

Supplemental Information for

Cell motility and migration as determinants of stem cell efficacy

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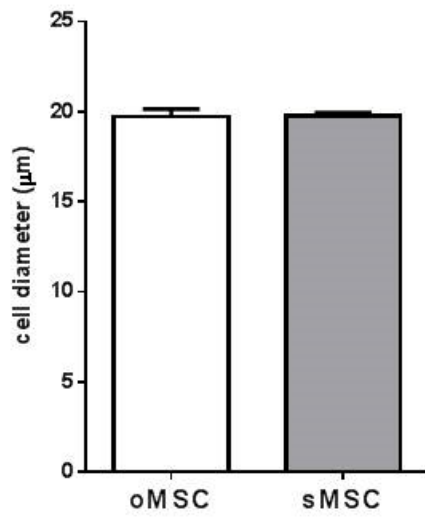
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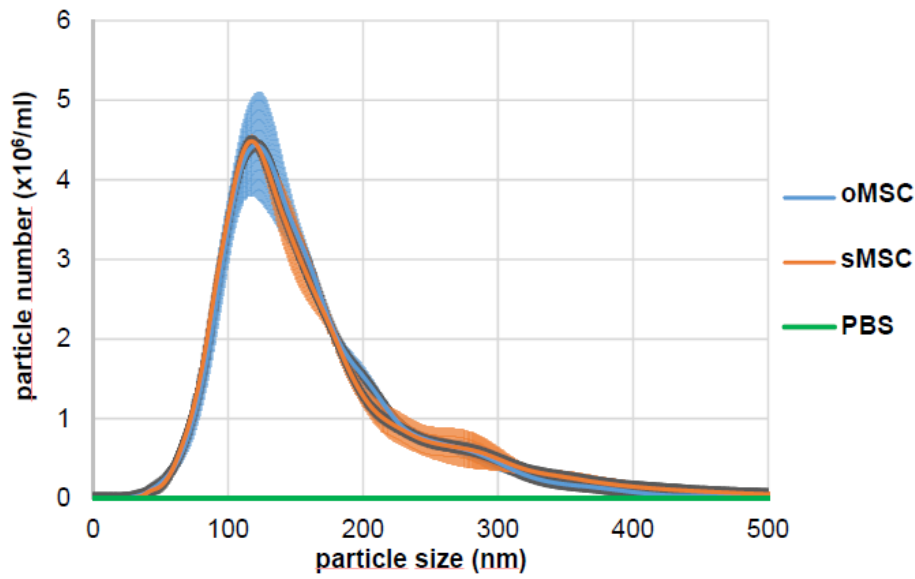
This file includes Supplementary Figures 1-6

