



Supplementary Materials

Cytochalasin B Treatment and Osmotic Pressure Enhance the Production of Extracellular Vesicles (EVs) with Improved Drug Loading Capacity

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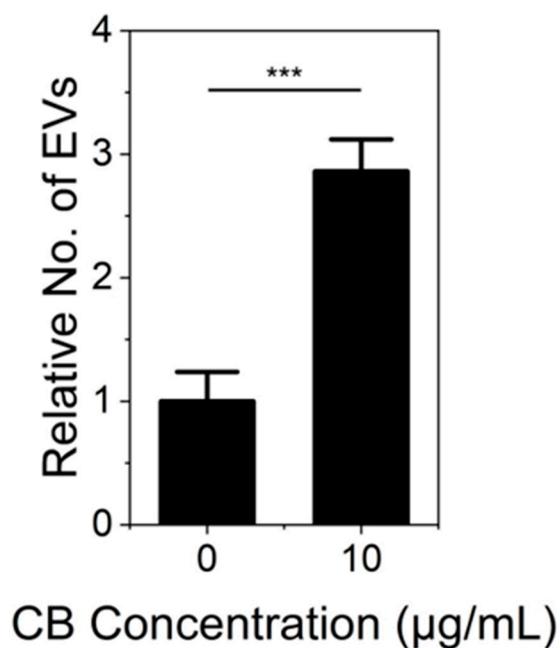


Figure S1. EVs obtained from MCF-7 cells at CB concentrations of 0 and 10 µg/mL. ***p < 0.001.

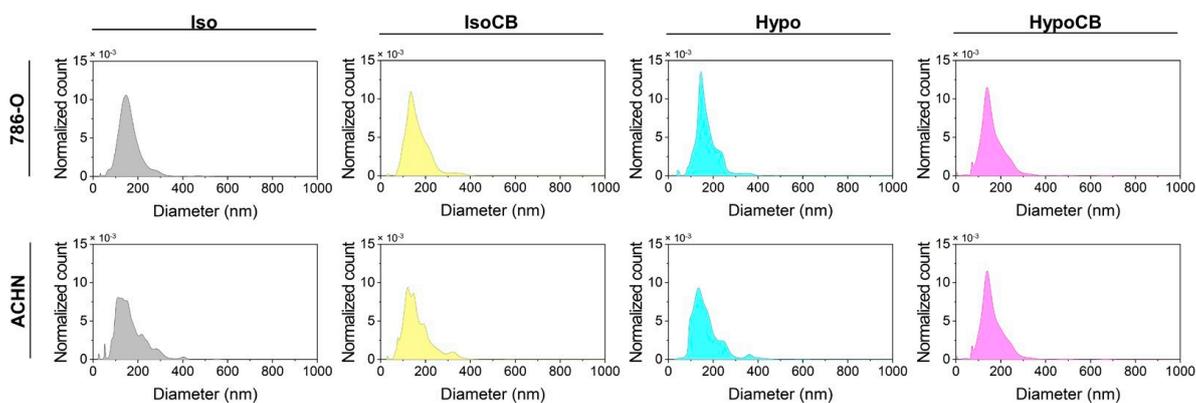


Figure S2. Size distribution of the produced EVs, which include naïve EVs (grey), CIMVs (yellow), Hypo-EVs (cyan), and Hypo-CIMVs (pink).

