

Supporting information

The Western Blotting images for the detection of tetraspanins (CD63, CD81, and CD9) as common sEV markers in the sEV derived from PM and non-PM cell lines.

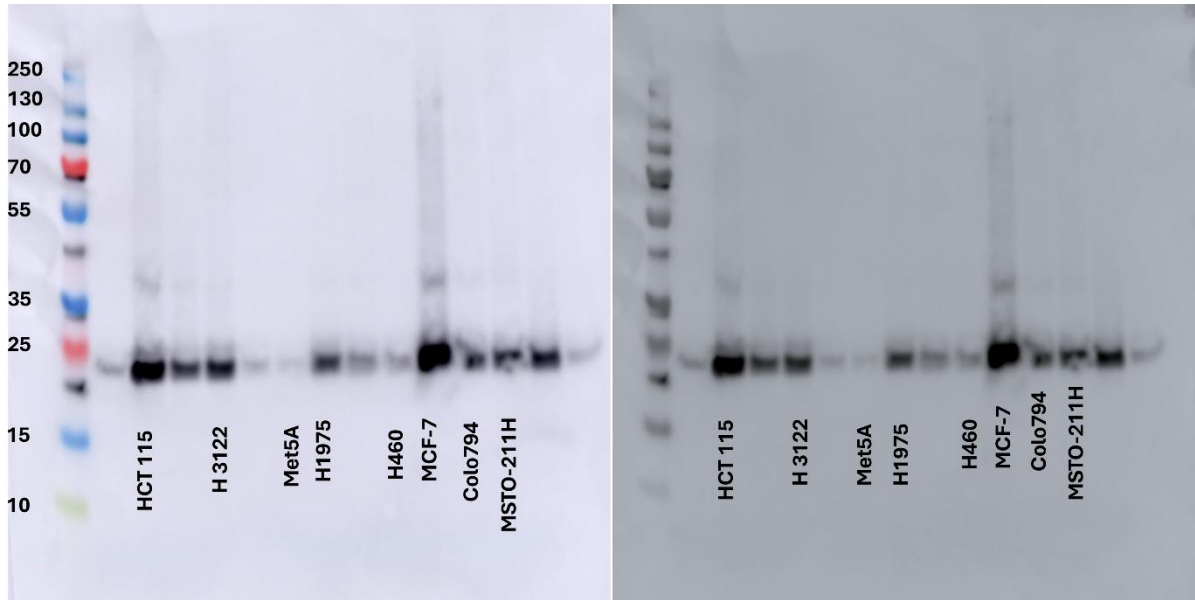


Fig. 1A. The WB image for the detection of CD9 marker in the sEVs derived from mesothelioma and non-mesothelioma cell lines. Two different imaging mode and same exposure time was used. The left membrane with size marker detection mode and the right one with no size marker detection mode. The exposure time is set at 8 seconds.

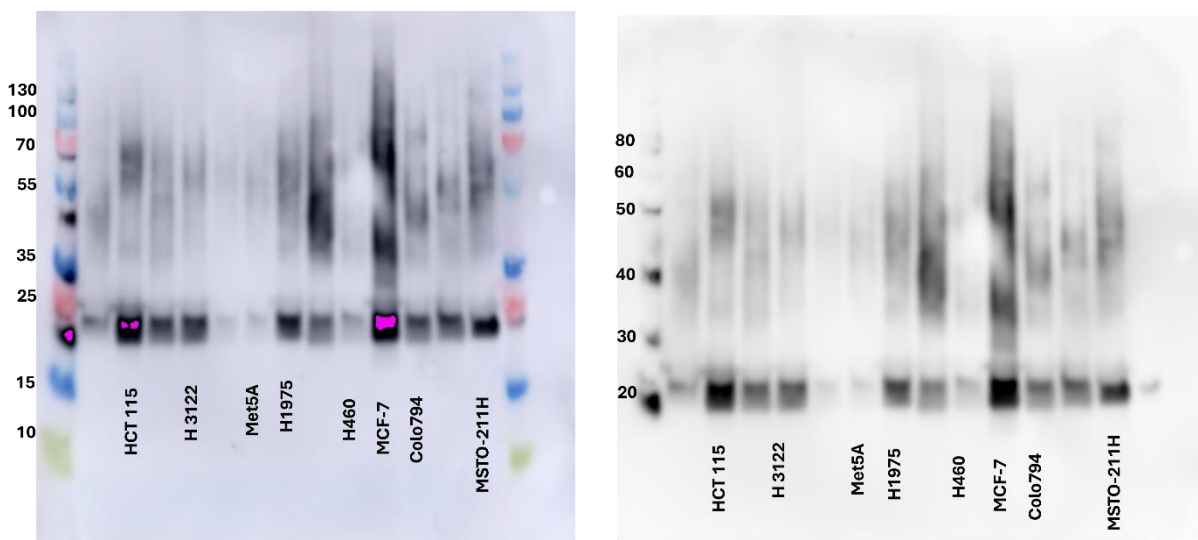


Fig. 1B. The WB image for the detection of CD81, and CD63 marker in the sEVs derived from mesothelioma and non-mesothelioma cell lines. Two different exposure times was used, in the

left membrane 10 seconds with size marker detection mode and in the right one 7 seconds and no size marker detection mode.

