

Generation of spike- extracellular vesicles (S-EVs) as a tool to mimic SARS-CoV-2 interaction with host cells

Roberta Verta ¹, Cristina Grange ², Renata Skovronova ¹, Adele Tanzi ¹, Licia Peruzzi ³, Maria Chiara Deregibus ⁴, Giovanni Camussi ⁵ and Benedetta Bussolati ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Molecular Biotechnology and Health Sciences, University of Turin, Via Nizza 52, 10126 Turin, Italy; roberta.verta@unito.it (R.V.); renata.skovronova@unito.it (R.S.); benedetta.bussolati@unito.it (B.B.)

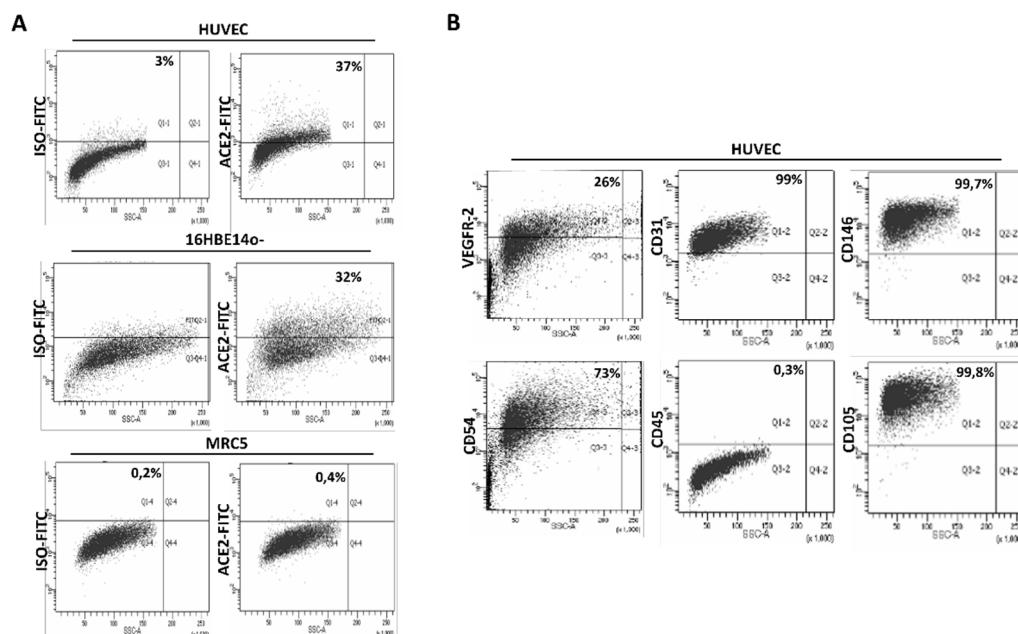
² Department of Medical Science; University of Turin, Via Nizza 52, 10126 Turin, Italy; cristina.grange@unito.it (C.G.)

³ Pediatric Nephrology Unit, Regina, Margherita Children's Hospital, Città della Salute e della Scienza di Torino, Turin, Italy; licia.peruzzi@unito.it (L.P.)

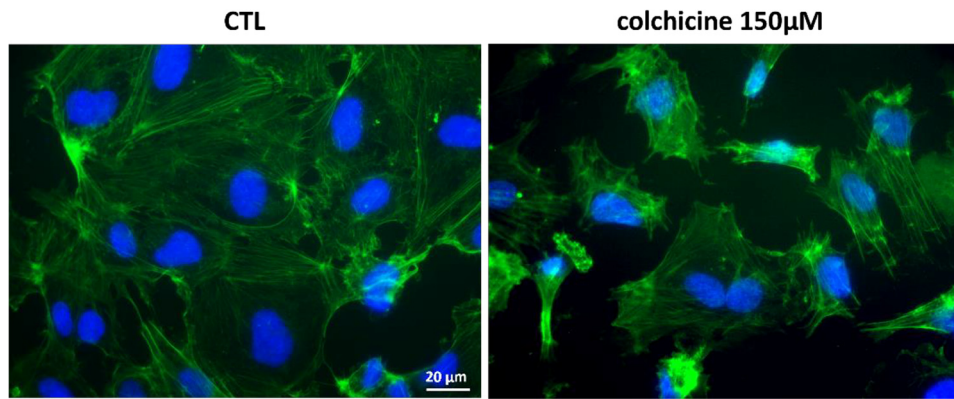
⁴ 2i3T Business Incubator and Technology Transfer; University of Turin, 10126 Turin, Italy; mariachiara.deregibus@unito.it (M.C.D.)

⁵ Department of Medical Sciences, University of Turin, Corso Dogliotti 14, 10126 Turin, Italy; giovanni.camussi@unito.it (G.C.)

Supplementary figures



Supplementary Figure S1. Analysis of ACE2 expression and HUVEC characterization. (**A**) Representative flow cytometry analysis of human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) , normal human bronchial epithelial cells (16HBE14o-) and human lung fibroblast cells (MRC5) showing the negative staining of a control isotype (ISO -FITC) in both type cells and the positive expression of ACE2 (ACE2-FITC) on HUVEC (37%) and 16HBE14o- cells (32%) respect to the negative control MRC5 (0.4%). (**B**) Characterization of HUVEC for the positive endothelial markers VEGFR, CD31, CD146, CD54, CD105 and CD45 negative.



Supplementary Figure S2. Colchicine effect on HUVEC. Representative immunofluorescence images of HUVEC stained with phalloidin (green), nuclear stain DAPI (blue) in normal condition (CTL) and after 2 hours of colchicine treatment (colchicine 150μM), magnification 40×.