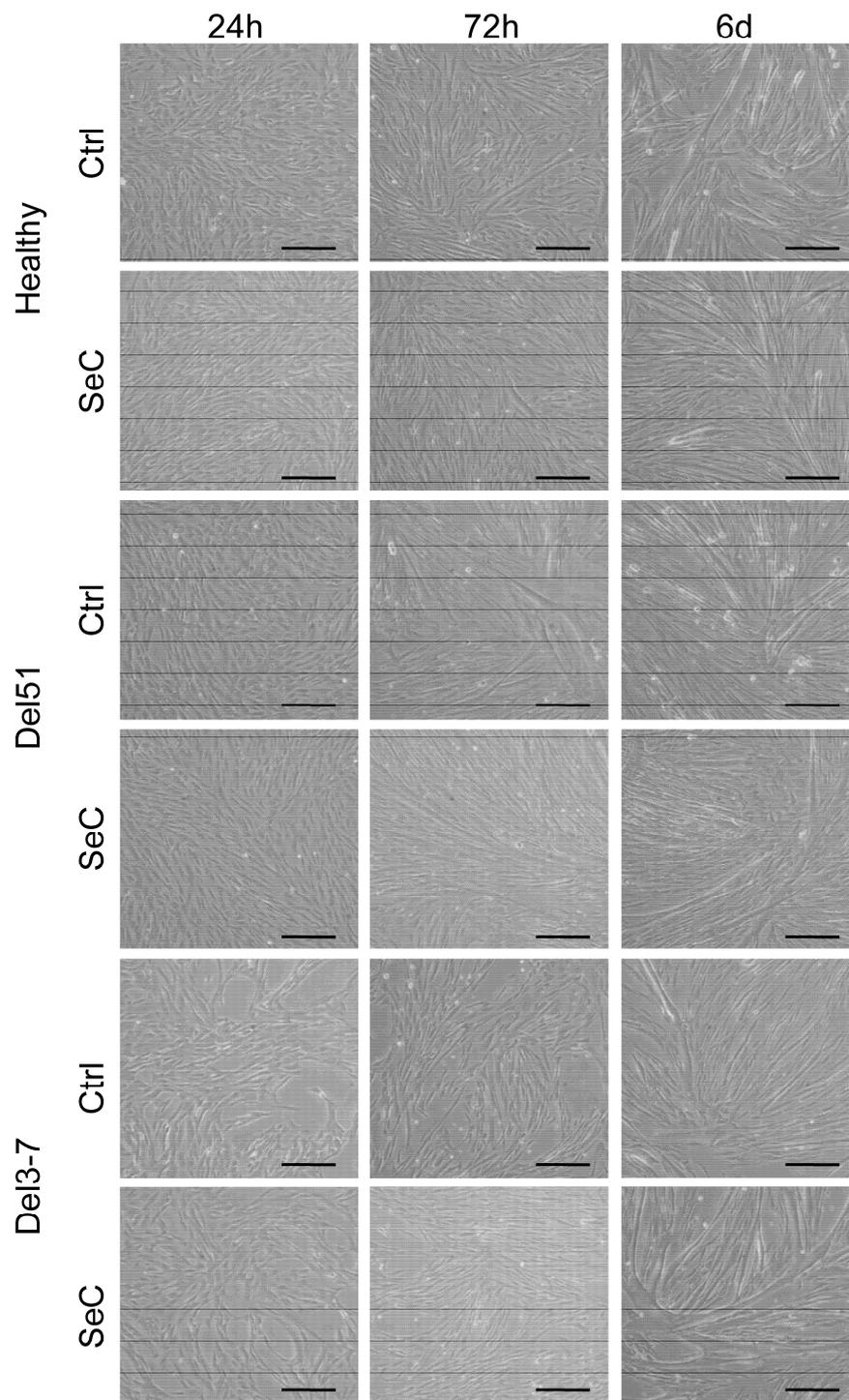
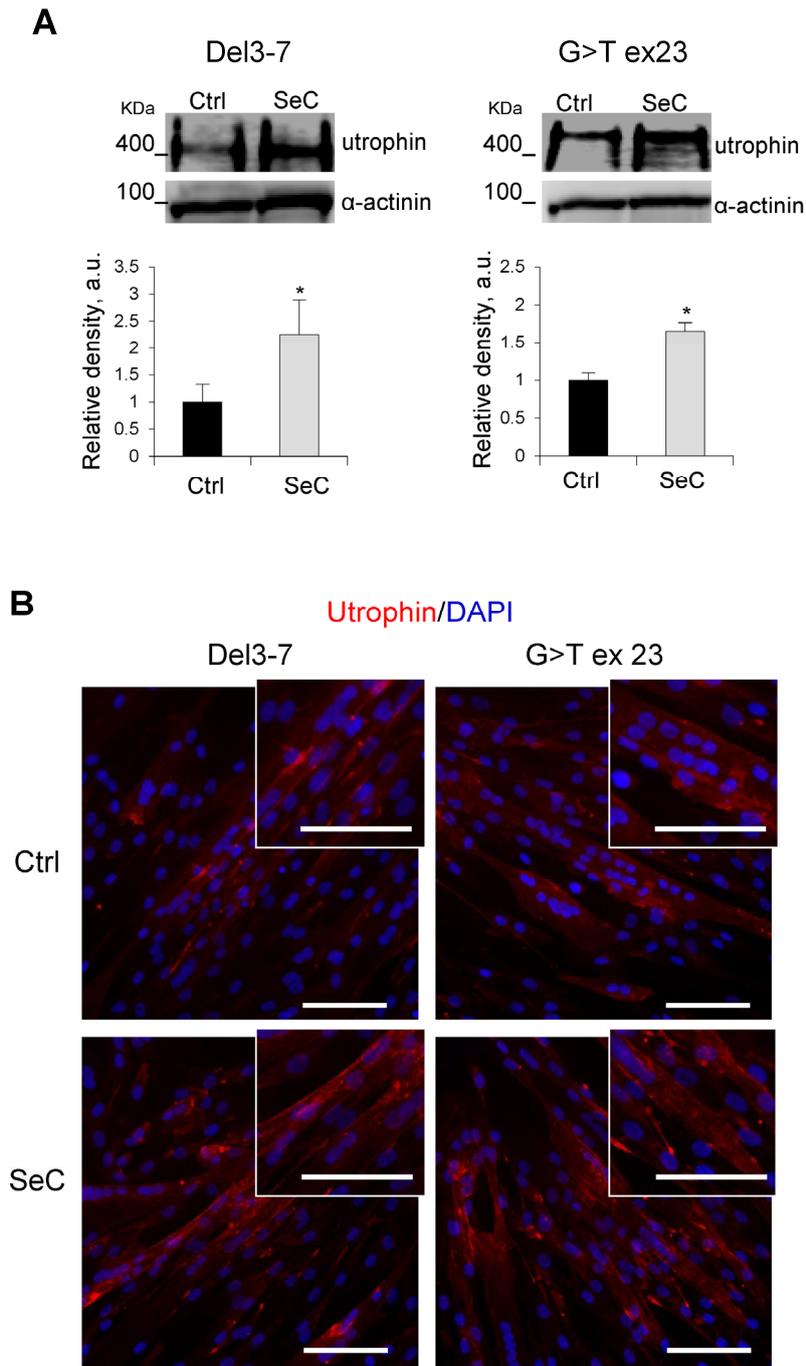


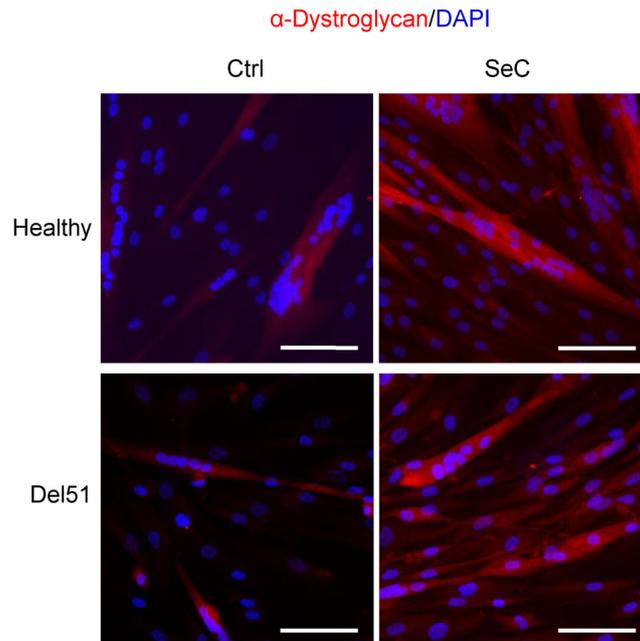
Supplementary figures



**Figure S1. SeC promote early cell proliferation and late terminal differentiation in human healthy and DMD myoblasts.** Reported are representative phase contrast microscopy images of human myoblasts derived from healthy donor and DMD (Del3-7 and Del51) patients co-cultured in DM with or without freshly-isolated SeC ( $2.0 \times 10^5$  SeC/ml) using  $0.4 \mu\text{m}$  transwells for 24h, 72h and 6d. Scale bars,  $200 \mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S2. SeC up-regulate utrophin expression in DMD myotubes.** (A-B) Myotubes obtained by culturing myoblasts derived from DMD patients [Del3-7 and G>T ex23 (G>T transition in exon 23)] in differentiation medium for 4 days were co-cultured with or without (Ctrl) SeC ( $2.0 \times 10^5$  SeC/ml) using  $0.4 \mu\text{m}$  transwells for 48h. (A) Myotubes were lysed and analyzed for utrophin expression by WB. The average relative densities of utrophin bands with respect to  $\alpha$ -actinin bands are reported. (B) Immunofluorescence analysis for utrophin (*red*) was performed, and DAPI (*blue*) was used to counterstain nuclei. \*, significantly different from Ctrl ( $P < 0.05$ ). Results are means ( $\pm$ SD) of three independent experiments. Scale bars (B),  $50 \mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S3.  $\alpha$ -Dystroglycan is recruited at the periphery of healthy and DMD myotubes co-cultured with SeC.** Myotubes obtained by culturing myoblasts derived from healthy donor or Del51 patient in differentiation medium for 4 days were co-cultured with or without (Ctrl) SeC ( $2.0 \times 10^5$  SeC/ml) using  $0.4 \mu\text{m}$  transwells for additional 48h. Immunofluorescence analysis for  $\alpha$ -dystroglycan (*red*) was performed, and DAPI (*blue*) was used to counterstain nuclei. Shown are representative images. Scale bars,  $100 \mu\text{m}$ .