

Supplementary Information

Figure S1. Enriched exosomal miR-146a and miR-21 in cervicovaginal lavage specimens of cervical cancer patients. We determined 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 (A) or miR-21 (B) in the supernatant of specimens were examined by RT-qPCR; (C) and (D): The difference of miR-146a (C) or miR-21 (D) 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 $p < 0.01$ (**).

