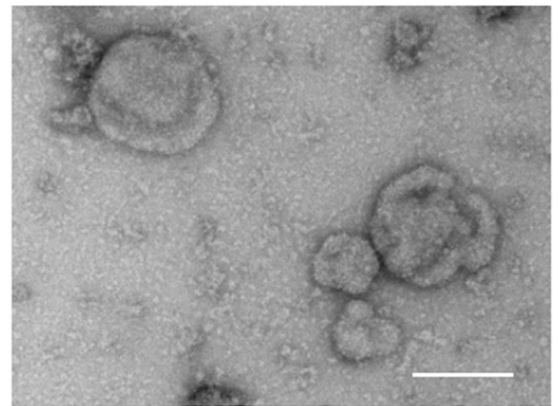
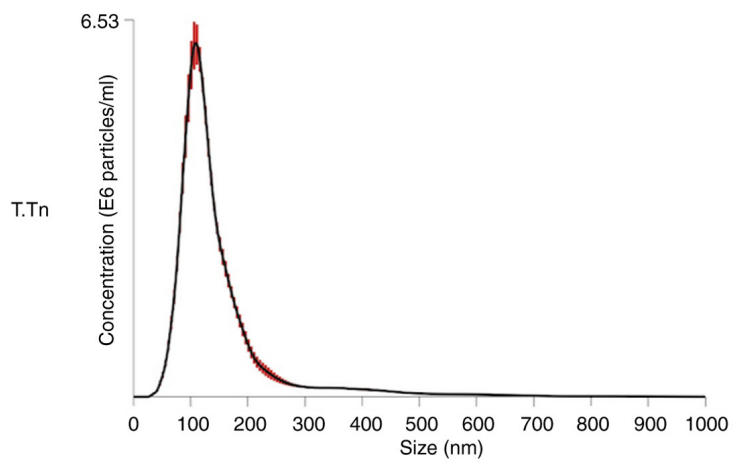
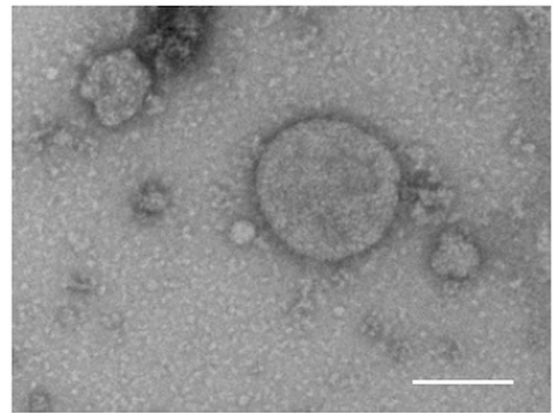
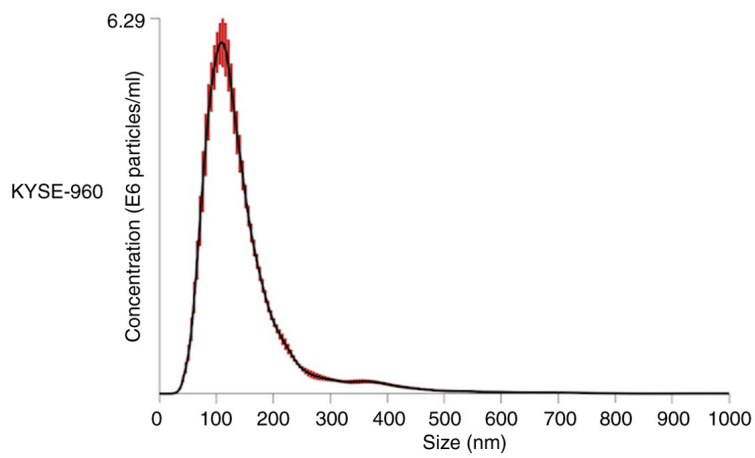


Figure S1. Exosome isolation from culture media was confirmed by nanoparticle tracking analysis (red bars: standard error of the mean) and transmission electron microscopy (scale bar, 100 nm).