Supplementary Figure 1

a

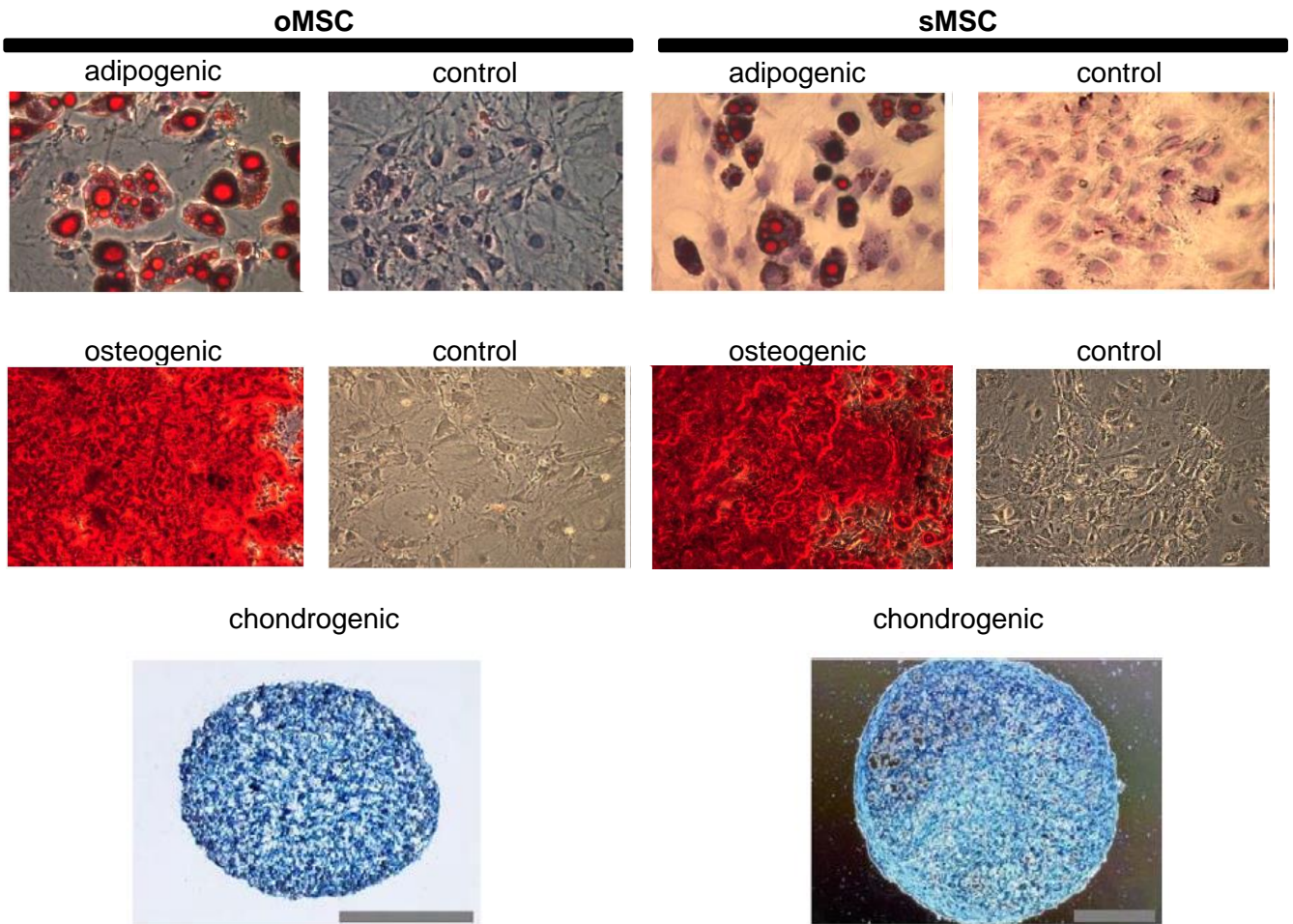


b

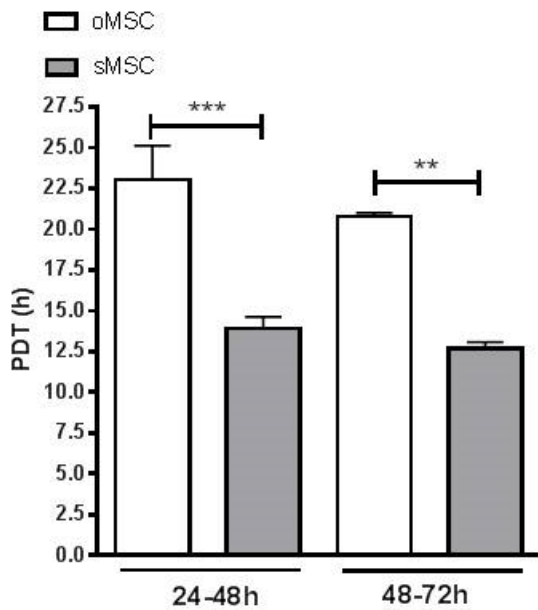


	oMSC	sMSC
Mean size (nm)	159 +/-2.8	164 +/-7.8
Total number (10 ⁸ particles/ml)	5.06 +/-0.6	4.5 +/-0.5

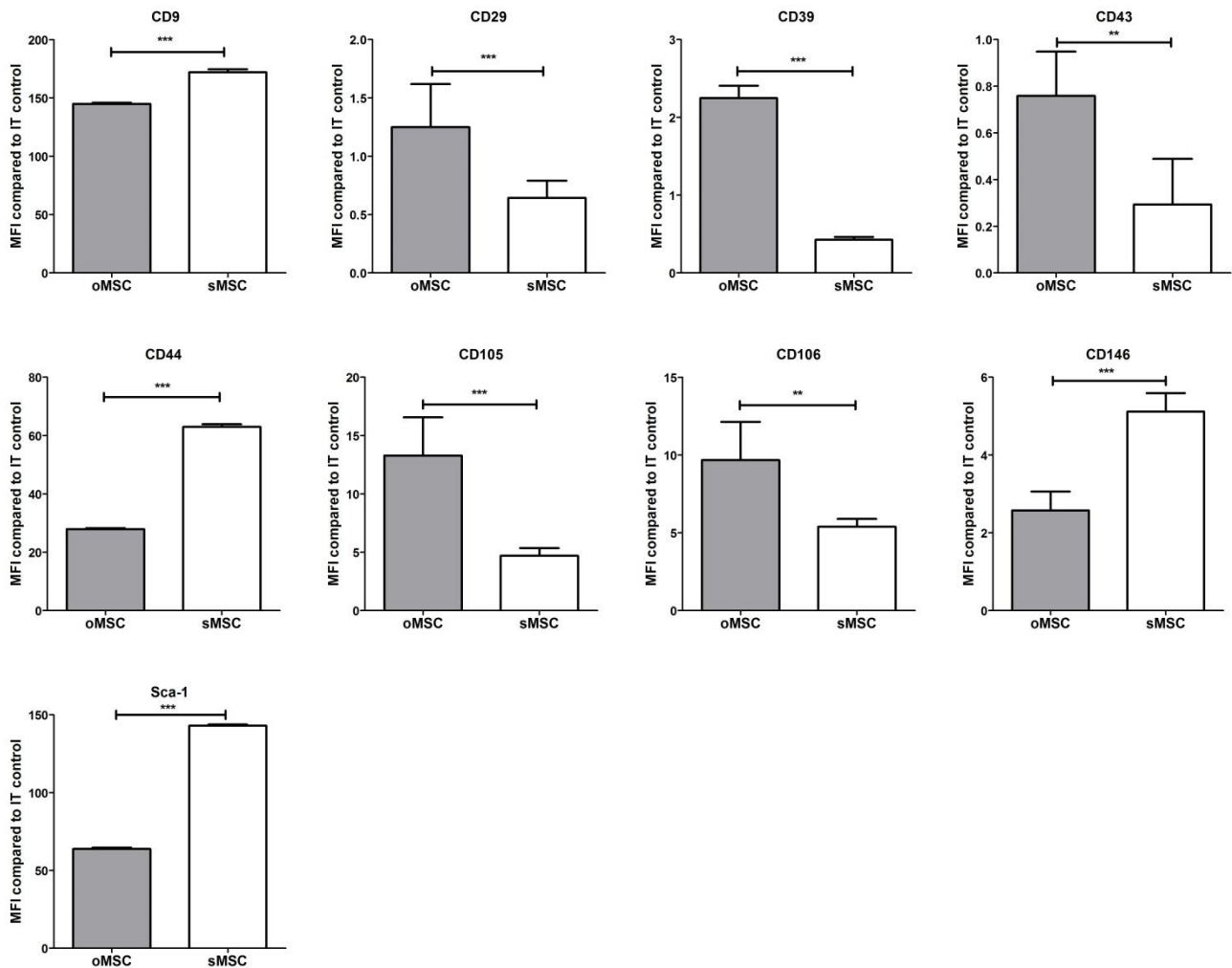
c



d



e



Supplementary Figure 1. Characterization of murine oMSC and sMSC.

