

Expanded View Figures

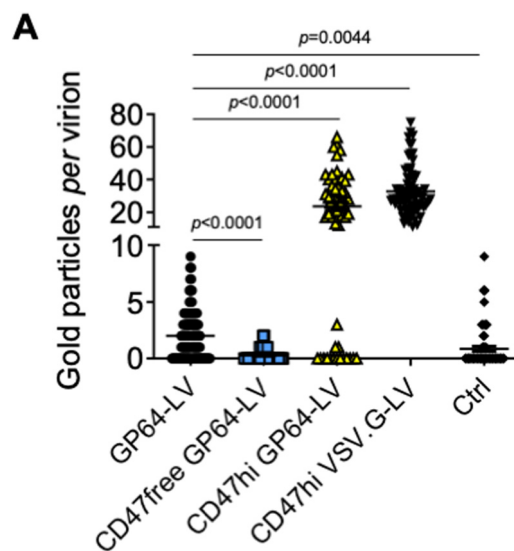
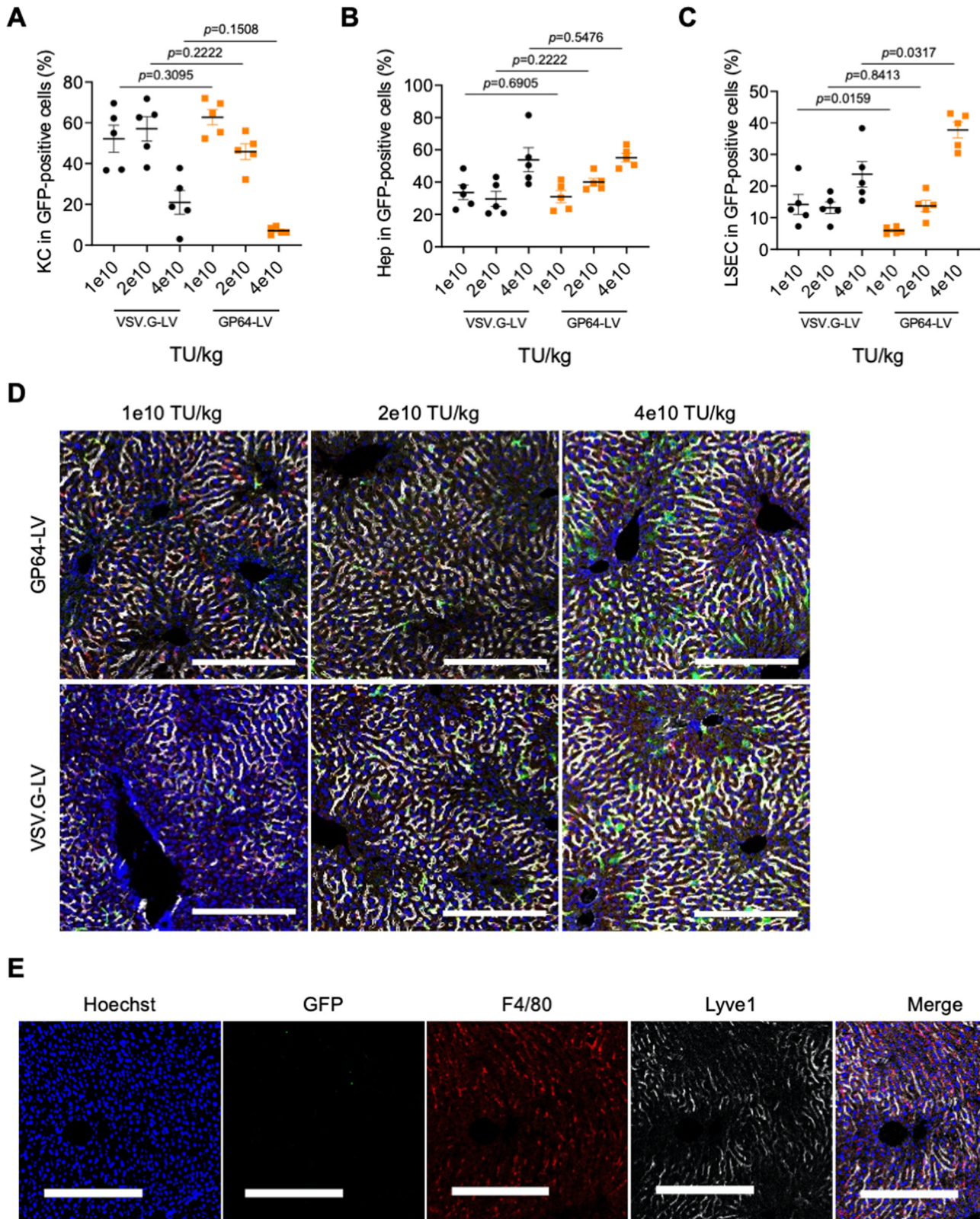


