

Extracellular Vesicles Derived from Ascitic Fluid Enhance Growth and Migration of Ovarian Cancer Cells

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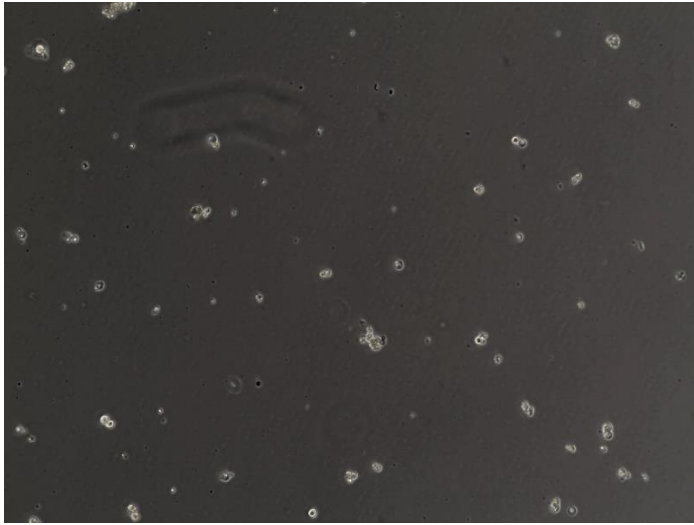
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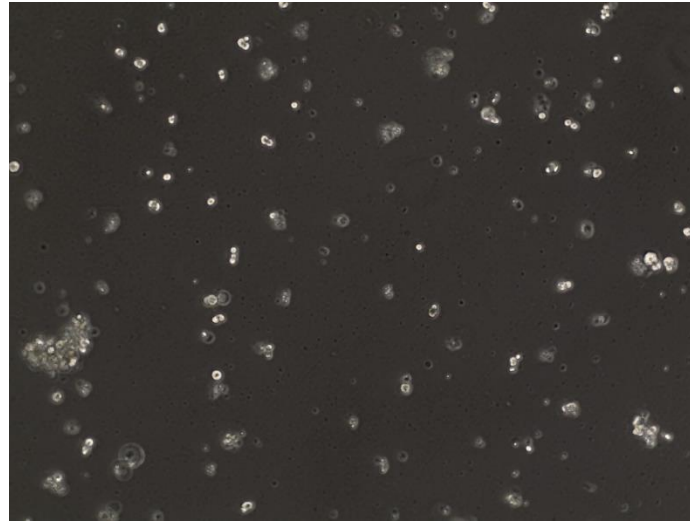
² Department of Gynecologic Oncology and Reproductive Medicine, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX 77030, USA.

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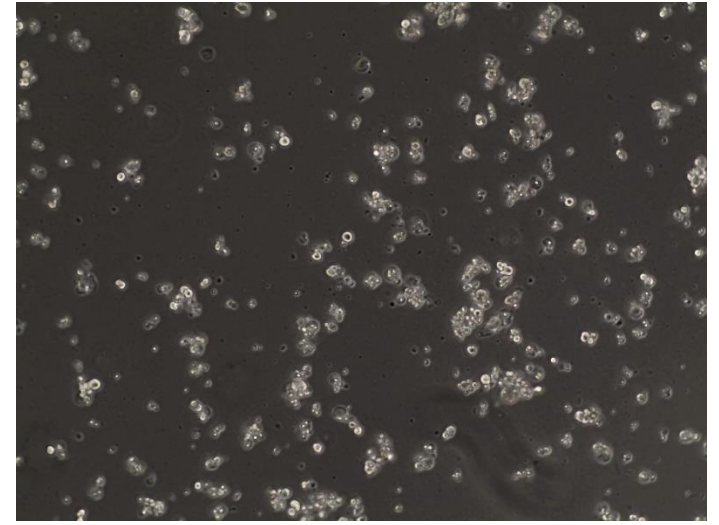
Supplemental I:



