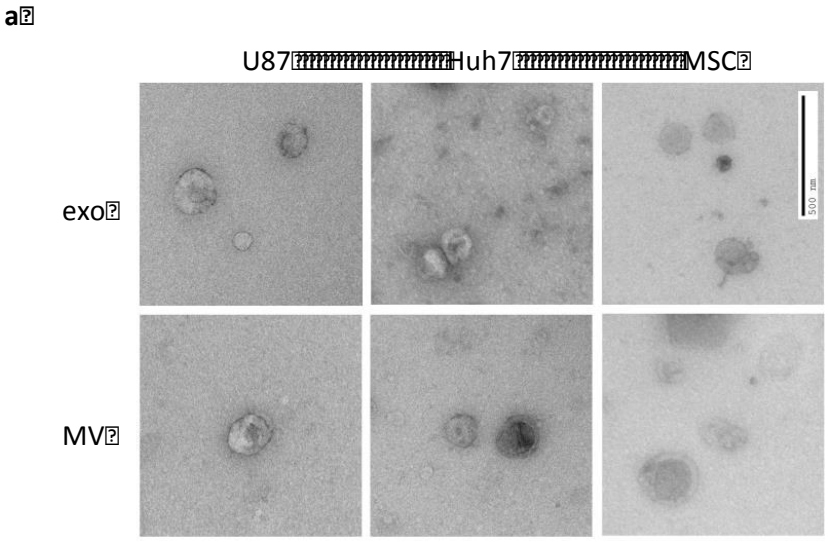
Supplementary Figure 1 Isolates purified by differential ultracentrifugation are bona fide extracellular vesicles. (a) Transmission electron microscopy images show that all isolates consisted of vesicles surrounded by bilayer membranes. Scale bar represents 500 nm. (b) Western blot analysis of EV isolates. Calnexin is present in cells and microvesicles but absent from exosomes. CD9 and CD81 are enriched in all EVs but enrichment level is higher in exosomes. CD63 is present in all EVs, but only enriched in U87 and Huh7 vesicles, where it maintains a higher enrichment level in exosomes than in microvesicles. Tsg101 was only detected in U87, where it was enriched in exosomes.

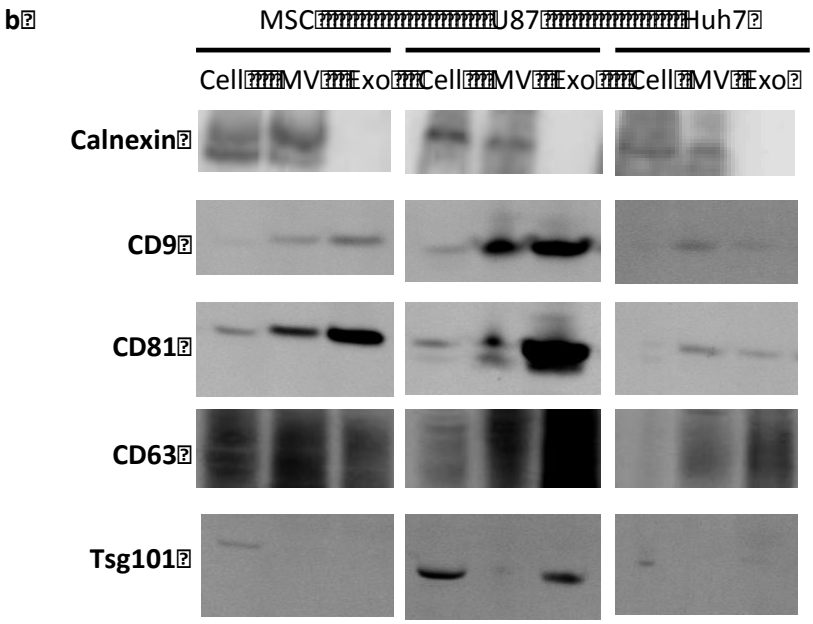
Supplementary Figure 2 Exosomes are depleted in mitochondrial and endoplasmic reticulum marker proteins, whereas microvesicles are not. Mitochondrial and ER marker protein levels in EVs were normalized to the respective source cell. Origin of proteins identified by Scaffold Proteome Software.

Supplementary Figure 3 Rab protein enrichment in EVs depends on source cell type. Heatmap shows enrichment (red) or depletion (blue) of Rab proteins in EVs relative to source cells (log(2) scale). Rab proteins are involved in vesicle trafficking and their enrichment in EVs clearly depends on source cell type.