Bar 100 nm

Figure S2. Expression of miR-185 in normal esophageal keratinocytes (R2C3) and esophageal cancer cell lines (T.Tn and KYSE-960). miR, microRNA.

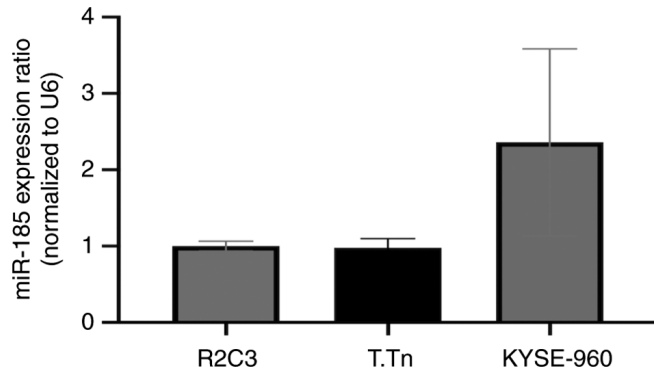


Figure S3. Reverse transcription-quantitative PCR of miR-185 expression in KYSE-960 and T.Tn cells transfected with miR-185 mimic or a negative control. The expression levels of miR-185 in the negative control groups were set as 0. After mimic transfection, the miR-185 expression was significantly enhanced >1,000 fold in KYSE-960 cells and >1,600 fold in T.Tn cells compared with in the control group. \*P<0.05, \*\*\*P<0.001 vs. negative control. miR, microRNA.

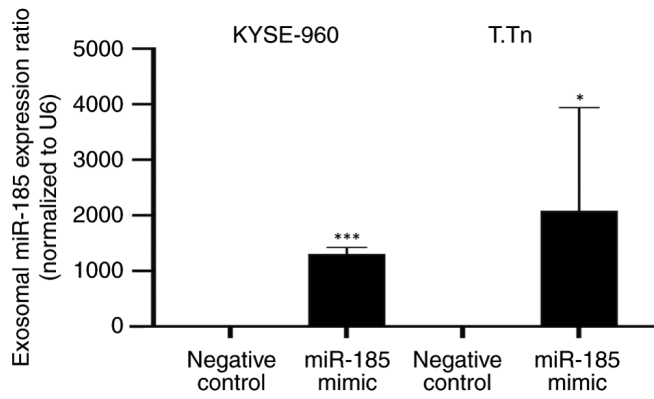


Figure S4. Images of (A) invasion, (B) migration and (C) colony formation assays (magnification, x100). miR, microRNA.

