Effective methods for isolation and purification of extracellular vesicles from plants

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

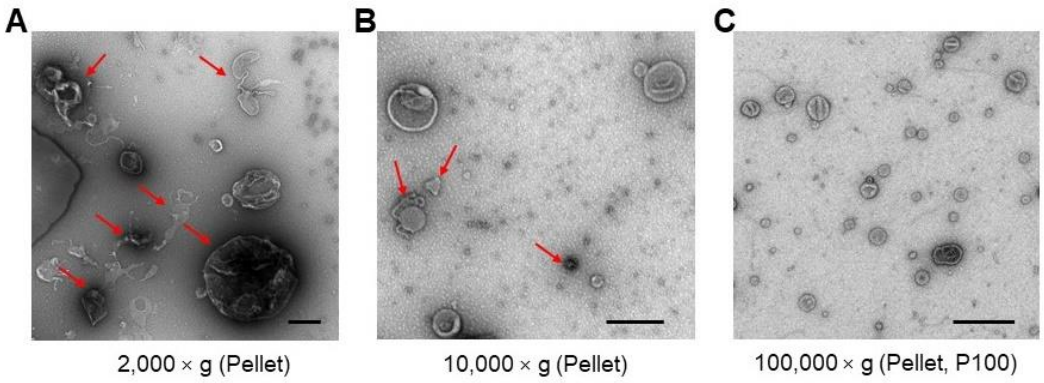

Figure S1. Representative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images of fractions isolated by differential centrifugation of AWF from *Arabidopsis*

(**A**) Pellet of AWF centrifugation at 2,000 × g. Non-vesicle structures or cell debris marked by arrows. (**B**) Pellet of AWF centrifugation at 10,000 × g. (**C**) Pellet of AWF centrifugation at 100,000 × g (P100). Scale bars in (**A**–**C**), 500 nm.

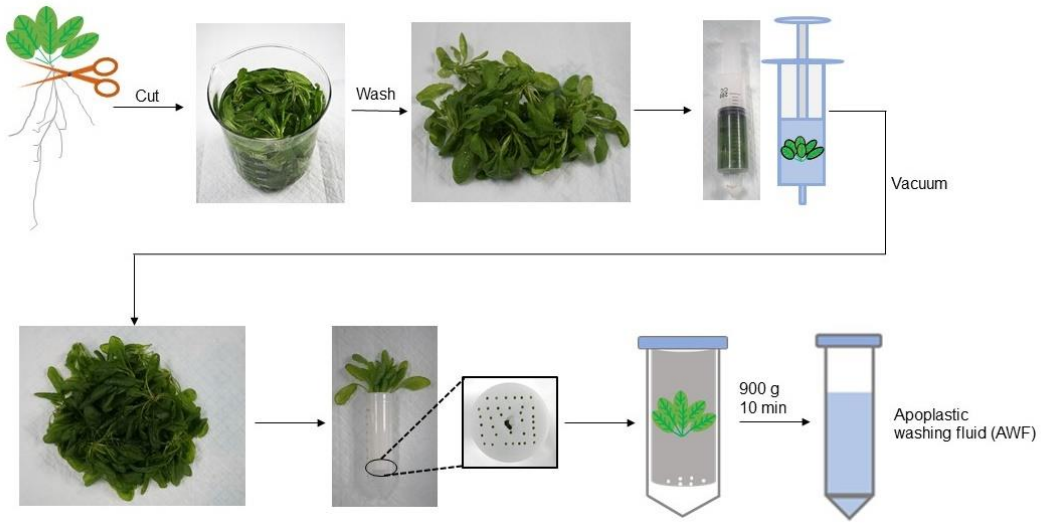

Figure S2. Work-flow of isolation of AWF from *Arabidopsis* (Whole rosettes protocol, Method 2 in Figure 2)

Whole rosettes were harvested at root by using scissors. The rosettes were placed in a syringe and gently vacuumed with infiltration buffer, and then placed root down into a 30 ml tube, which was then put into 50 ml conical tube, and then centrifuged at 900 × g to collect the AWF.