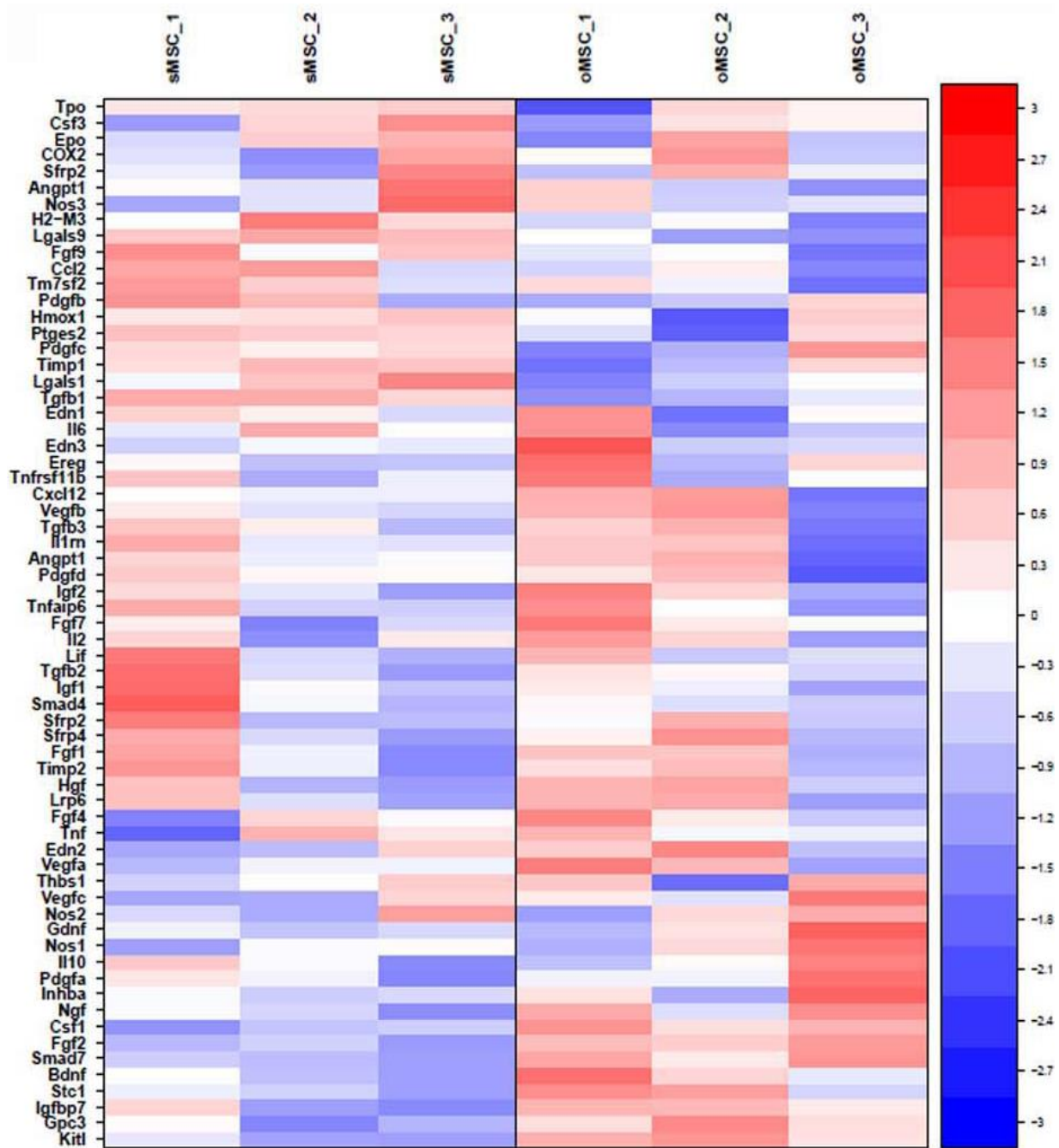
a, morphology assessed by cell diameter. Mean cell diameter did not differ between oMSC ($19.73 \mu\text{m} \pm 1.22 \mu\text{m}$ SD) and sMSC ($19.75 \mu\text{m} \pm 0.57 \mu\text{m}$ SD), $n=9$ per group; two-tailed t-test. Error bars: SEM. **b**, nanoparticle tracking analysis of small extracellular vesicles (small-EVs) derived from oMSC and sMSC ($n=3$). EVs were isolated by differential centrifugation. Final $100.000 \times g$ pellets were re-suspended in PBS and size-distribution of EVs was determined by laser-based particle tracking. EVs secreted from oMSC and sMSC do not differ in size and amount. Error bars: SEM. Mean particle size and the total number of particles (area under the curve) collected from each sample type are denoted in the table below the graph. **c**, in vitro differentiation capacity. No differences of in vitro differentiation potential could be detected between oMSC and sMSC. Lipid vacuoles of adipogenically differentiated MSC are stained in red with Oil-Red-O, calcium deposits of osteogenic differentiated MSC are stained in red with

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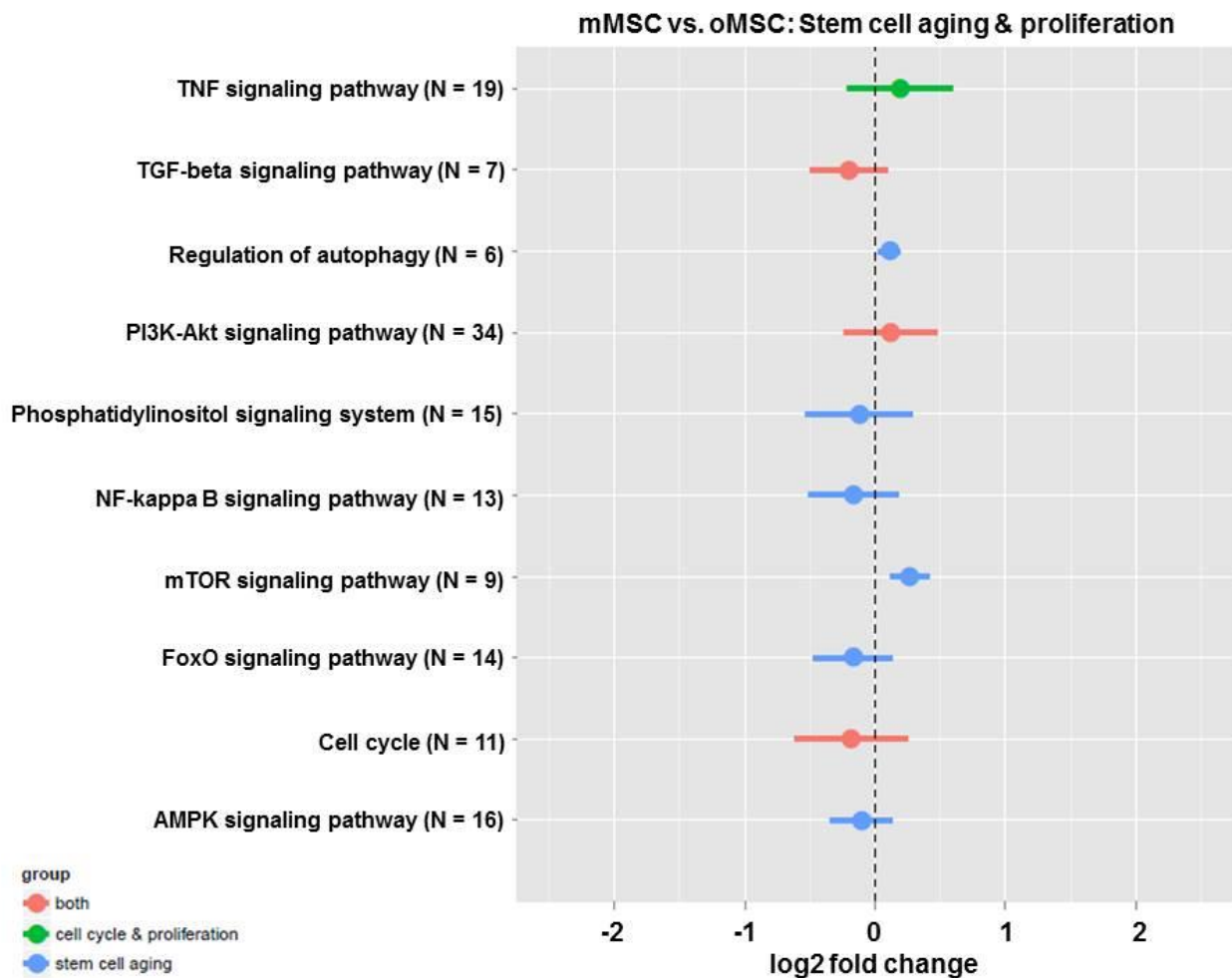
Alizarin Red S, and chondrogenic differentiation of MSC pellets are stained in bluish-green by Alcian blue. Original magnifications: 200x (adipogenic, control), 100x (osteogenic, control), 4x (chondrogenic [scale bars: 500 μm]). **d**, in vitro growth kinetics. Population doubling time (PDT) was determined between 24-48 h and 48-72 h after seeding of cells onto the cell culture dish n=3; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (**p <0.01, oMSC vs. sMSC at 48-72 h; ***p<0.001, oMSC vs. sMSC at 24-48 h). Error bars: SEM. **e**, flow cytometry analyses of mean fluorescence intensity (MFI). sMSC featured higher expression of CD9 (Tspan29), CD44 (H-CAM), CD146 (MCAM) and Sca-1 on sMSC, whereas CD29 (Integrin β 1), CD39 (ENTPD1), CD43 (Sialophorin), CD105 (Endoglin), CD106 (VCAM-1) were higher expressed on oMSC, n=3; two-tailed t-test (*p<0.05; **p <0.01; ***p<0.001). Error bars: SD.