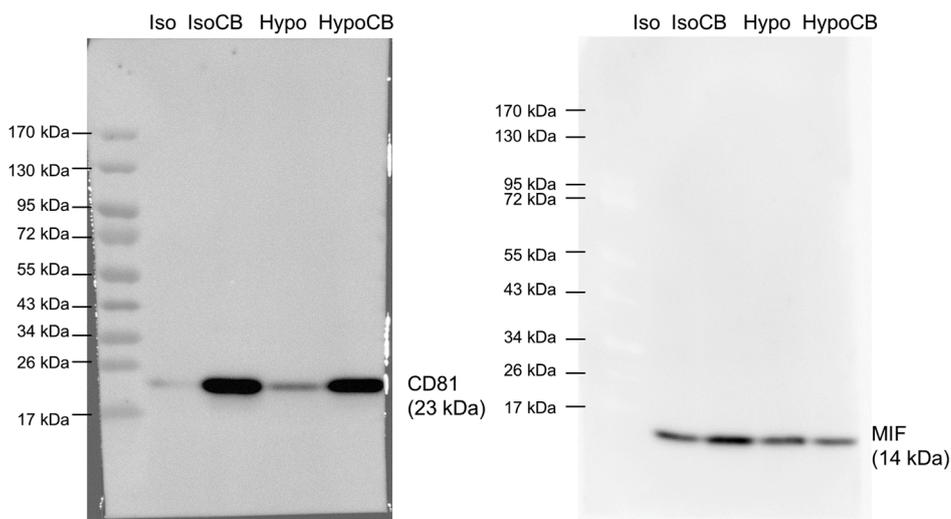


Figure S3. The whole Western Blot membrane images.

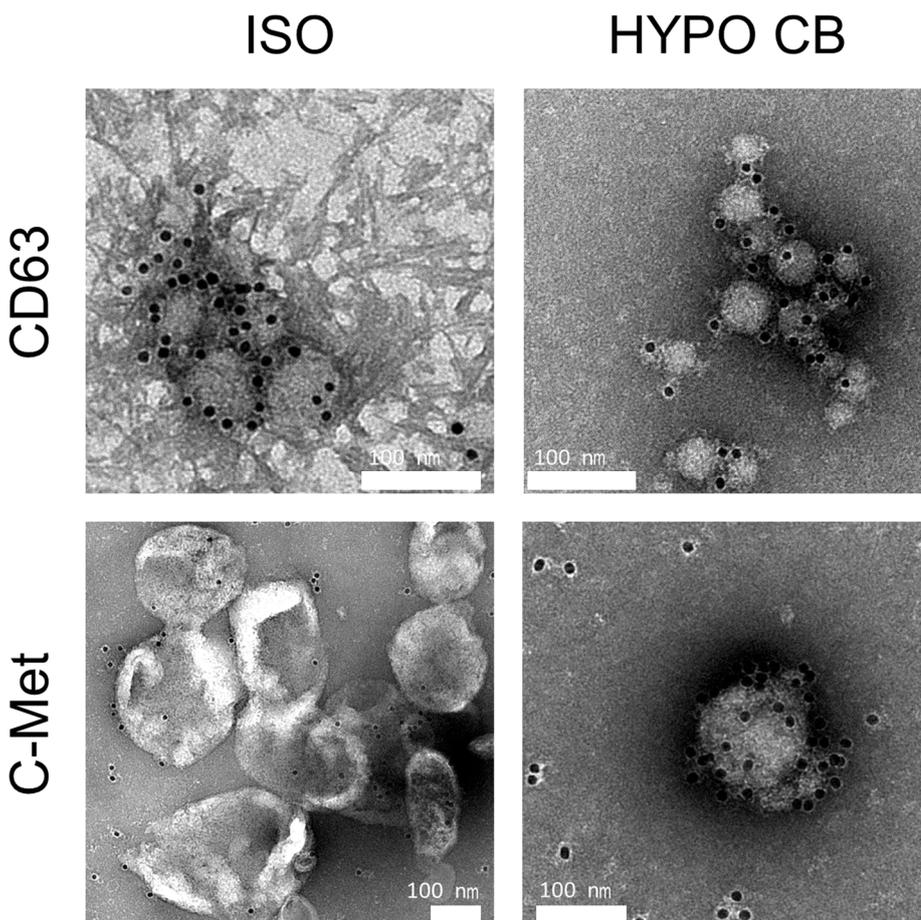


Figure S4. Immunogold TEM images for assessing CD63 and C-Met expressions on EVs.