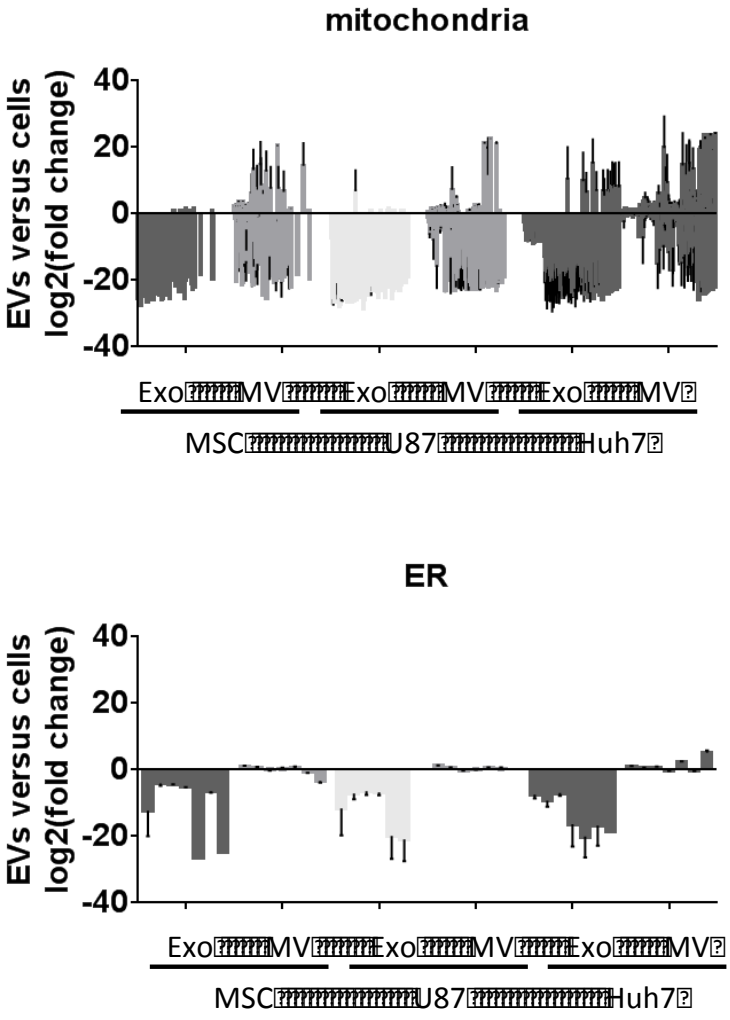
Supplementary Figure 4 Integrin enrichment in EVs depends on source cell type. Heatmap shows enrichment (red) or depletion (blue) of integrins in EVs relative to source cells (log(2) scale). On the left organotropism associated so some of the integrins(44) are depicted.

Supplemental Figure 1

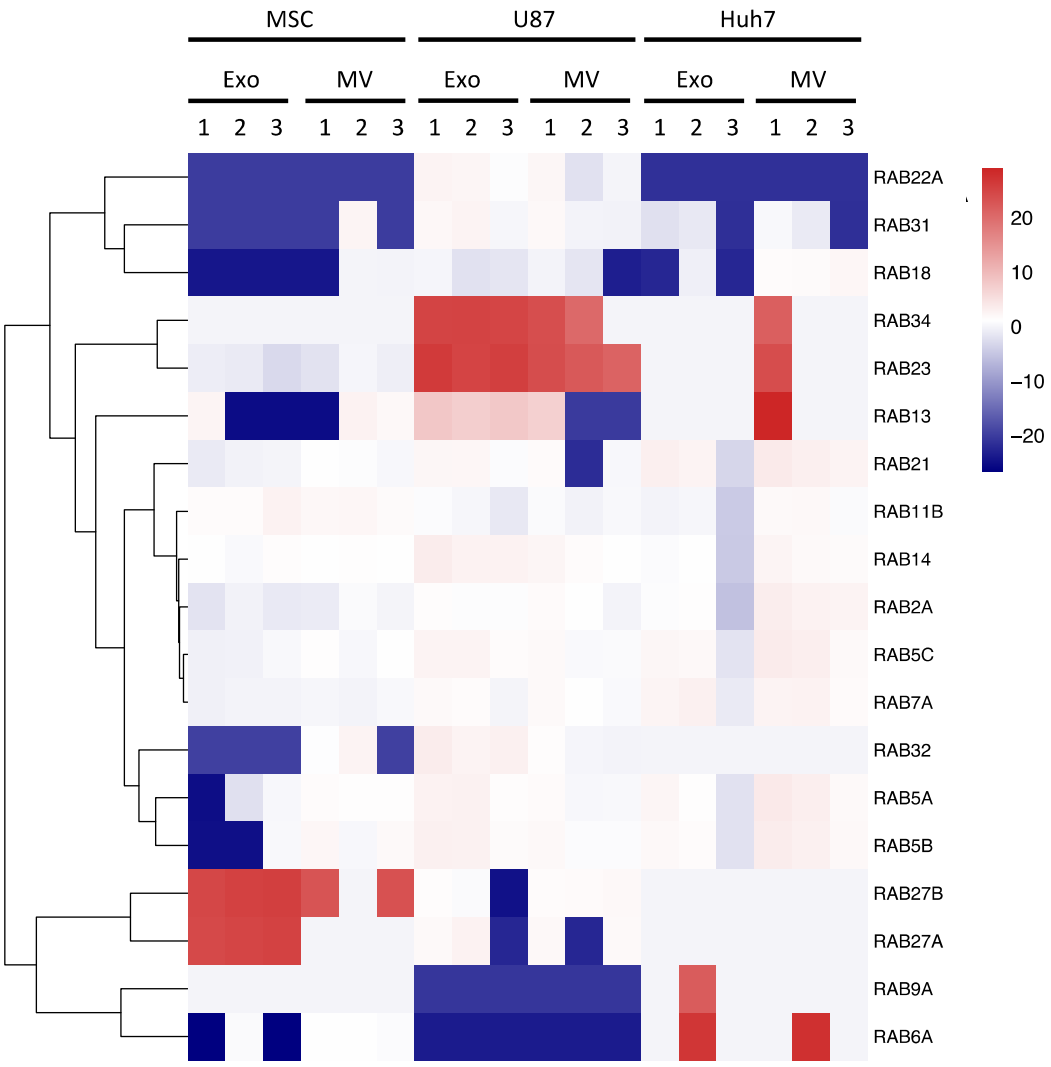




Supplemental Figure 2



Supplemental Figure 3



Supplemental Figure 4