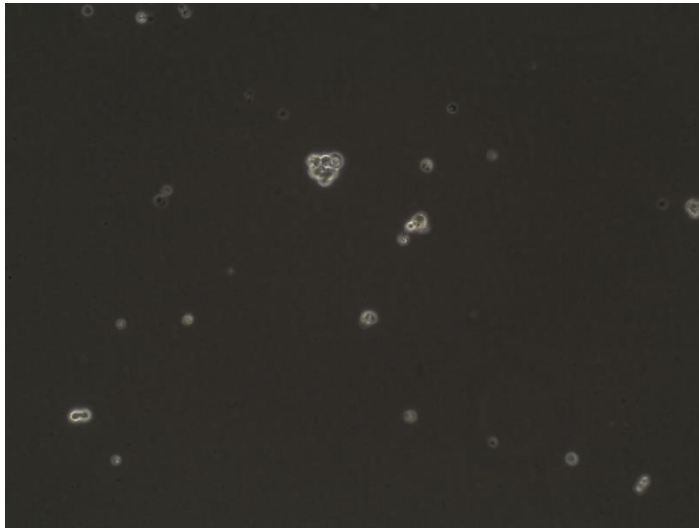
Malignant Ascites S35



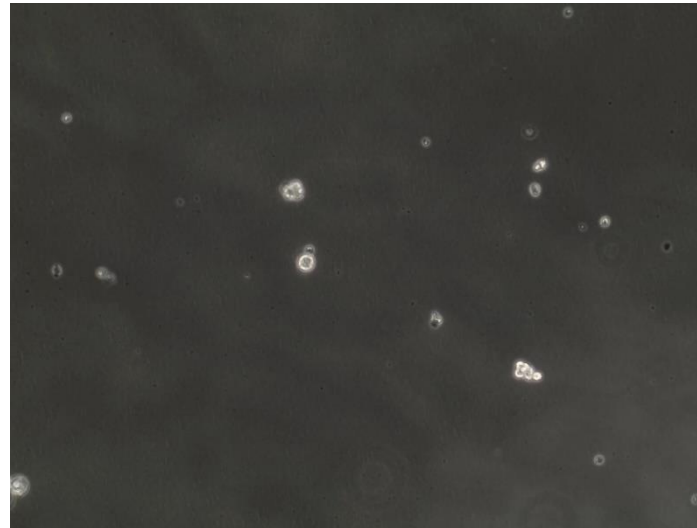
Malignant Ascites S35 + Benign exosome (S10)



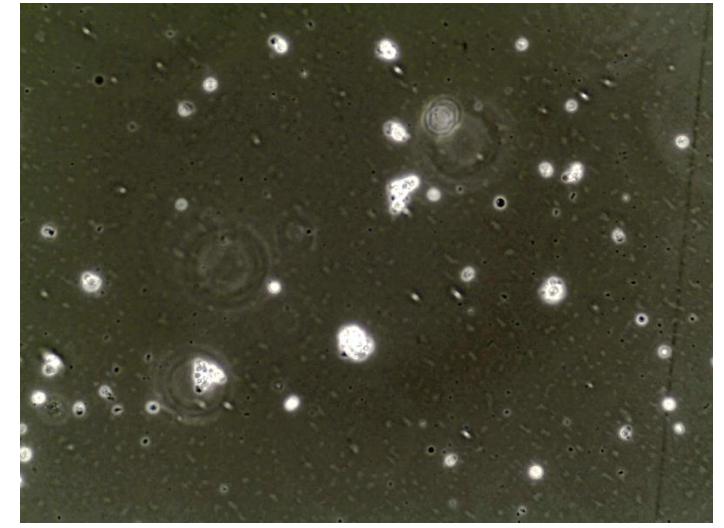
Malignant Ascites S35 + Malignant exosome (S16)