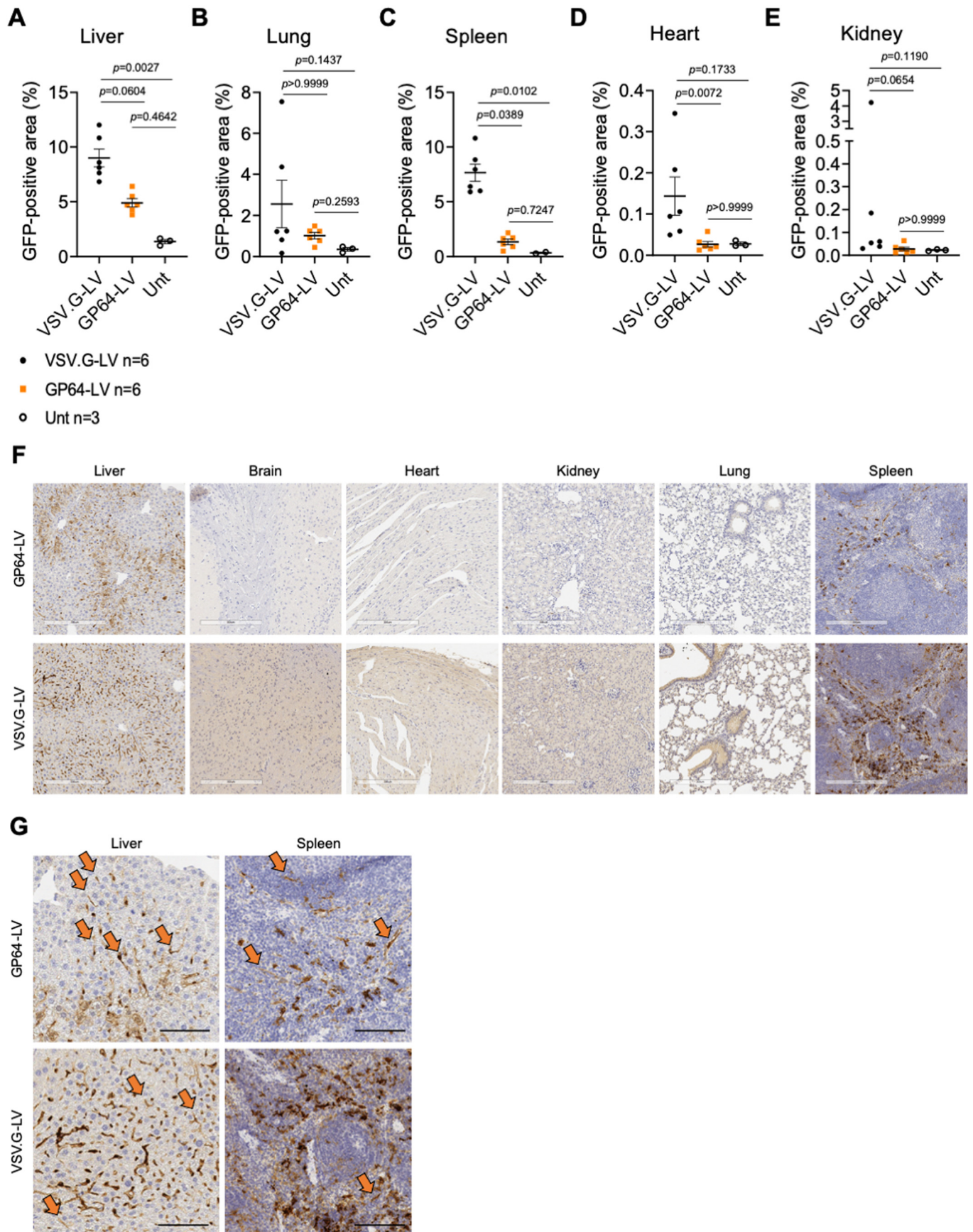
Figure EV1. Electron microscopy analysis of CD47 content on LV particles.

