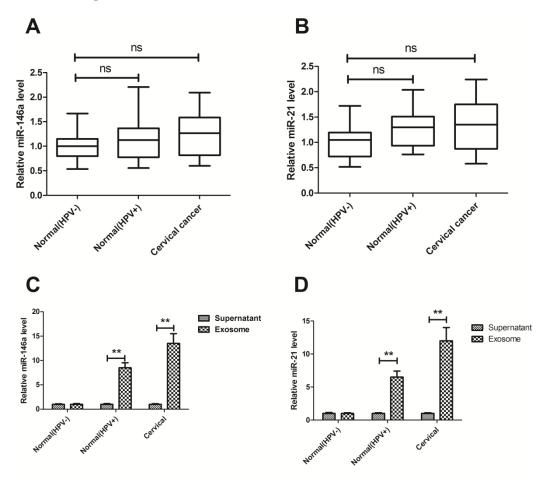
Supplementary Information

Figure S1. Enriched exosomal miR-146a and miR-21 in cervicovaginal lavage specimens of cervical cancer patients. We detrmined the miR-146a and miR-21 level in cervicovaginal lavage specimens of the normal subjects with HPV-negative (n = 32), subjects with HPV-positive (n = 25), or cervical cancer patients (n = 45). The relative amounts of miR-146a (n = 45) or miR-21 (n = 45) in the supernatant of specimens were examined by RT-qPCR; (n = 45) and (n = 45). The difference of miR-146a (n = 45) in the supernatant and in exosomes of specimens. The ratio of miR-146a or miR-21 in the supernatant to in exosomes in the normal HPV-negative group was designated as "1". All other samples were expressed as a relative value according to the ratio of in the supernatant to in exosomes. All experiments were performed in triplicate. Statistical significance was considered with a n = 45.



© 2014 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/).