Supplementary Figure 2

a



b



Supplementary Figure 2. Microarray analysis of murine oMSC and sMSC.

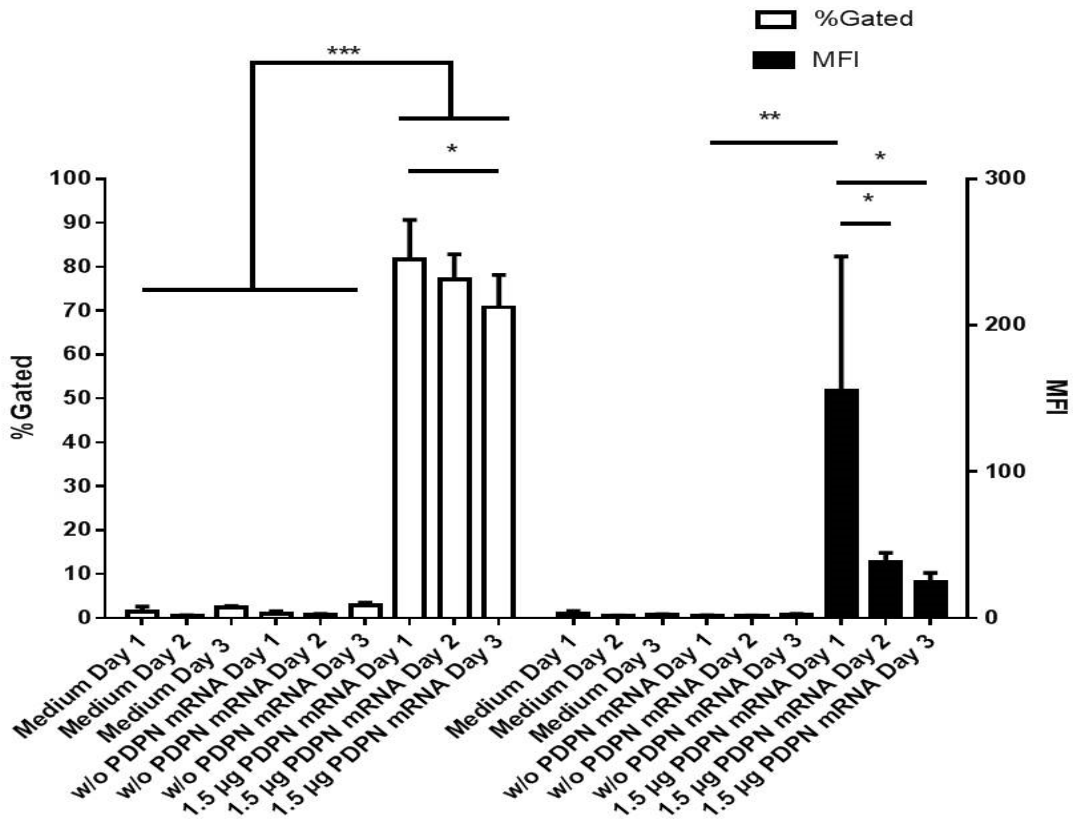
a, heatmap of microarray data displaying genes related to trophic factors, thereby highlighting - in contrast to genes involved in cell migration and/or adhesion - considerable heterogeneity between passages. The heatmap shows row-wise z-scores of normalized log₂ signal intensities in murine oMSC and sMSC; n=3 arrays per group (3 different passages). Genes are ordered according to complete-linkage hierarchical clustering based on Pearson correlation coefficients, which were calculated across all six arrays. Z-scores were color-coded as indicated by the colorbar on the right. Of all the genes displayed, only *Smad7* differed significantly and relevantly between sMSC and oMSC ($p=0.048$, $FC=0.45$) **b**, median effect sizes \pm MAD (median absolute deviation) between murine oMSC and sMSC for KEGG mouse pathways related to stem cell aging and cell cycle & proliferation. For each pathway, the median and MAD were calculated

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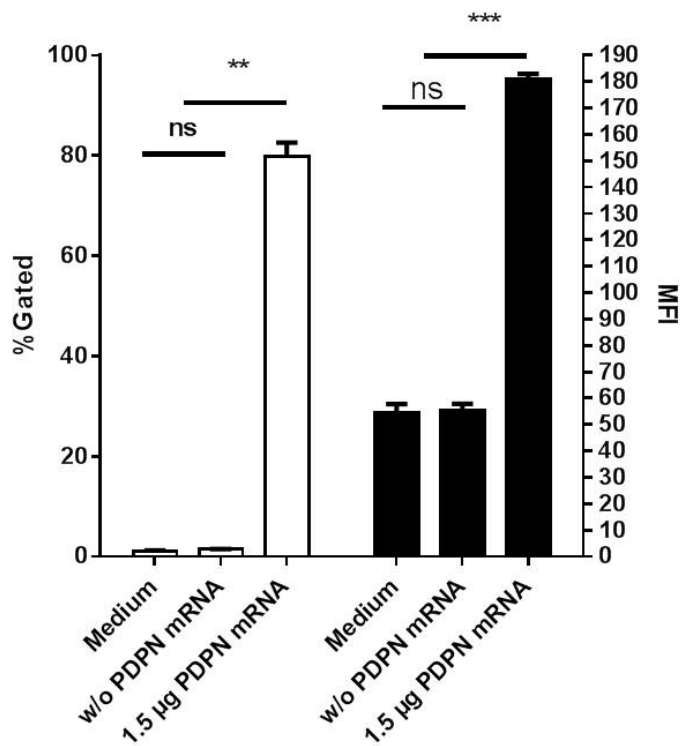
based on all corresponding genes, which show a significant difference between oMSC and sMSC ($p < 0.05$); the number of those genes is given in brackets. For each gene, the effect size was defined as median across the \log_2 fold change (sMSC/oMSC) in each of the three passages.