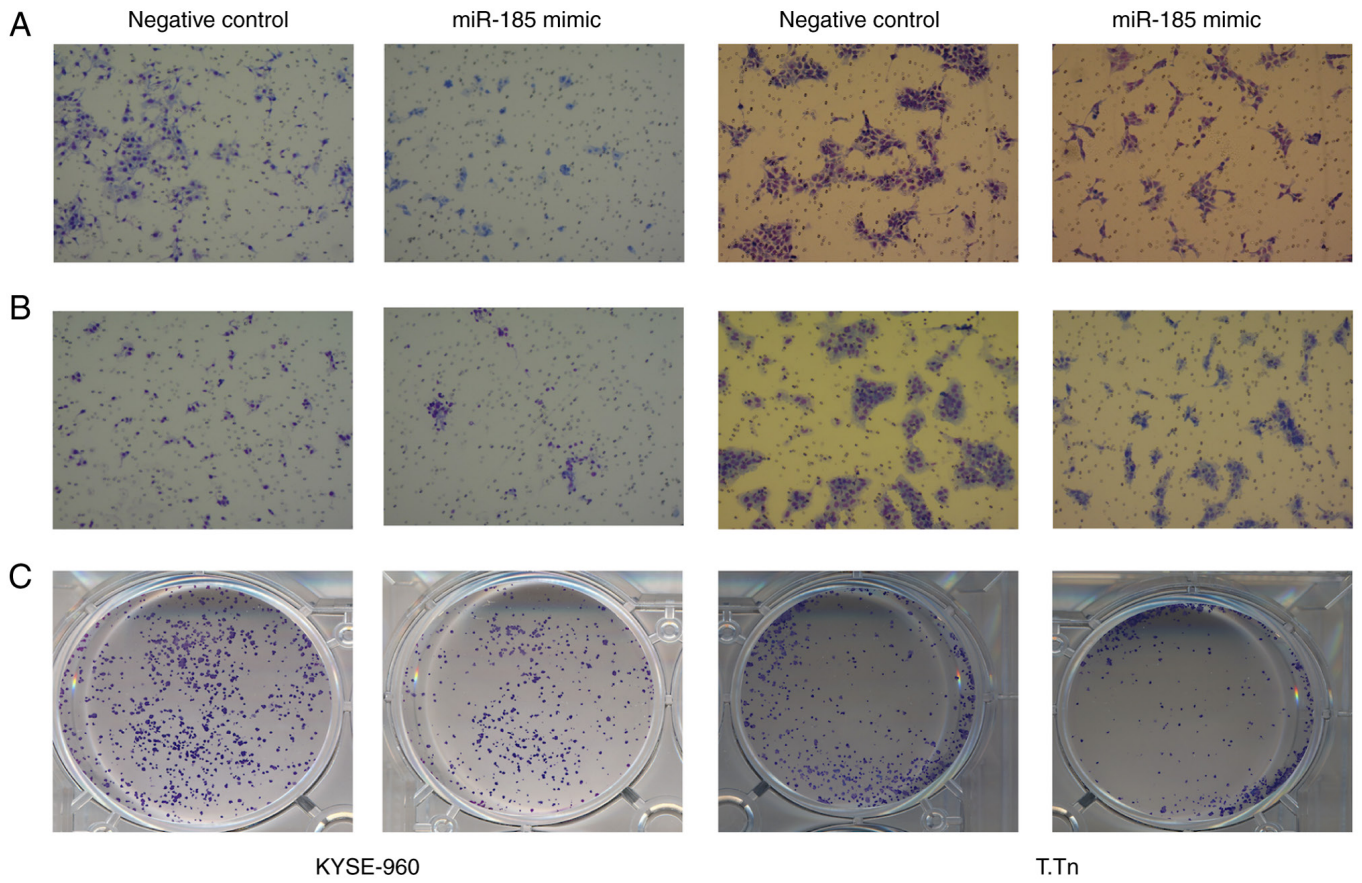


Figure S5. Images of flow cytometric analysis of cell cycle progression. miR, microRNA.

