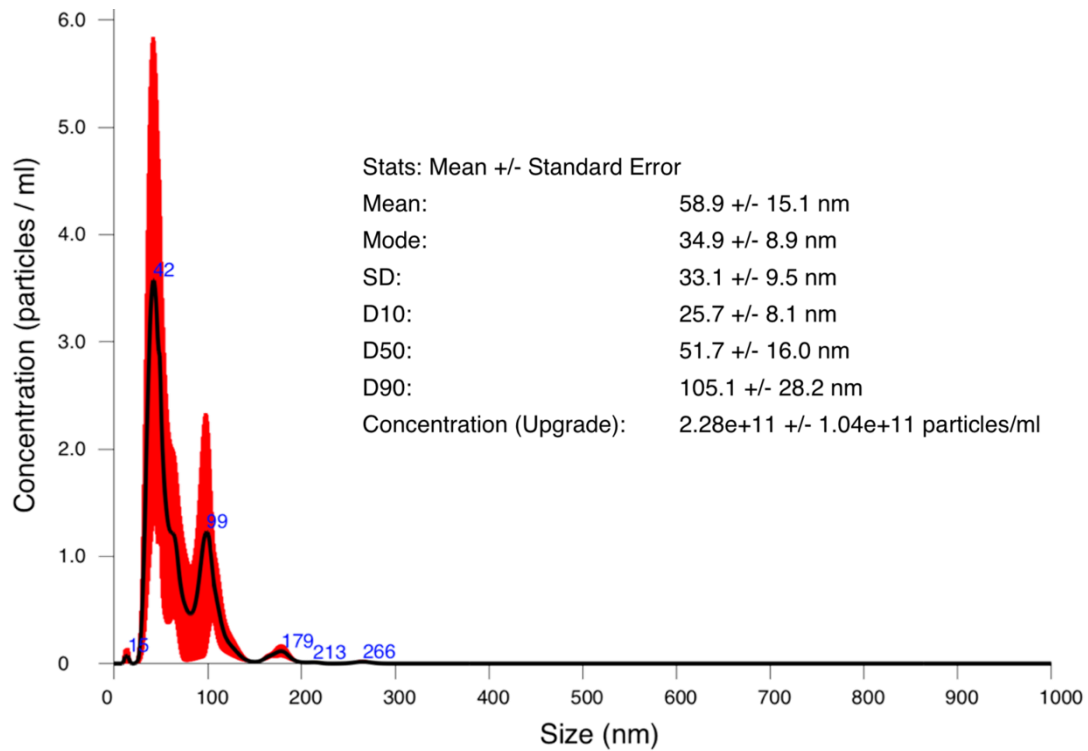


# Mesenchymal stromal cells-derived exosomes ameliorate peripheral neuropathy in a mouse model of diabetes

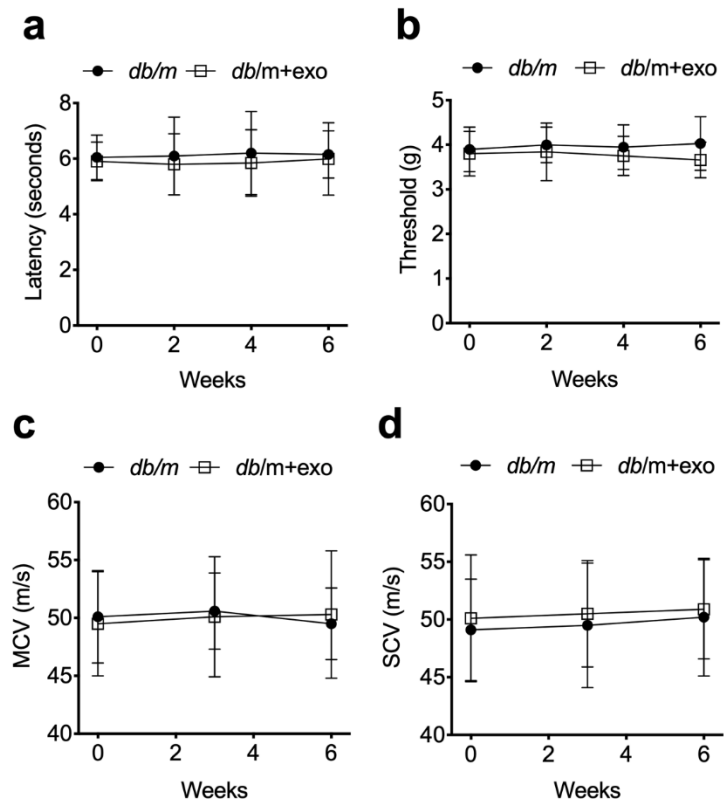
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## Electronic Supplementary Material ESM Fig. 1



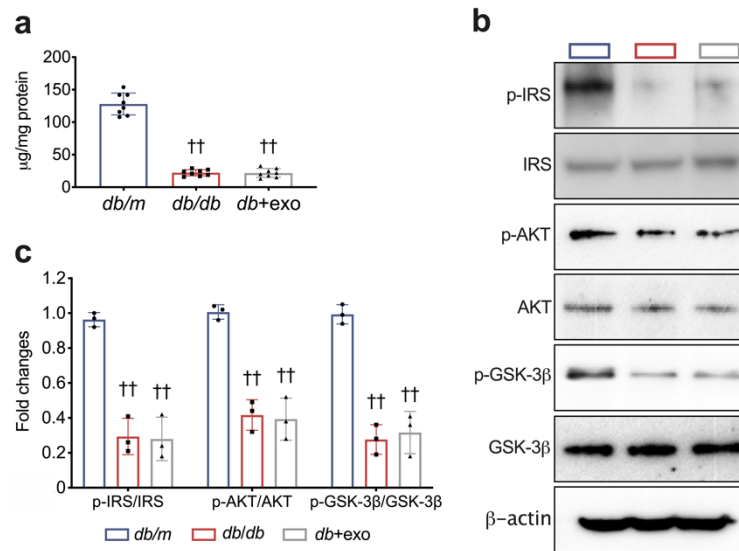
ESM Fig. 1 MSC-exosomes characterized by Nanosight.

ESM Fig. 2



**ESM Fig. 2** Treatment of non-diabetic db/m mice with MSC-exosomes did not significantly affect the neurological function measured by radial heat plate test (a), Von Frey test (b), MCV (c), and SCV (d).  $n=8$ /group. Data are analyzed with a one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test.

**ESM Fig.3**



**ESM Fig.3** Effects of MSC-exosomes on insulin signaling. (a) Pancreatic insulin content at week 8 (28-week-old) of all groups was evaluated.  $n=8/\text{group}$ . Western blot analysis (b) and quantitative data (c) of relative expression levels of phosphorylated forms of insulin-signaling molecules, IRS, AKT, and GSK-3 $\beta$ .  $n=3/\text{group}$ . Data are analyzed with a one-way ANOVA with Tukey post hoc test.  $\dagger\dagger p<0.01$ , vs db/m.