Supplementary Figure 3

a



b

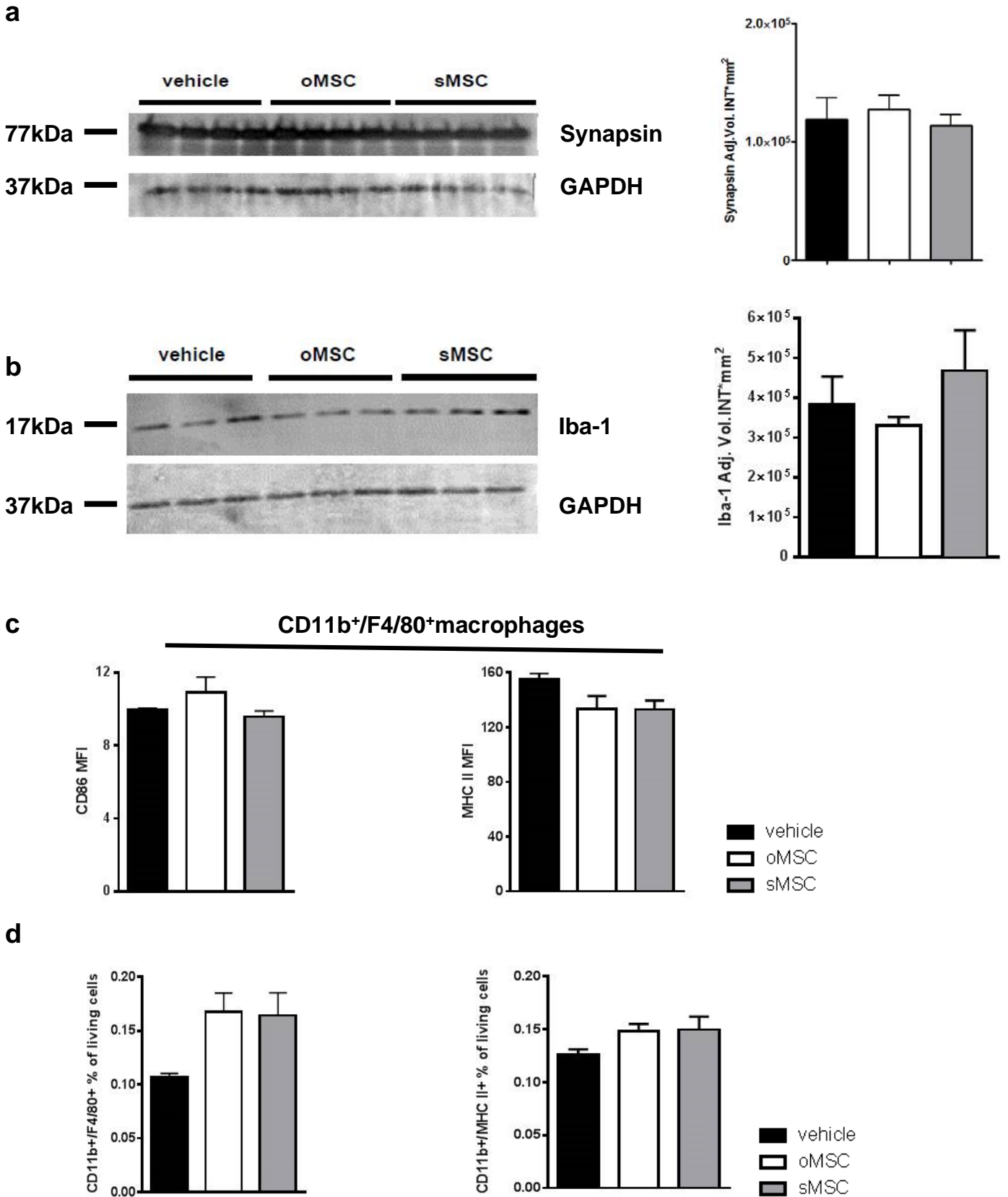


Supplementary Figure 3. Evaluation of podoplanin engineering of oMSC and oHB1.F3 NSC.

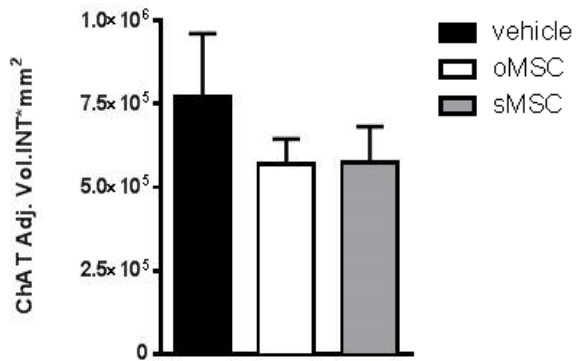
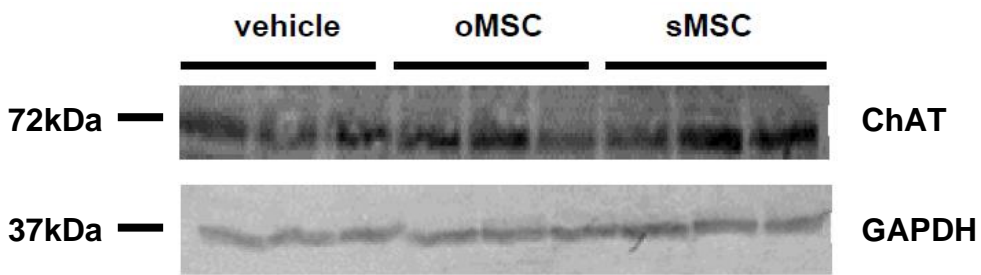
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a, flow cytometry analysis of PDPN protein on days 1-3 after transfection of murine oMSC (P64, P72) with either transfection vehicle, transfection medium, or 1.5 µg PDPN mRNA, n=3; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (*p<0.05; **p <0.01; ***p <0.001). Error bars: SEM. **b**, flow cytometry analysis of PDPN protein 72 h after transfection of human HB1.F3 NSC with either transfection vehicle, transfection medium, or 1.5 µg PDPN mRNA, n=3; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test (**p <0.01; ***p <0.001). Error bars: SEM.