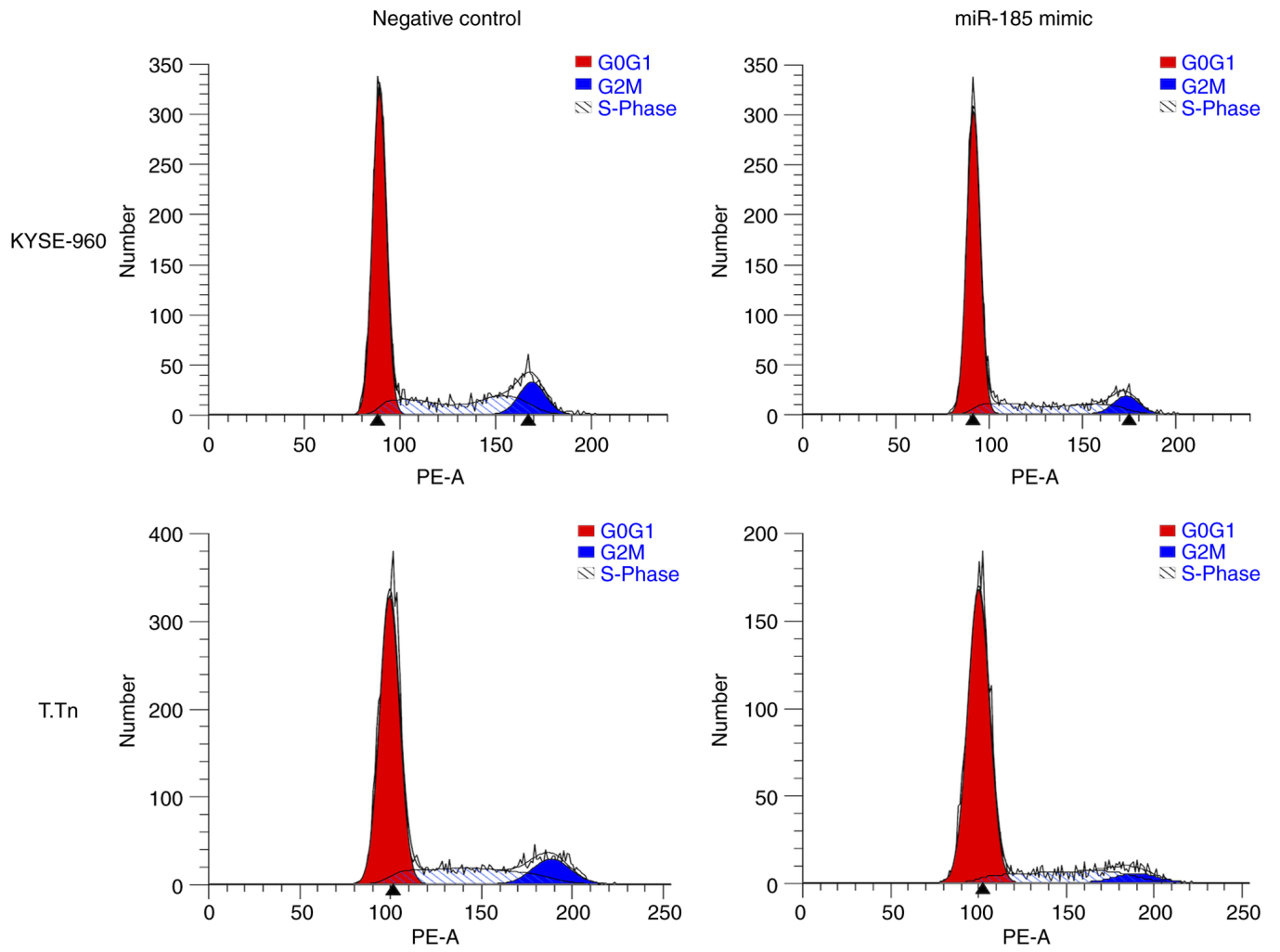
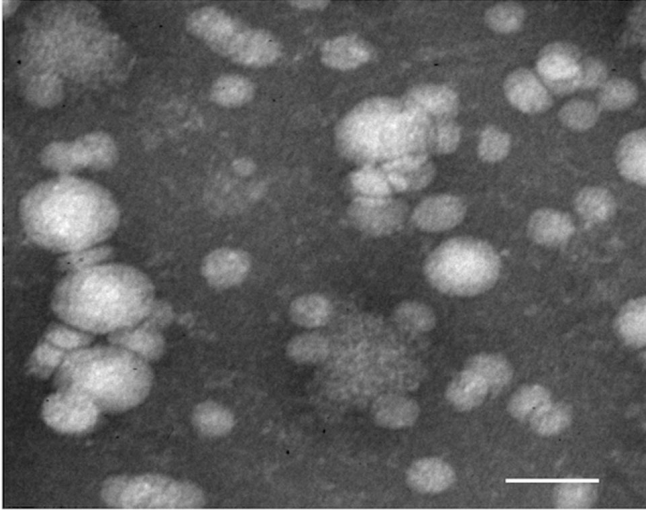
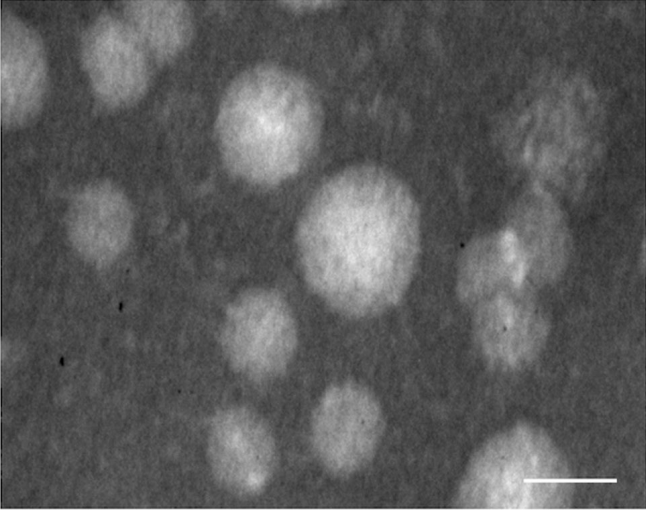
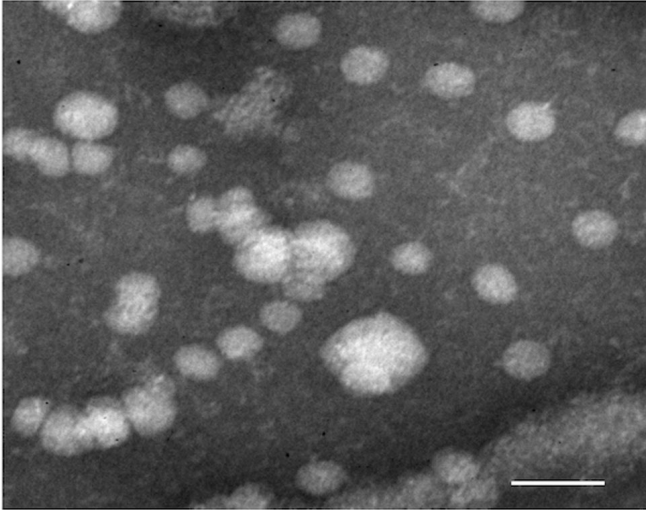
