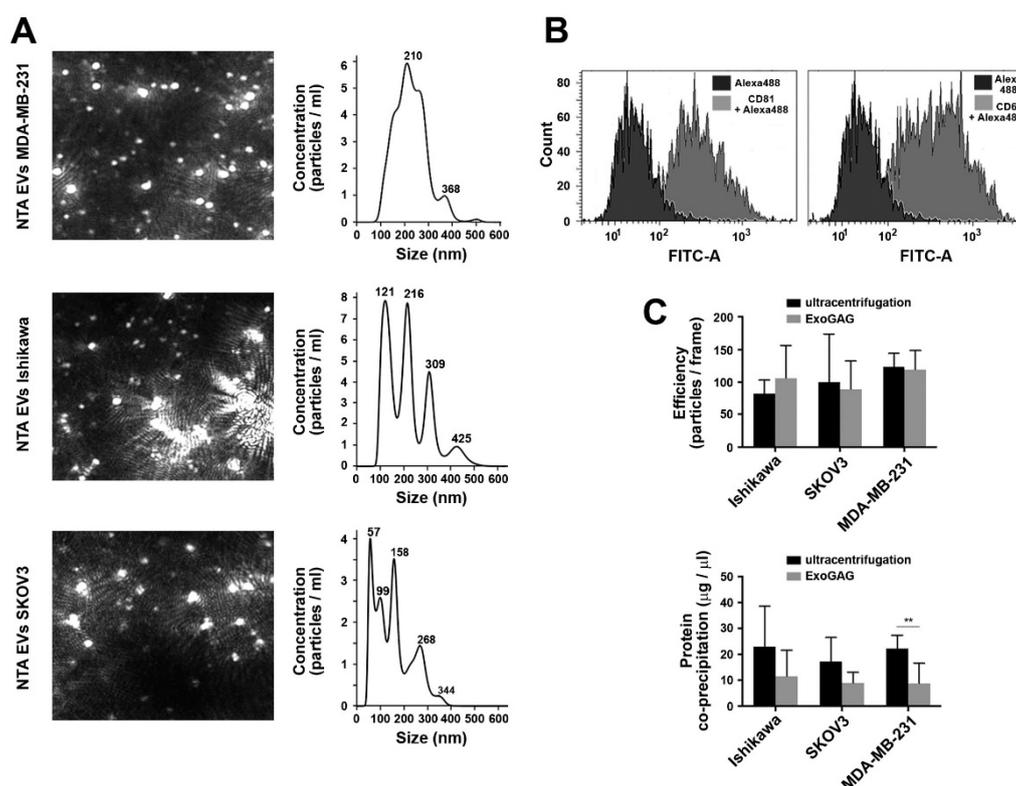


Figure S1. Characterization of MDA-MB-231, Ishikawa and SKOV3 EVs isolated by ExoGAG. **(A)** Representative NTA Nanosight NS300 image of isolated MDA-MB-231 EVs (upper panel), Ishikawa EVs (middle panel) and SKOV3 EVs (lower panel) expressed in size (nm) and concentration (particles/ml) ($n = 3$); **(B)** Cytometry analysis of MDA-MB-231 EVs resulted in a specific CD81 and CD63 labelling ($n = 2$); **(C)** Efficiency of purified EVs, expressed as EVs particles per frame, was found similar in ExoGAG and ultracentrifugation in all three cell lines (upper graph) ($n = 3$). Protein co-precipitation levels quantified by BCA assay showed a low protein co-precipitation in EVs isolated by ExoGAG compared to those isolated by ultracentrifugation in Ishikawa, SKOV3 and MDA-MB-231 EVs ($p = 0.081$, $p = 0.064$, $** p = 0.005$, respectively, according to paired T-test; $n = 4$) (lower graph).