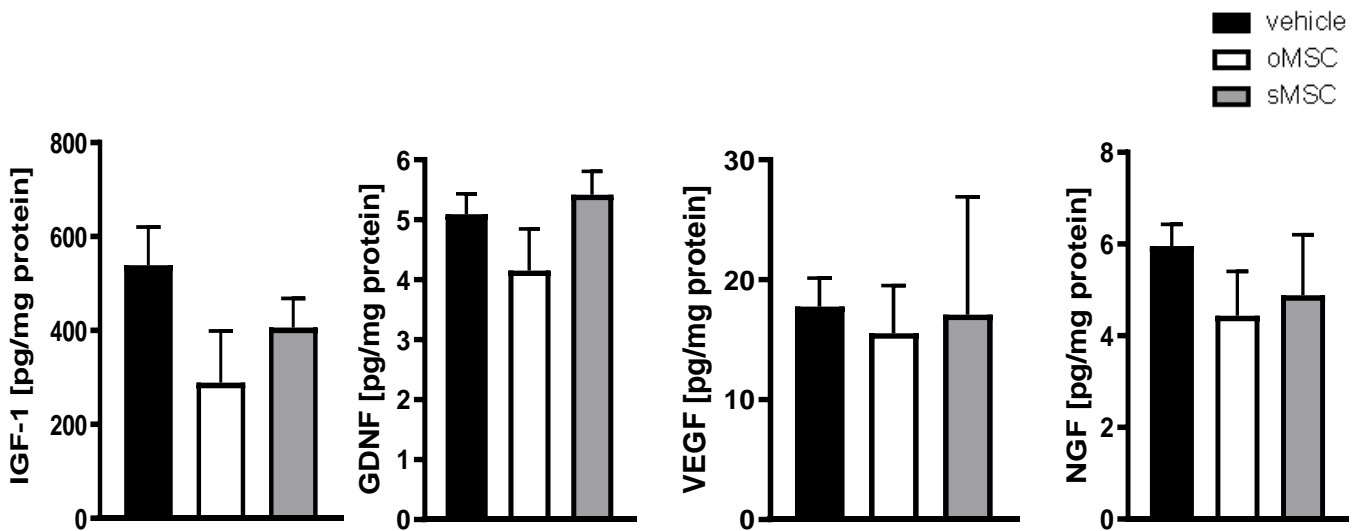
Supplementary Figure 4



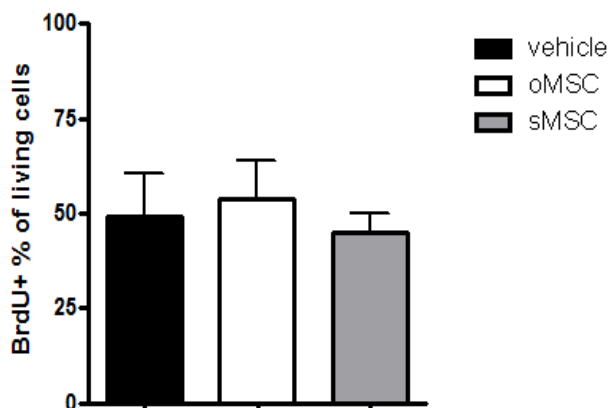
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f



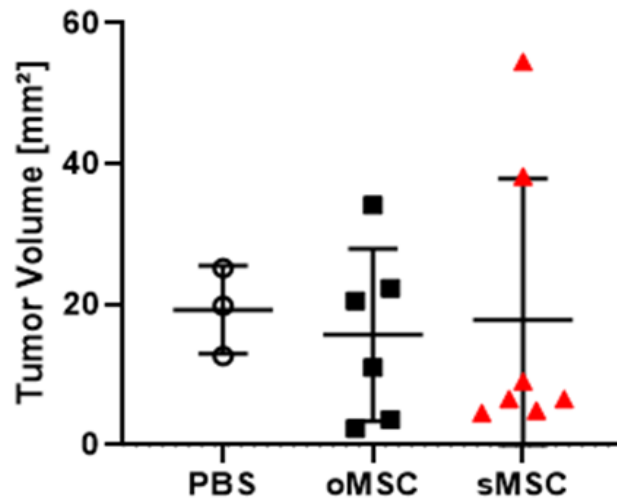
g



Supplementary Figure 4. In vivo concentrations of trophic factors and immune cells after murine oMSC or sMSC transplantation in the murine 3xTg-AD model.

a, Western blot with densitometric analysis of synapsin in brain homogenates of 13-month old 3xTg-AD mice after INA of oMSC and sMSC. One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test, n=4. Error bars: SEM. **b**, Western blot with densitometric analysis of Ionized Calcium-binding Adapter Molecule (Iba)-1 in brain homogenates of 13-months old 3xTg-AD mice after INA of oMSC and sMSC, n=3; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. Error bars: SEM. **c**, flow cytometry analyses of CD86 and MHC II (both markers of M1 polarization of macrophages) in CD11b+ /F4/80+ macrophages from brain cells suspensions of 13-months old 3xTg-AD mice after INA of sMSC and oMSC, n=3; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. Error bars: SEM. **d**, INA of oMSC and sMSC did not change the number of M1 macrophages reflected by total percentage of CD11b/MHC II+ cells and by mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of CD86 and MHC II in CD11b+/F4/80+ macrophages, n=3; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. Error bars: SEM. **e**, Western blot with densitometric analysis of Choline Acetyltransferase (ChAT) in brain homogenates of 13-months old 3xTg-AD mice after INA of oMSC and sMSC, n=3; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. Error bars: SEM. Densitometric analyses of ChAT, synapsin and Iba-1 are shown as adjusted volume intensity x mm² normalized to the GAPDH. **f**, quantification of insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-1, glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and nerve growth factor (NGF) by ELISA in brain homogenates of 13-months old 3xTg-AD mice after INA of oMSC and sMSC, n=3-6; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. Error bars: SEM. **g**, flow cytometry analysis of BrdU+ cells from brain suspensions of 13-month old 3xTg-AD mice after INA of sMSC and oMSC. BrdU was injected intraperitoneally (0.03 mg/kg BW) and added to drinking water (1mg/mL) 3 days prior to sacrifice, n=3; One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. Error bars: SEM.

