Effects of the oncoprotein PAX3-FOXO1 on modulation of exosomes function and protein content: Implications on oxidative stress protection and enhanced plasticity.

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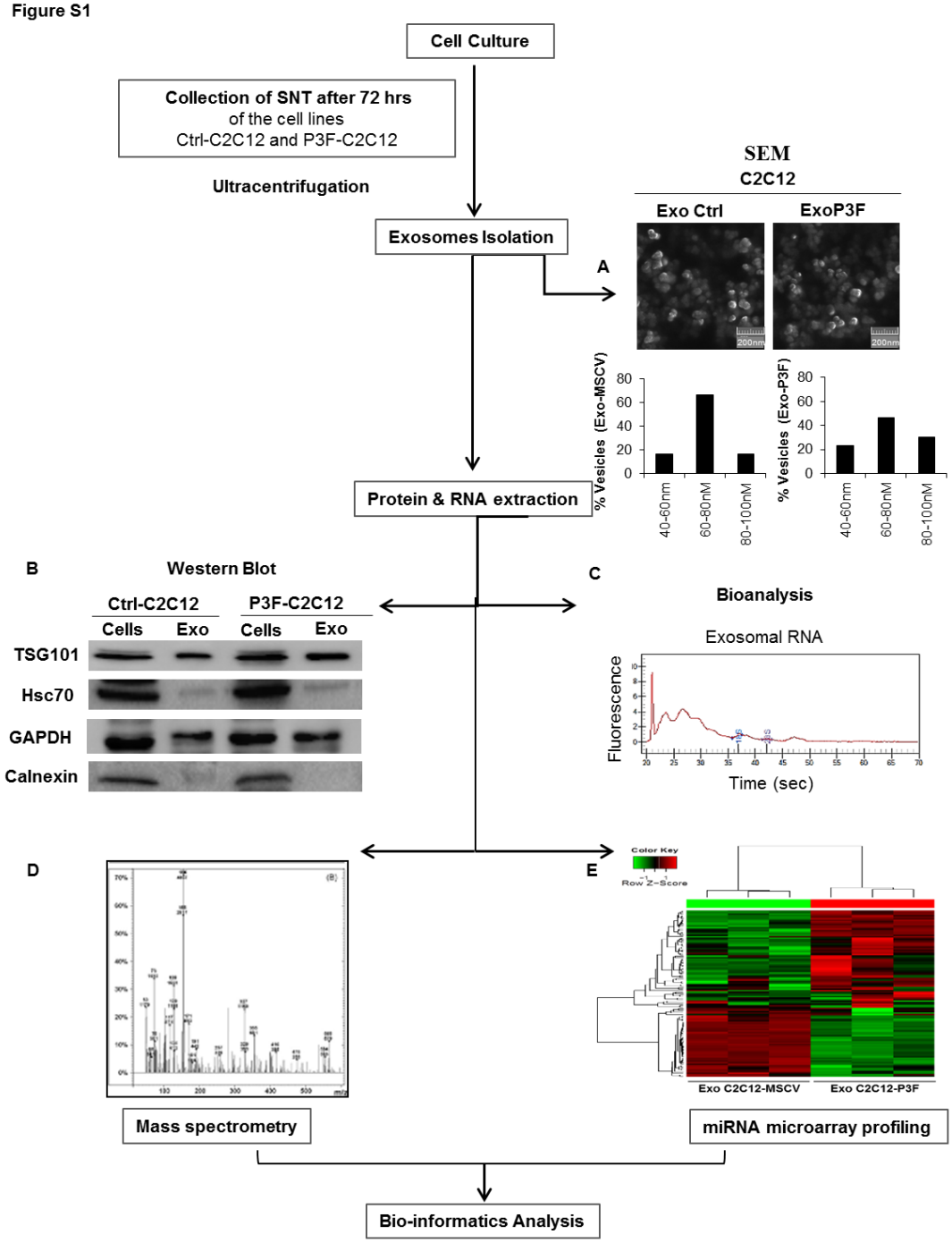
Supplementary Material

Figure S1



Supplementary Figure 1: Isolation and characterization of C2C12-derived exosomes. The experimental workflow used for exosome. Ctrl-C2C12 and P3F-C2C12 cells were grown in exosomes free media for 72h. Small microvesicles were first isolated from the culture media by

differential centrifugation. The supernatant was further centrifuged twice at 100 000×g for 70 minutes. Following ultracentrifugation, the pellets were resuspended in PBS for morphological identification by SEM **(A)**, or lysed for protein and RNA extraction. The percentage of vesicles was calculated according to vesicle diameter after SEM identification. Also, the exosomes' identity was validated by western blot **(B)** and bioanalysis of exosomal RNA **(C)**. The quantified proteins were subjected to mass spectrometry analysis **(D)** while the extracted RNA was subjected to array profiling **(E)**. Furthermore, exosomal protein and RNA cargos were analyzed by bio-informatic means.