Malignant Ascites S16



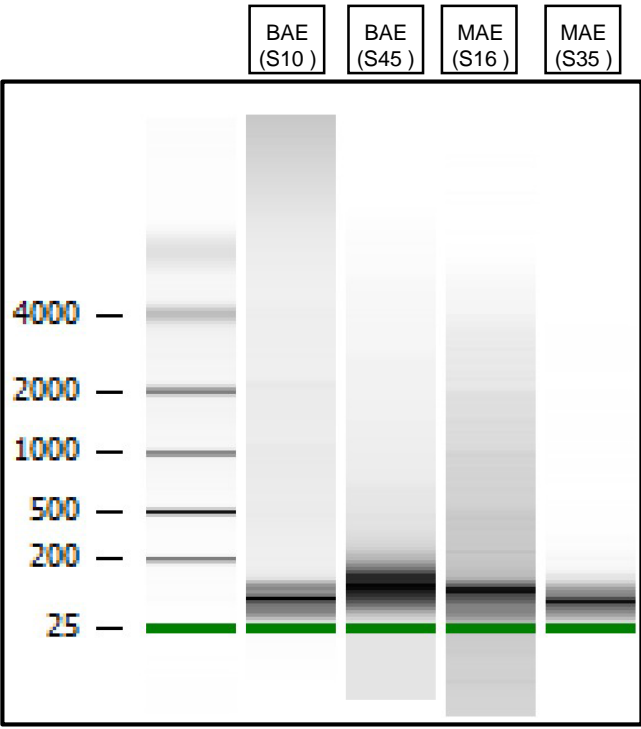
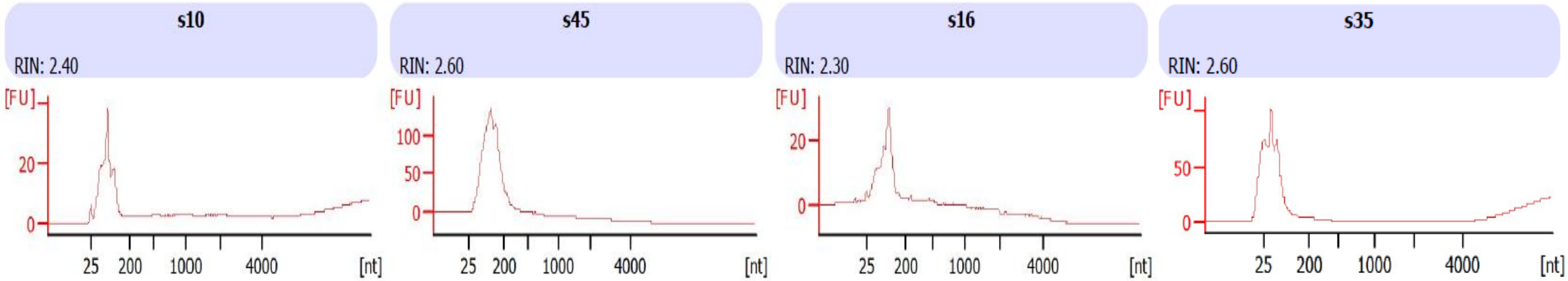
Malignant Ascites S16 + Malignant exosome (S35)