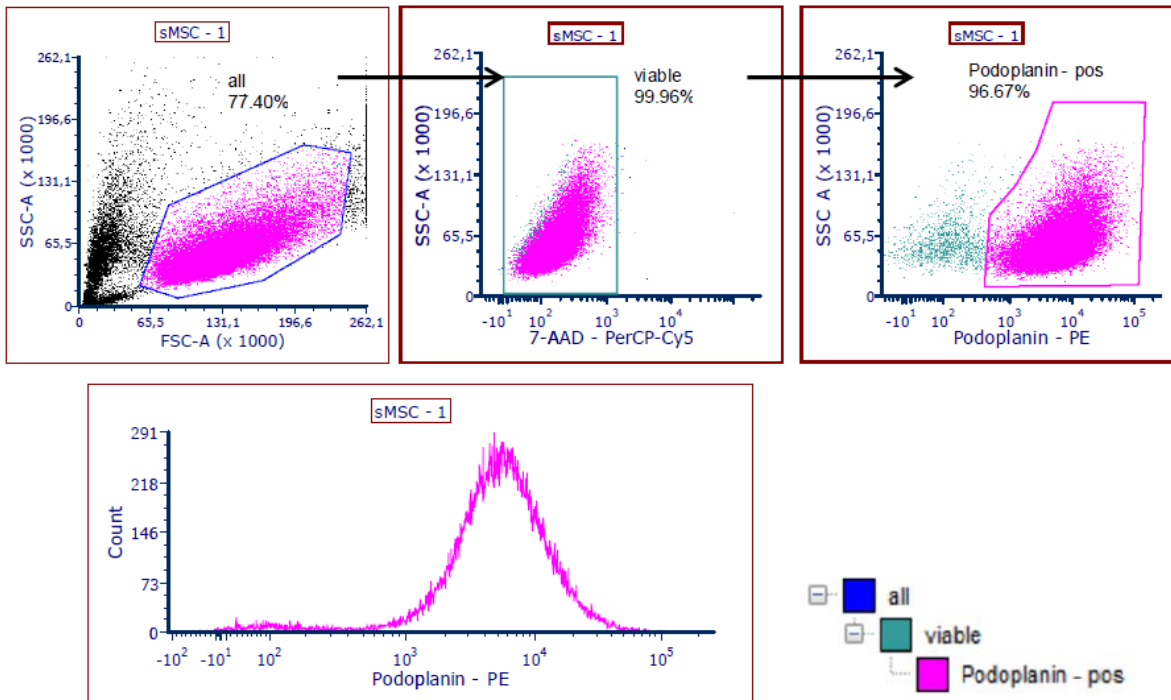
Supplementary Figure 5



Supplementary Figure 5. Tumour size of oMSC and sMSC treated C57/BL6 mice after GL-261 implantation.

Tumours assessed by MRI as shown in the main Figure 8 were analysed by manual tumour volume determination. Data and means are shown for oMSC (n=6), sMSC (n=7) and vehicle (PBS, n=3) groups 21 days post GL261-luc injection. One-way ANOVA with Bonferroni's multiple comparisons test. Error bars: SEM.

Supplementary Figure 6



Supplementary Figure 6. Flow cytometry gating strategy.

Exemplary flow cytometry plots and histogram show the gating strategy of podoplanin expression analysis on sMSC. Non-viable cells were identified and excluded from further analysis by 7-AAD staining.