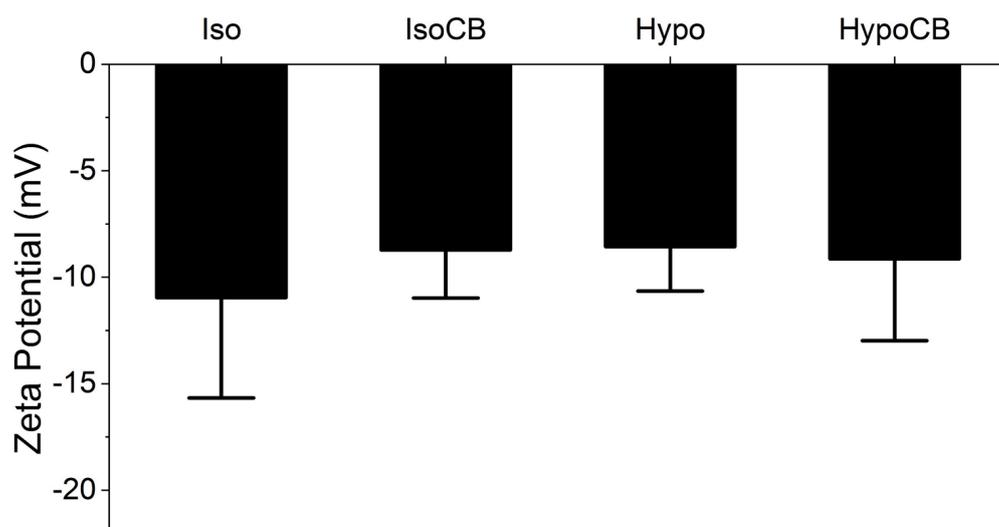


Figure S5. Zeta potential measurements of the EVs produced at different cell incubation conditions.

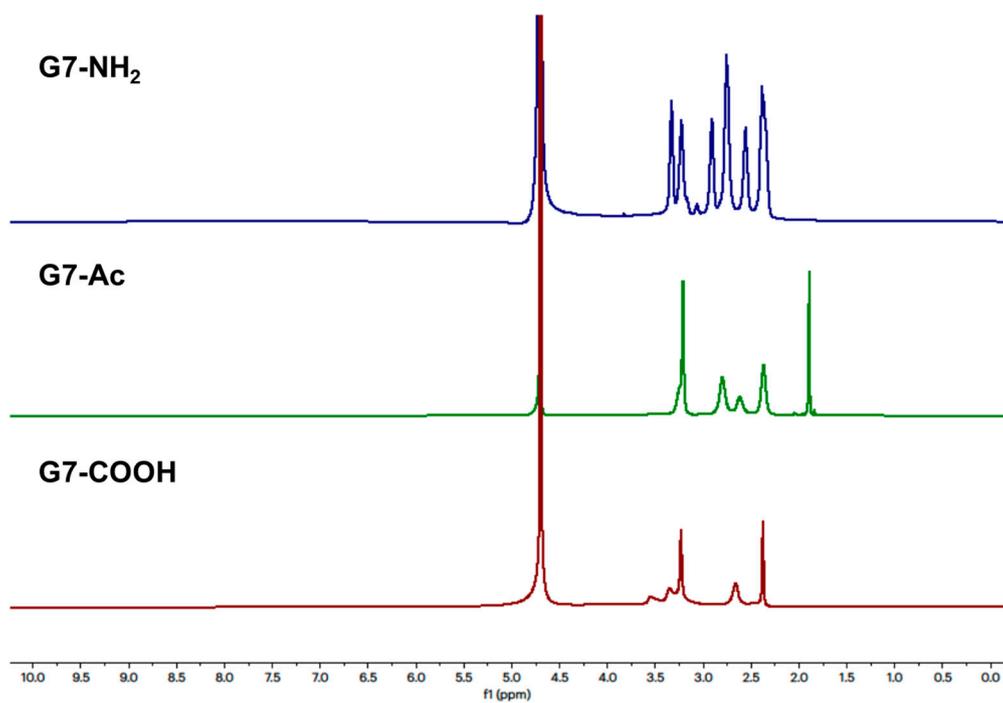


Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectra of surface-modified G7 PAMAM dendrimers.