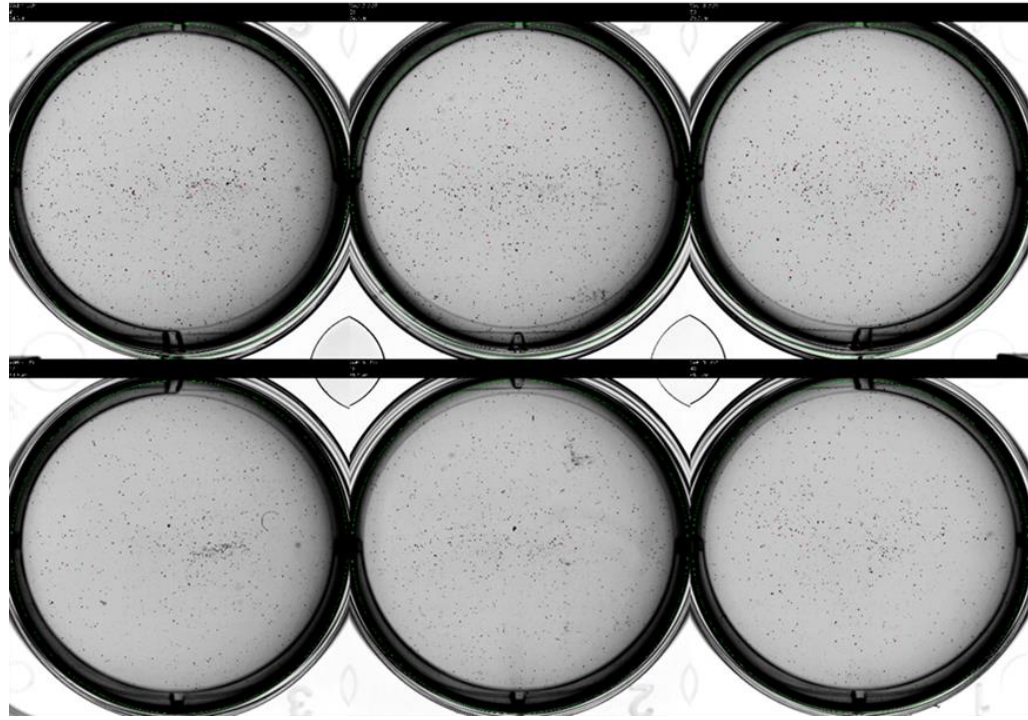
Malignant Ascites S16 + Malignant exosome (S35)

Supplemental II:

No peaks detected at 28S and 18S positions of the exosomal miRNAs

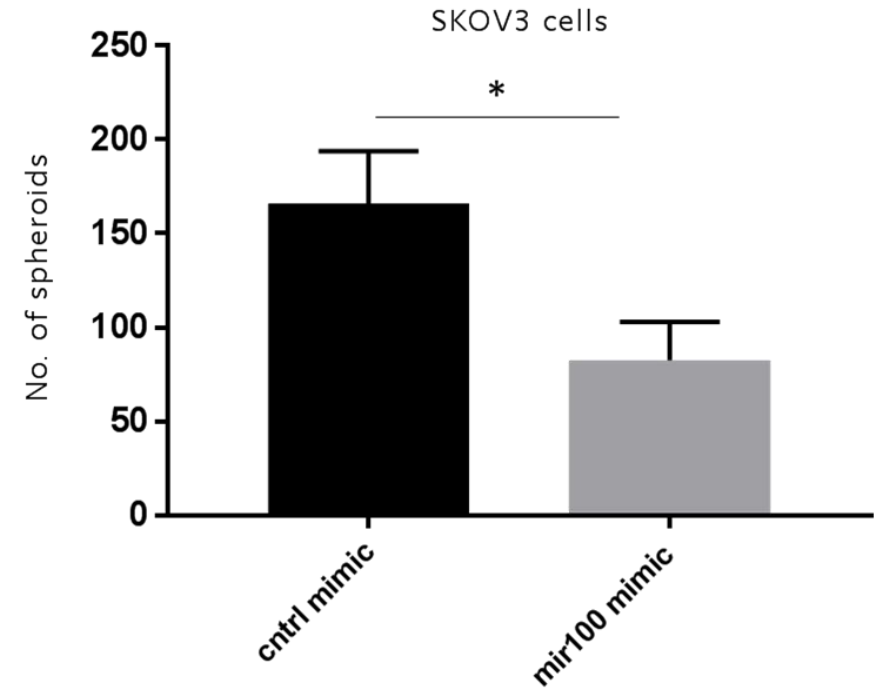


Supplemental III:

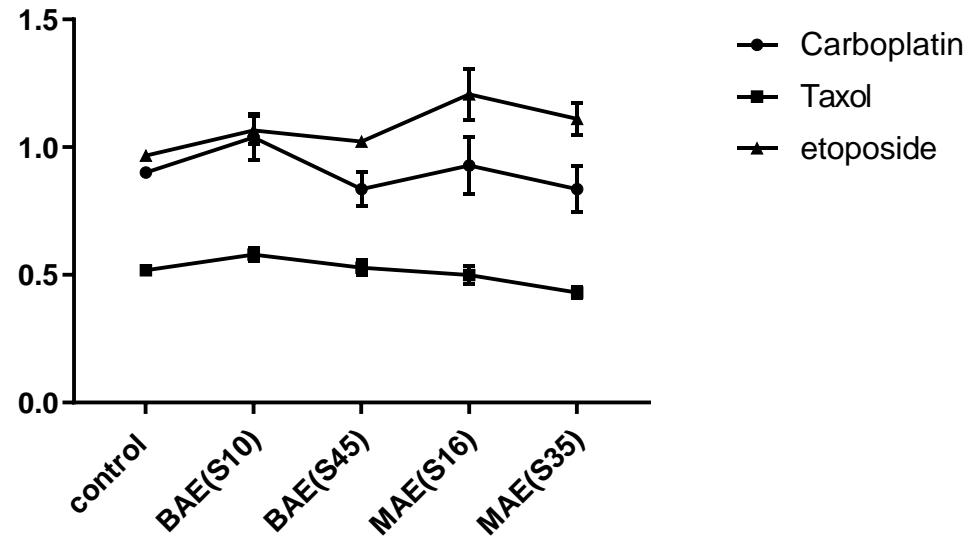


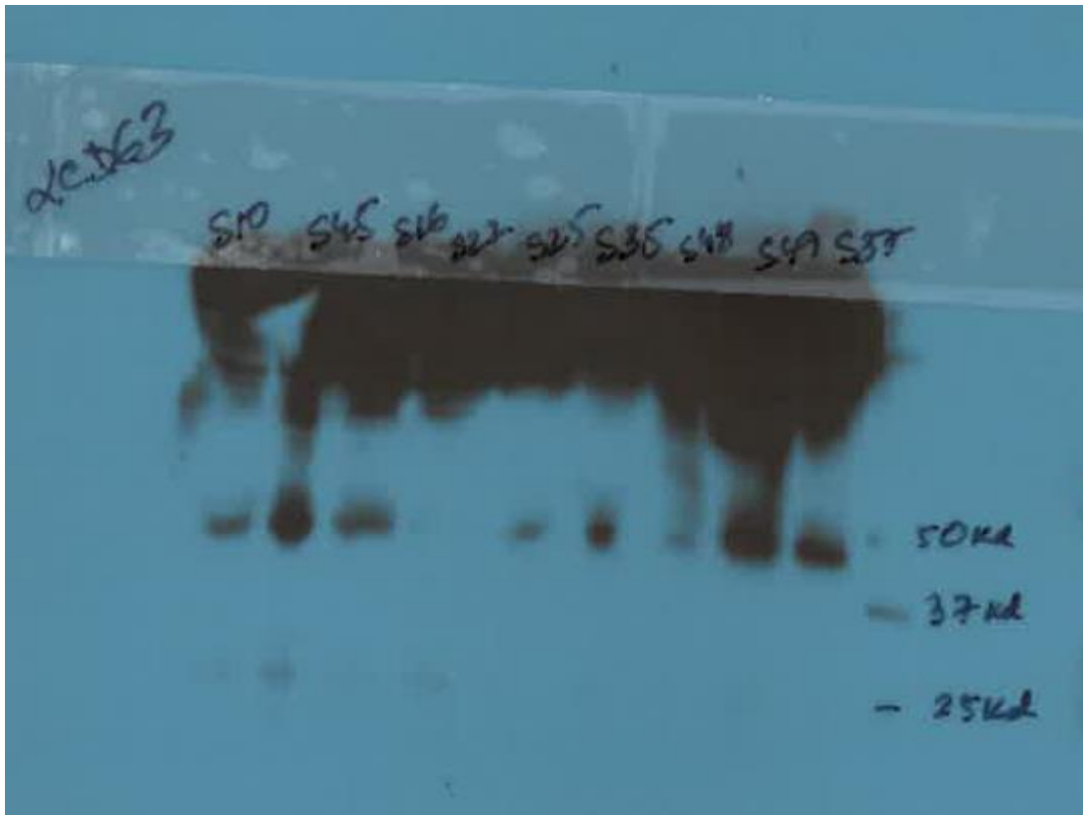