Uncropped gels

Fig.3a PDPN

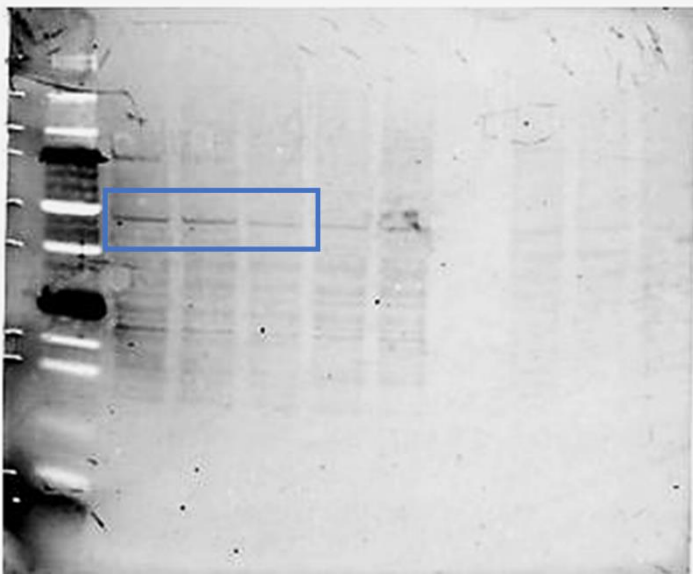


Fig.3a GAPDH

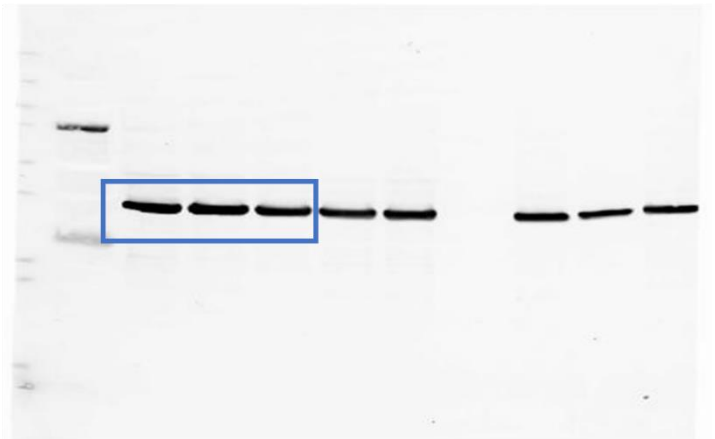


Fig.6c Synaptophysin

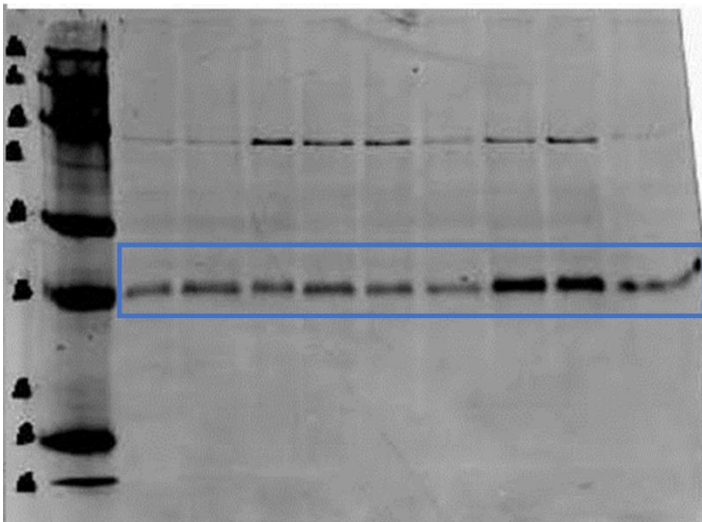
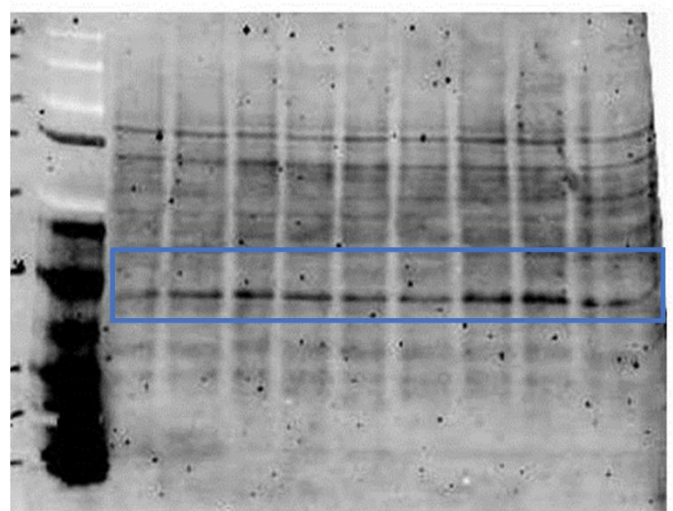
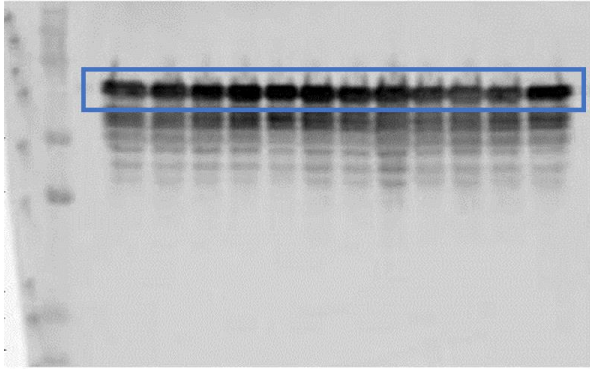


Fig.6c GAPDH

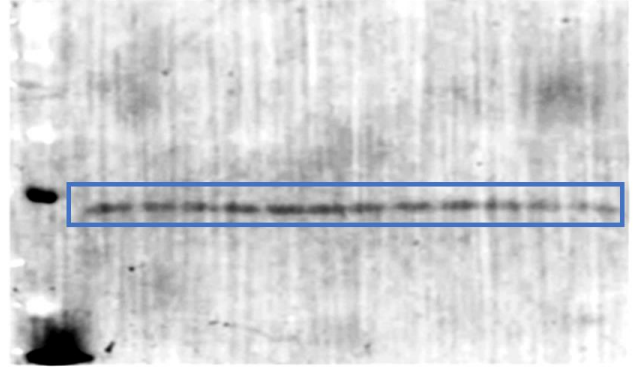


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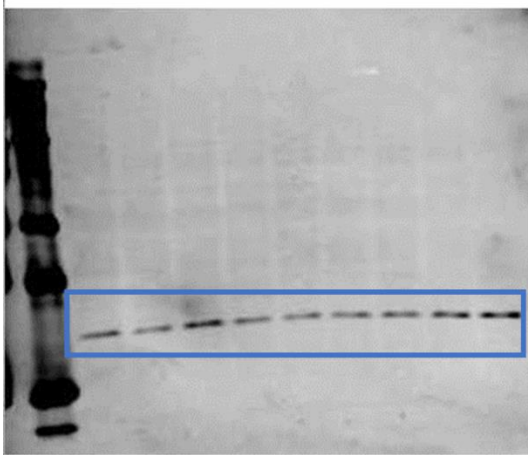
Synapsin Suppl Fig.4a



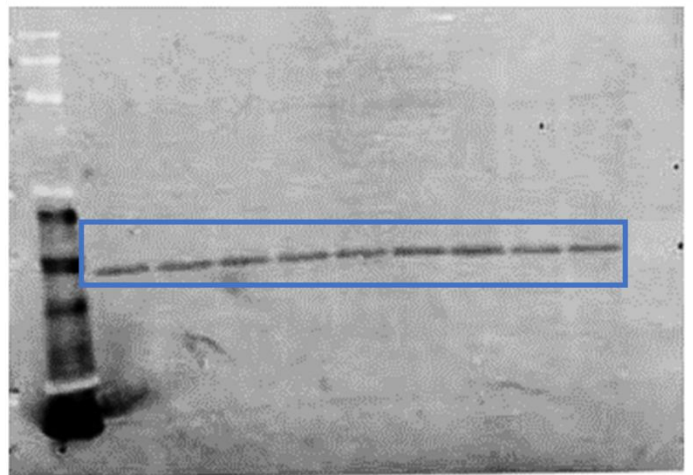
GAPDH Suppl Fig.4a



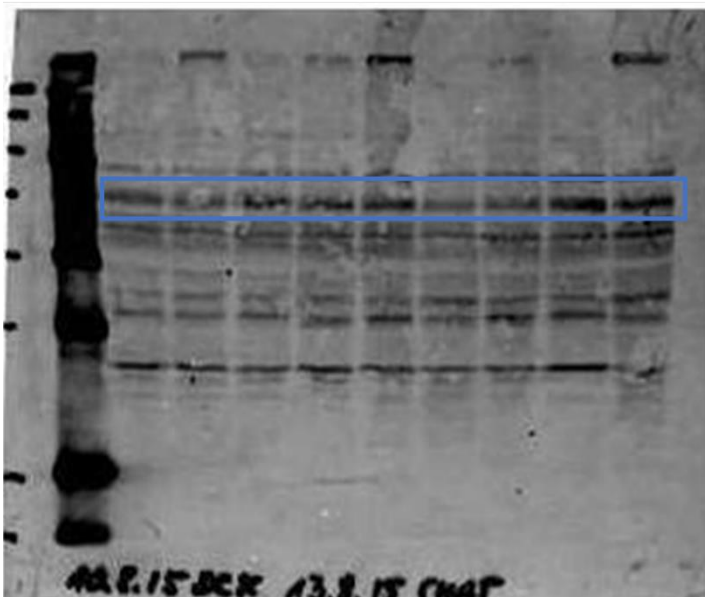
Iba-1 Suppl Fig.4b



GAPDH Suppl Fig.4b



ChAT Suppl Fig.4e



GAPDH Suppl Fig.4e