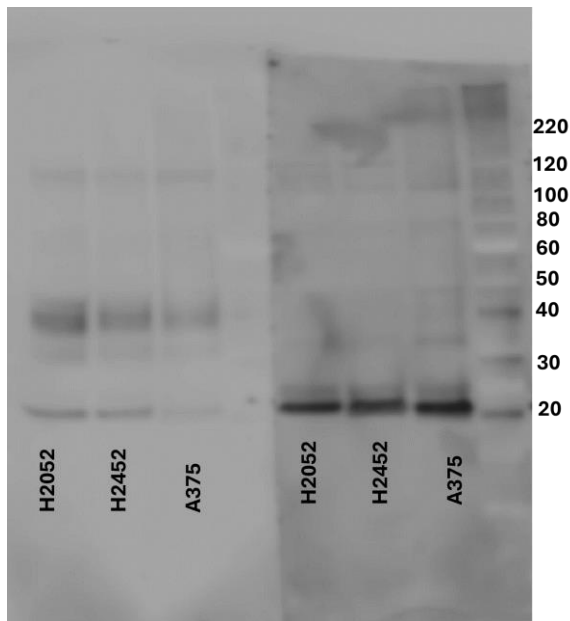


Fig. 1C. The WB image for the detection of CD81, CD9, and CD63 marker in the sEVs derived from mesothelioma and non-mesothelioma cell lines. The left side of the gel is for the CD81 and CD63. The right side of the gel is for the detection of CD9.

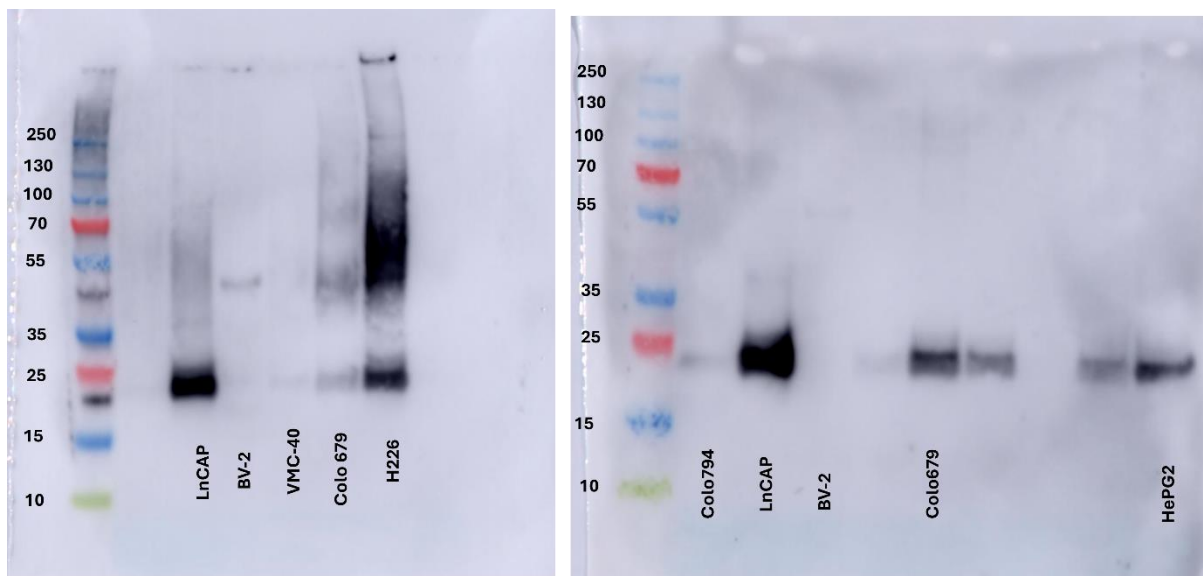


Fig. 1D. The WB image for the detection of CD81, CD9, and CD63 marker in the sEVs derived from mesothelioma and non-mesothelioma cell lines. The left membrane is for the detection of CD81 and CD63. The right membrane is for the detection of CD9.

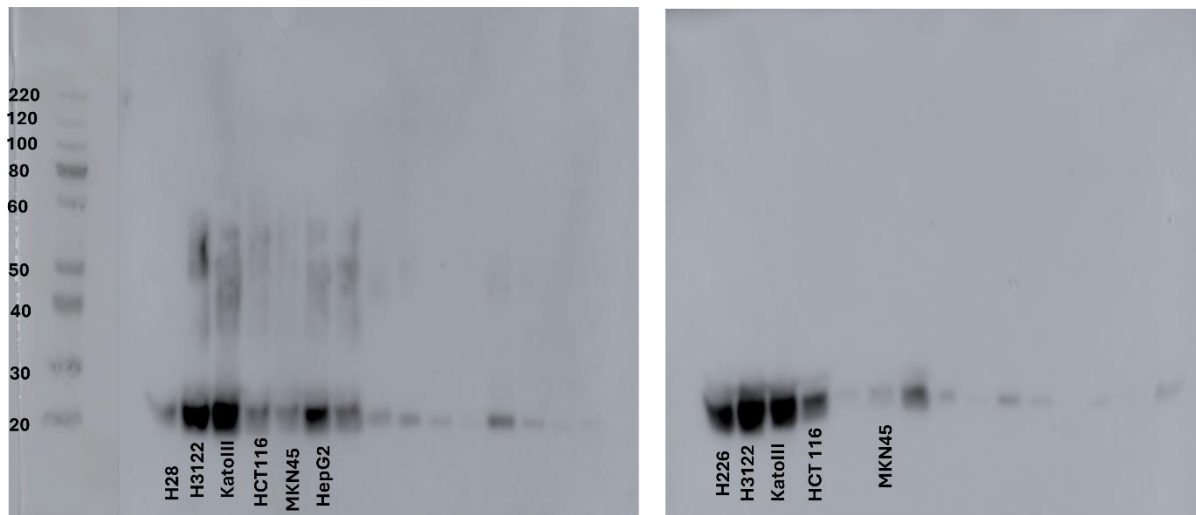


Fig. 1E. The WB image for the detection of CD81, CD9, and CD63 marker in the sEVs derived from mesothelioma and non-mesothelioma cell lines. The left membrane is for the detection of CD81 and CD63. The right membrane is for the detection of CD9.