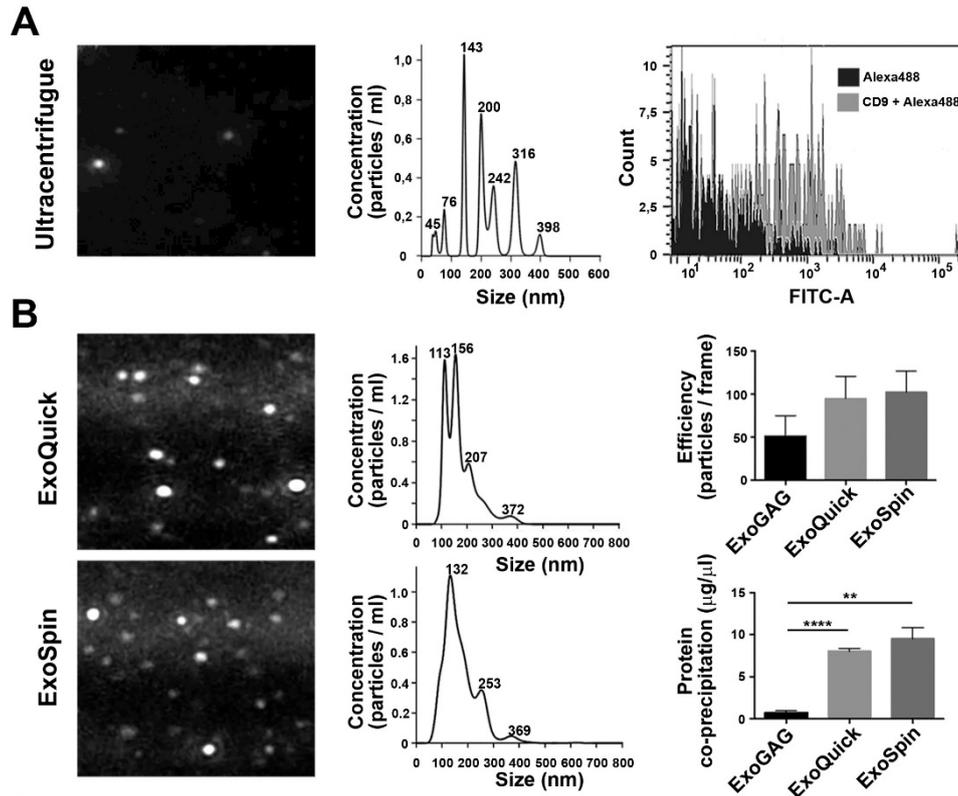


Figure S2. Characterization of plasma EVs isolated by ultracentrifugation, ExoQuick and ExoSpin. **(A)** Ultracentrifugation: EVs were collected at high speed ultracentrifugation ($100,000 \times g$, 16 h, 4°C) in a SW32Ti rotor (Beckman Coulter, Brea, CA, USA) and resuspended in PBS. NTA Nanosight NS300 particle tracking profile of plasma EVs isolated by ultracentrifugation expressed in size (nm) and concentration (particles/ml) resulted in a low efficiency of recovery (left panel); $n = 2$. Cytometry analysis showed a specific CD9 labelling of EVs purified (right panel) ($n = 2$); **(B)** ExoQuick: $50 \mu\text{L}$ of plasma samples were incubated with $13.4 \mu\text{L}$ of ExoQuick reagent during 30 min and collected by centrifugation at $3000 \times g$, 10 min, 4°C (Eppendorf, Hamburg, Germany). ExoSpin: $50 \mu\text{L}$ of plasma samples were incubated with $25 \mu\text{L}$ of ExoSpin reagent for 5min and collected by centrifugation at $16000 \times g$, 30 min, 4°C (Eppendorf, Hamburg, Germany). NTA Nanosight NS300 particle tracking profile of plasma EVs isolated by ExoQuick and ExoSpin expressed in size (nm) and concentration (particles/ml) ($n = 3$) (left panel). Efficiency of purified EVs, expressed as the number of EVs per frame, was higher although comparable in ExoQuick and ExoSpin referred to ExoGAG ($n = 3$) meanwhile protein co-precipitation levels quantified by BCA assay showed a low co-precipitation in EVs isolated by ExoGAG compared to those isolated by ExoQuick and ExoSpin (**** $p < 0.0001$ and ** $p < 0.0014$, respectively, according to paired T-test; $n = 4$) (right panel).

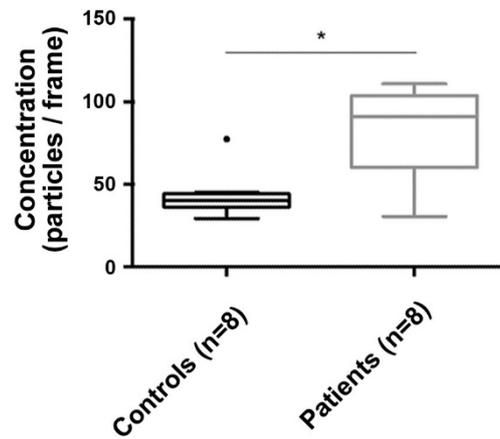


Figure S3. Efficiency (particles/frame) of EVs purified by ExoGAG in a representative cohort of endometrial cancer patients ($n = 8$) and healthy controls ($n = 8$). EVs particles levels were significant higher in patients vs. healthy controls ($* p = 0.0148$ according to Mann-Whitney U-test).

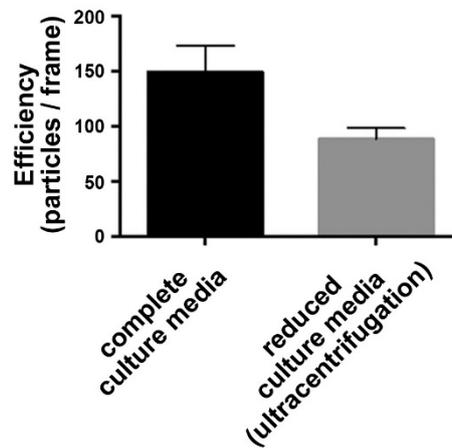


Figure S4. Efficiency of ultracentrifugation (16h) to reduce the EVs contain from culture media analysed by NTA Nanosight NS300 and expressed as particles/frame. Complete culture media resulted in a mean of 149.4 particles/frame whereas reduced culture media resulted in 88.85 particles/frame on average ($n = 2$).



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