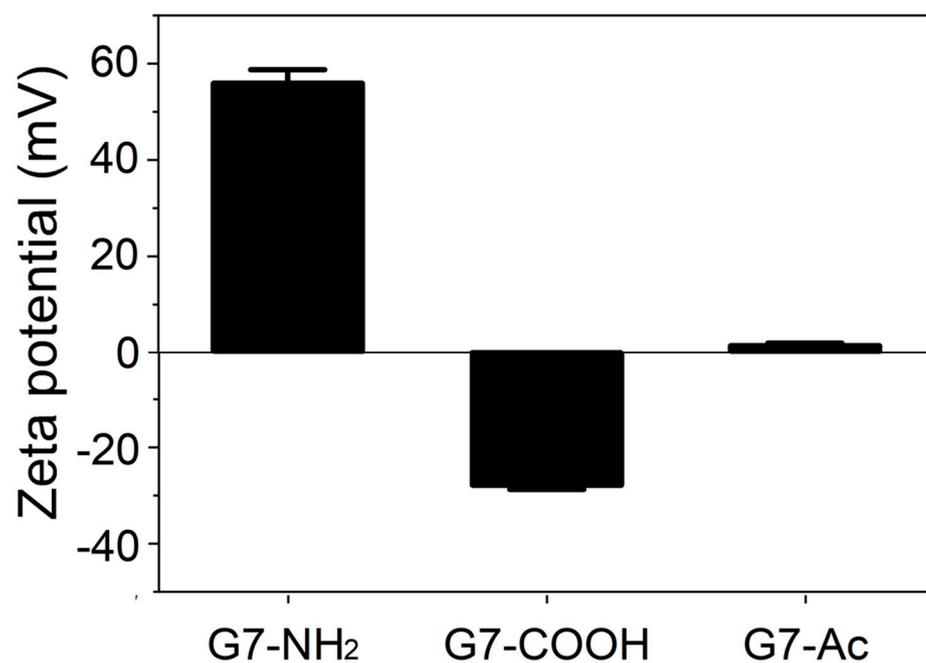


Figure S7. Zeta potential measurements of surface-modified G7 PAMAM dendrimers.

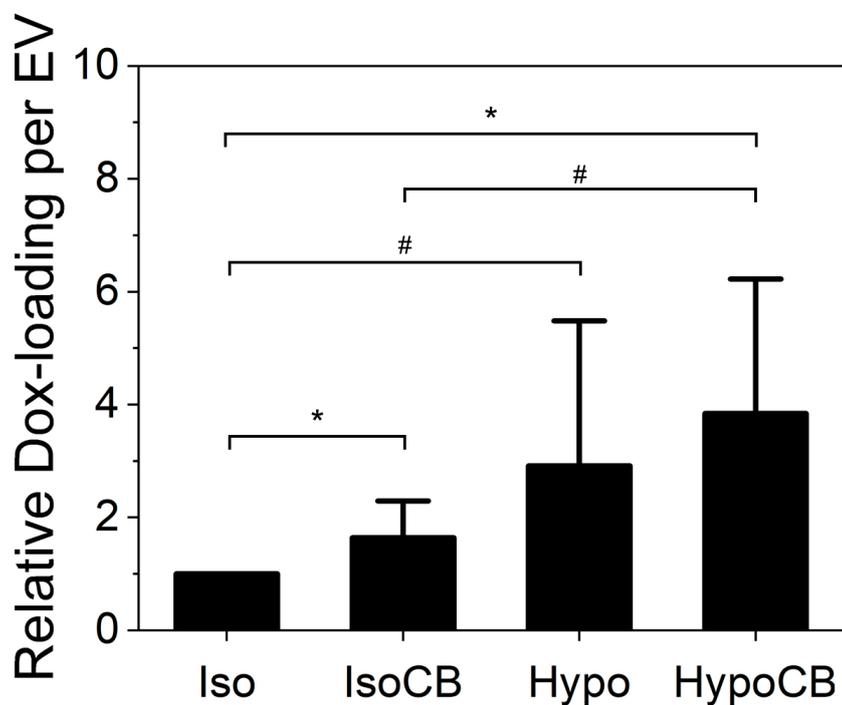


Figure S8. Relative Dox-loading efficiency of the EVs produced at different cell incubation conditions. Significance levels are indicated as # $p < 0.10$, * $p < 0.05$, compared to the EVs obtained from non-CB treated cells.