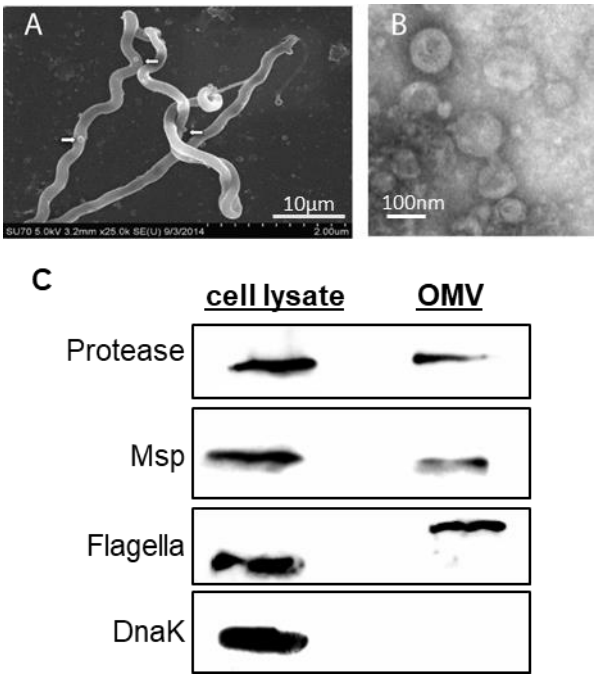
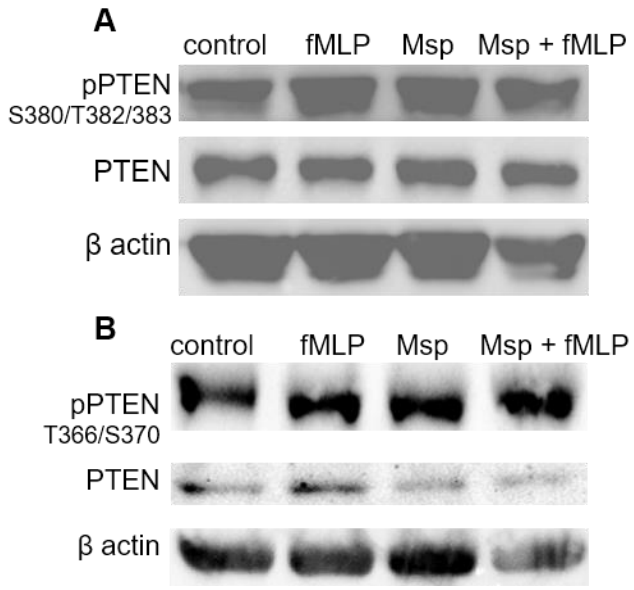


Supplemental Figure 1. OMV purity. A. SEM image of *T. denticola* producing OMVs (arrows). **B.** TEM images showing purified, intact OMVs. **C.** Immunoblot of *T. denticola* whole cell lysates and purified OMVs probed for membrane (protease, Msp), periplasmic (flagella) and cytoplasmic (DnaK) components to confirm OMVs are free of cytoplasmic contamination and contain known membrane components and virulence factors.

METHODS

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) sample preparation. Whole *T. denticola* (1 x 10^8 in 100 µl) were attached to a charged microscope slide by allowing the sample to dry on the slide. Samples were fixed with 2.5% glutaldehyde for 1 hour at room temperature followed by three 10 minutes washes with PBS. Samples were dehydrated by passing through ethanol at increasing concentrations (50, 75, 85, 95, 100 and 100%) for 10 minutes. After air drying, samples were treated with hexamethyldisilazane and imaging was completed by the UB South Campus Instrument Center at the University at Buffalo, SUNY.

Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) sample preparation. Purified vesicles (10 µl) were applied to an electron-transparent copper grid with 20nm Formvar coating (FCF200-Cu-Ta, Electron Microscopy Sciences) and allowed to dry. Samples were stained with 2% uranyl acetate and dried prior to final processing and image collection performed by the UB South Campus Instrument Center Core at the University at Buffalo, SUNY.



Supplemental Figure 2. Msp does not modulate other PTEN phosphorylation sites. A. Immunoblots of treated cell lysates probed with anti-pPTEN S380/T382/383 showed no difference in phosphorylation state when compared to PTEN when the blot was reprobed with anti-PTEN followed by anti-β actin as an additional housekeeping control. **B.** Immunoblots probed with anti-pPTEN T366/S370 also showed no change in phosphorylation when compared to PTEN. All immunoblots are 1 representative image of 3 experiments.