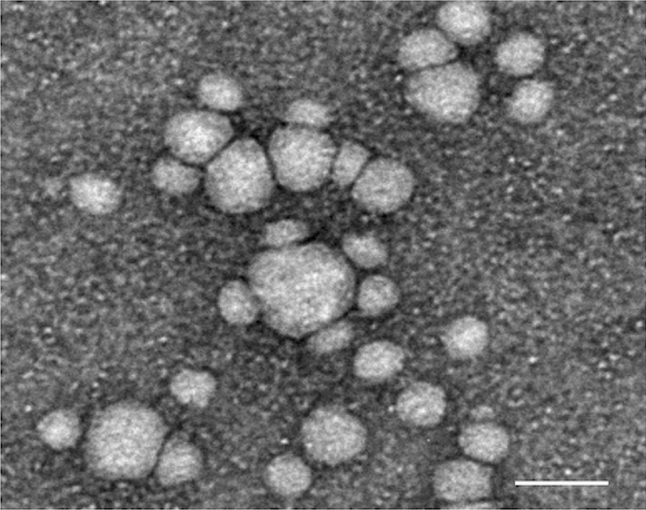


Figure S6. Exosome isolation from plasma was confirmed via transmission electron microscopy (scale bar, 50 nm).



Bar 50 nm