

Supplemental Figure 1

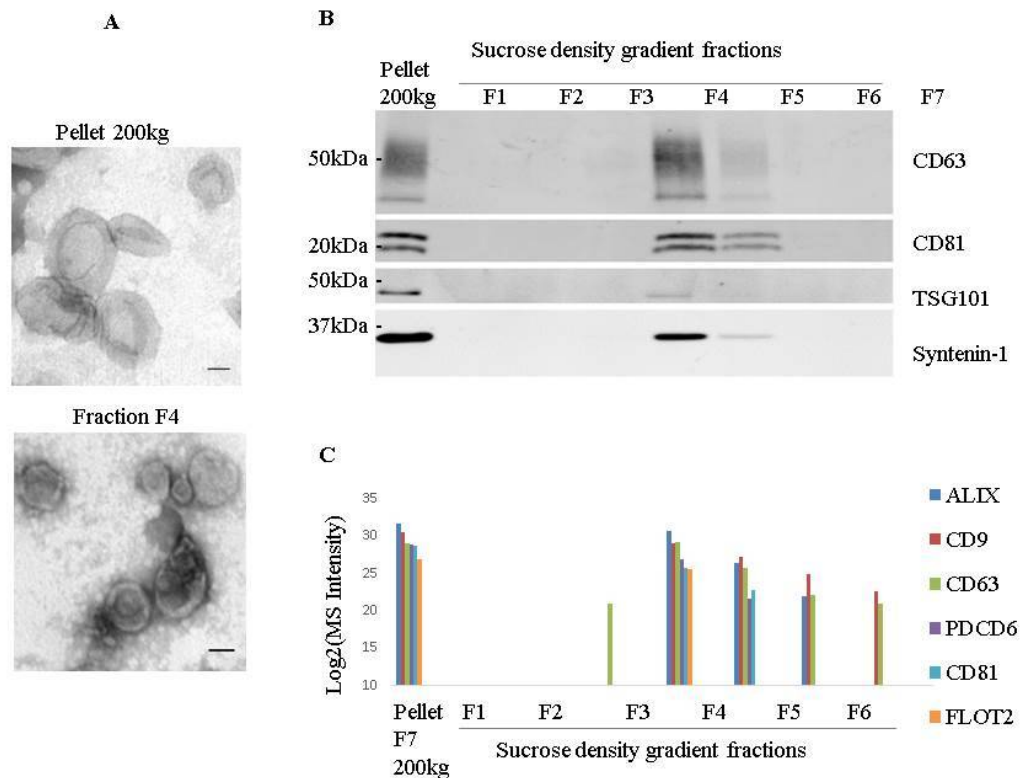


Figure S1. Urinary exosomes are enriched and purified by density gradient fractionation. **A.** Transmission electron microscopy images showing the typical “cup-shape” exosomal structures in the 200kg ultracentrifugation pellet (top image) and in the F4 fraction from sucrose density gradient (bottom image). Scale bar = 50 nm. **B.** Representative Western Blot experiment detecting specific exosomal proteins CD63, CD81, TSG101 and Syntenin-1 in pellet 200kg, and F4 and F5 fractions of sucrose density gradient. Following SDS-PAGE and transfer of proteins, the nitrocellulose membrane was cut into fragments to separate proteins of different molecular weight and specific exosomal markers were immuno-detected on appropriate membrane fragments. Raw data are readily available. **C.** Mass spectrometry identification of exosomal markers, Programmed cell death 6-interacting protein (ALIX), CD9, CD63, Programmed cell death protein 6 (PDCD6), CD81, and Flotillin 2 in the pellet and different fractions.

Supplementary Figure 2

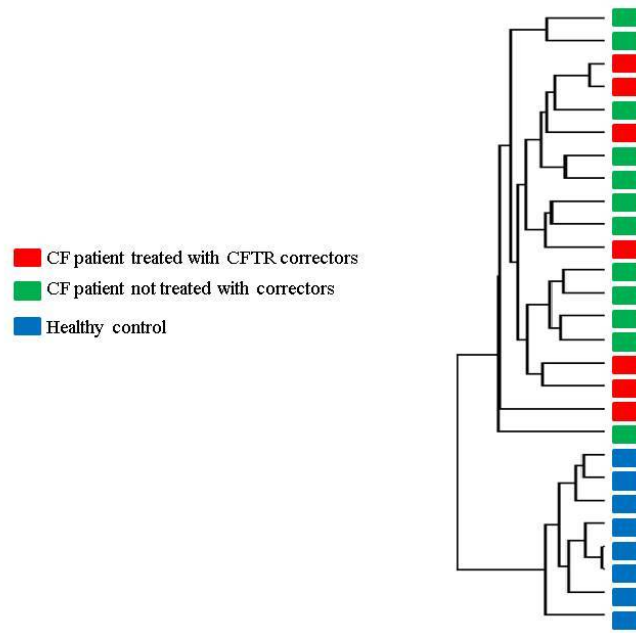


Figure S2. Dendrogram of healthy control, patient (treated and untreated) according urinary exosomal proteomic content.