(A) Single values, mean and SEM of gold particles per virion of LV batches produced by control (GP64-LV), CD47-overexpressing (CD47hi GP64-LV or VSV.G-LV), or CD47-negative 293T cells (CD47free GP64-LV), immunostained with anti-CD47 antibody, or as staining control without the primary antibody (Ctrl) and analyzed by electron microscopy ($n = 57$ -114 virions per sample). Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's multiple comparison test (compared to GP64-LV).



**Figure EV2. Evaluation of GP64-LV liver transduction in vivo in mice.**

(A–C) Single values, mean and SEM of the % of KC (A), hepatocytes (B) or LSEC (C) in GFP-positive cells shown in Fig. 3C, reported here separately for statistical analysis. $n = 5$ per group. Mann-Whitney test. (D). Representative merge images of immunofluorescent staining of liver sections analyzed in Fig. 3B, C at the indicated doses. Red: F4/80-positive cells (KC); White: Lyve1-positive cells (LSEC); Green: GFP (transduced cells); Blue: Hoechst (nuclei). Scale bar: 250 μm . Images of the 4e10 TU/kg LV dose are also presented in Fig. 3D. (E) Representative images of immunofluorescent staining of a liver section from an untreated control mouse. Red: F4/80-positive cells (KC); White: Lyve1-positive cells (LSEC); Green: GFP (transduced cells); Blue: Hoechst (nuclei). Scale bar: 250 μm .



◀ Figure EV3. Biodistribution analysis of GP64-LV after systemic administration in mice.

(A–E) Single values, mean and SEM of GFP-positive tissue measured by immunohistochemistry in the liver (A), lung (B), spleen (C), heart (D) or kidney (E) of 8-week-old mice analyzed 10 days after i.v. administration of VSV.G-LV or GP64-LV at 4×10^8 TU/kg ($n = 6$ mice per group), or left untreated for background signal evaluation ($n = 3$). Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's multiple comparison test. (F) Representative anti-GFP immunohistochemistry images of liver, brain, heart, kidney, lungs, spleen of mice treated with GP64-LV or VSV.G-LV, as indicated, analyzed in (A–E). Scale bar: 300 μm . (G) Higher magnification of liver and spleen sections shown in (F). Orange arrows indicate GFP-positive endothelial cells, identified by morphology. Scale bar: 100 μm .

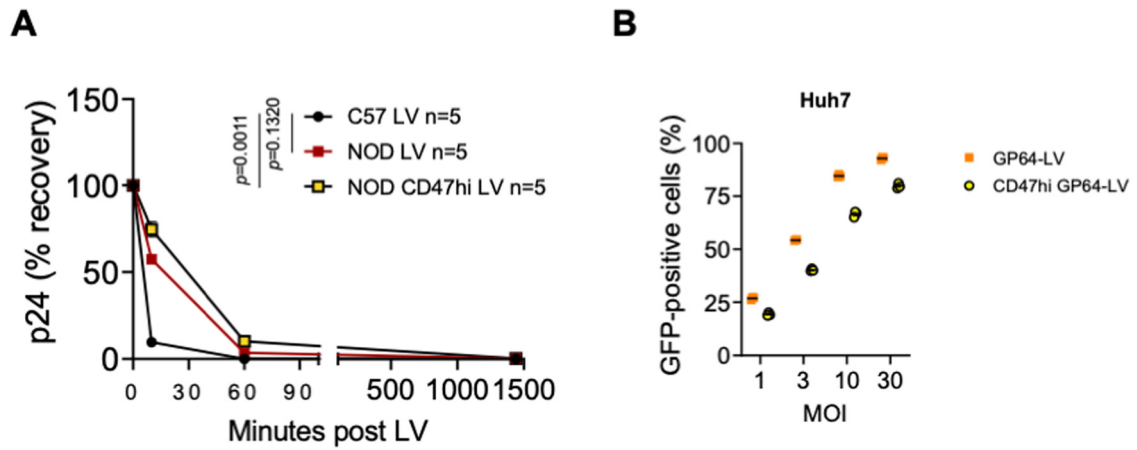


Figure EV4. GP64-LV half-life after systemic administration in mice.