Cntrl mimic

Mir 100mimic

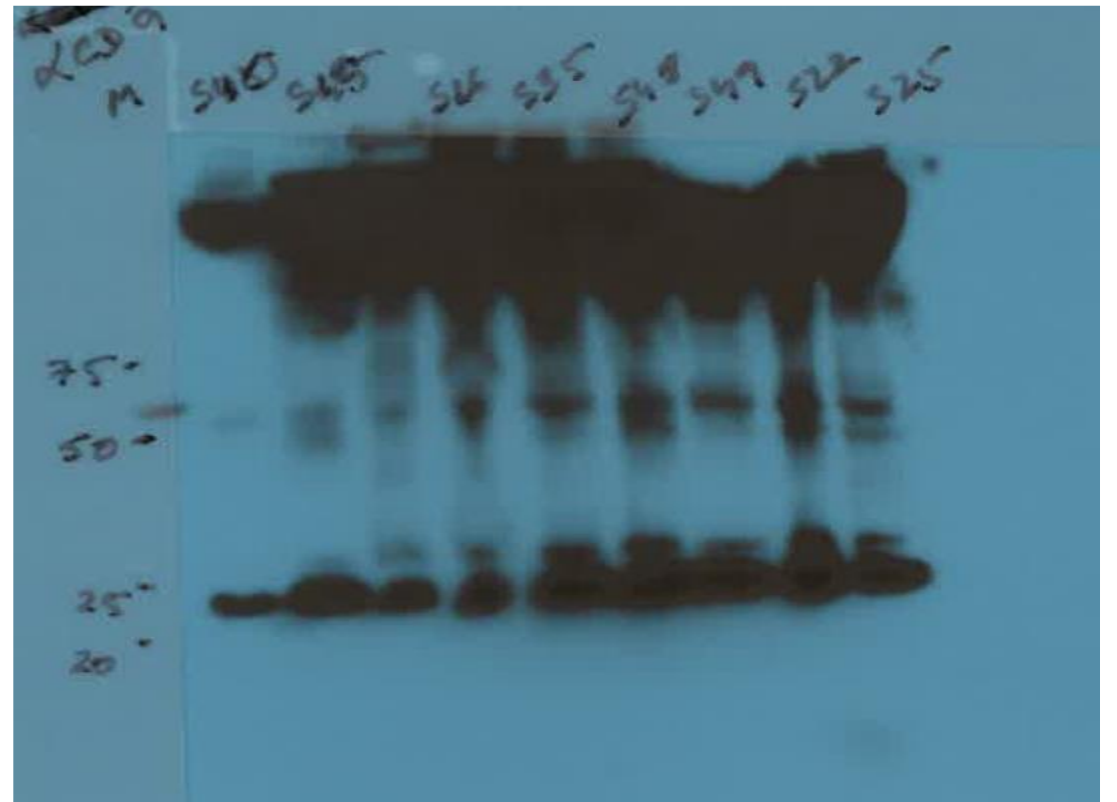


Supplemental V:

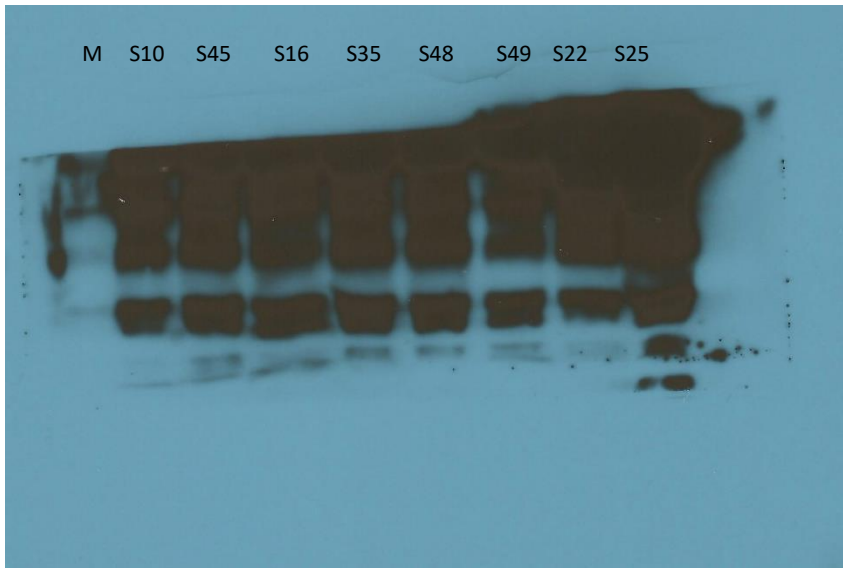




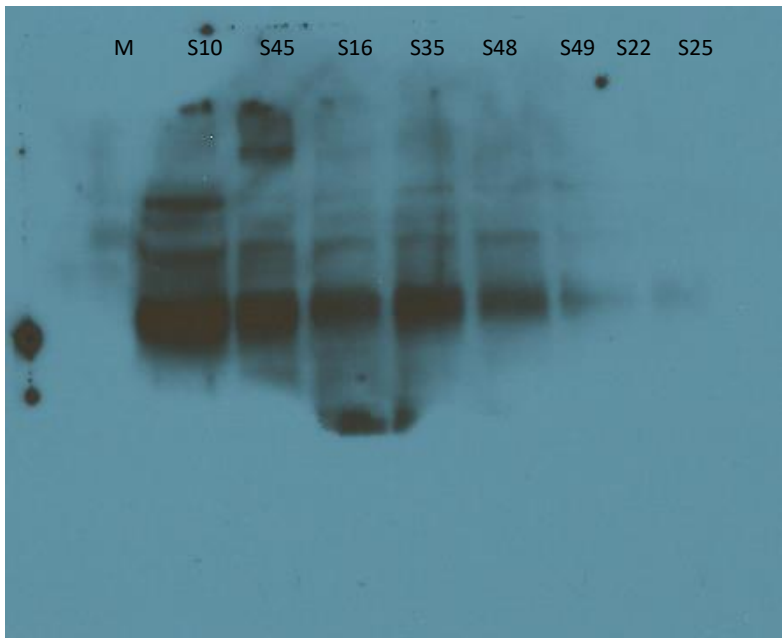
Anti-CD 63, Non reducing



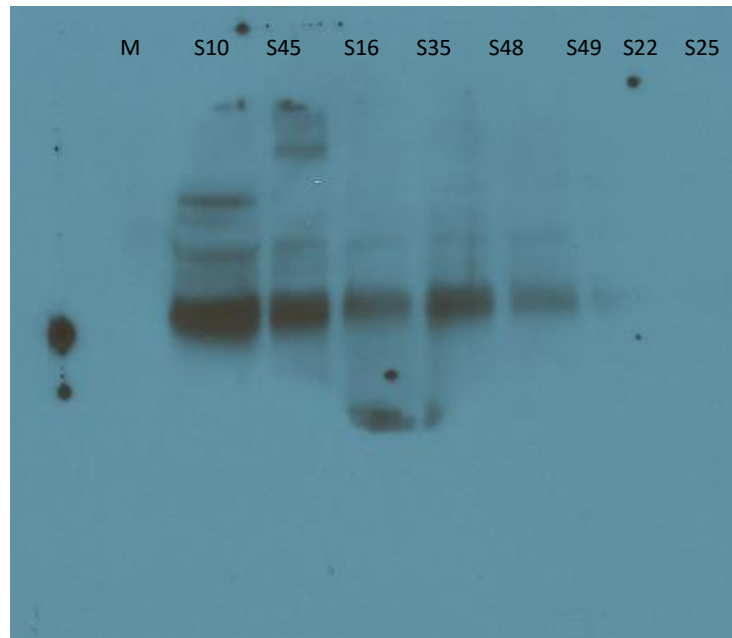
Anti-CD 9, Non reducing



Anti-CD 81, Non reducing



Anti-Alix , high exposure



Anti-Alix , low exposure