(A) Percentage of the serum concentrations of LV particles (measured as HIV Gag p24) recovered at the indicated time (minutes) after administration of GP64-LV or CD47hi GP64-LV relative to the total amount of administered LV particles to C57BL/6 or NOD mice, as indicated (8×10^8 TU/kg). Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's multiple comparison test (compared to C57 LV). (B) Single values, mean, and SEM of the percentage of GFP-positive Huh7 cells, transduced with GP64-LV or CD47hi GP64-LV, at the indicated MOI ($n = 3$).

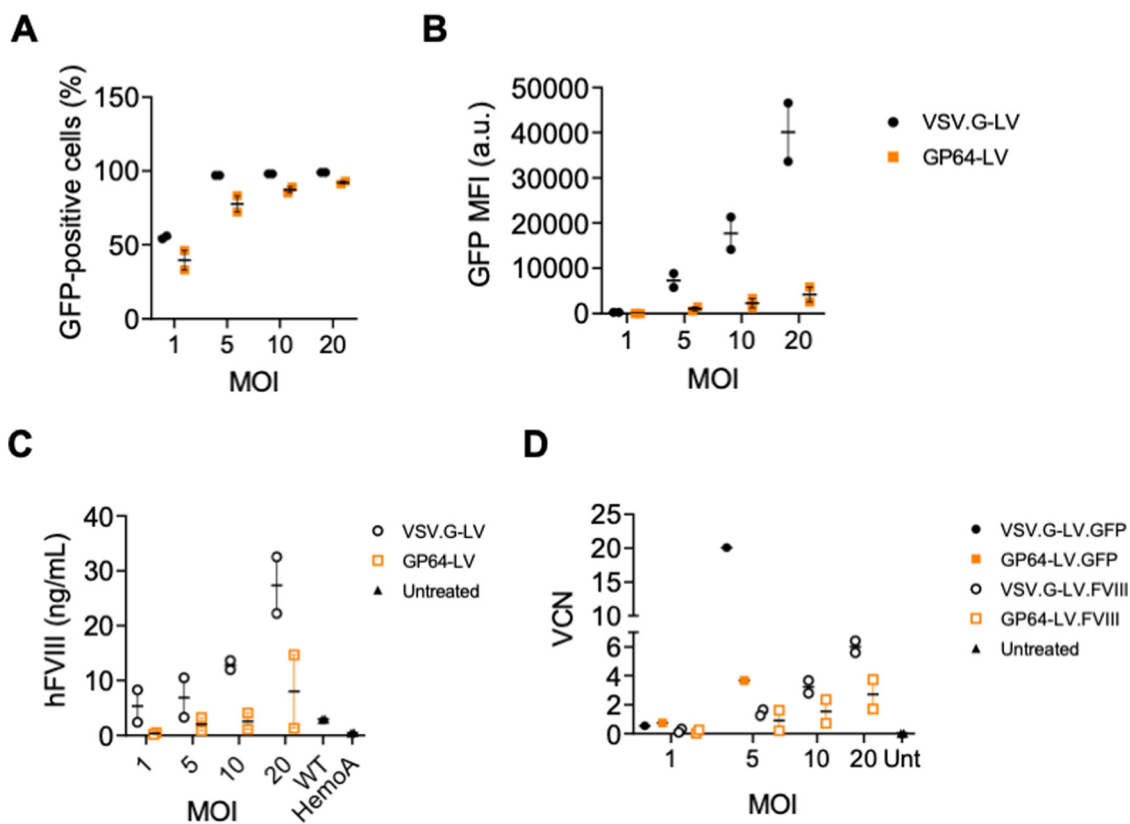


Figure EV5. Ex vivo transduction of primary human blood outgrowth endothelial cells.

(A, B) Mean and SEM with single values of the % (C) or MFI (D) of GFP-positive primary blood outgrowth endothelial cells (BOEC) derived from a hemophilia A donor ($n = 2$ independent experiments) transduced with VSV.G-LV or GP64-LV at the indicated MOI. (C) Mean and SEM with single values of the amount of hFVIII measured in the culture supernatant of primary BOEC derived from a hemophilia A donor ($n = 2$ independent experiments) transduced with VSV.G-LV or GP64-LV at the indicated MOI, or left untreated. hFVIII concentration reported is obtained from two supernatant collection. (D) Mean and SEM with single values of the VCN of reversed transcribed LV genome of the primary BOEC (shown in (A-C)) transduced with VSV.G-LV or GP64-LV encoding for GFP or hFVIII at the indicated MOI, or left untreated.