



## Supporting Information

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**Multi-resolution imaging using bioluminescence resonance energy transfer identifies distinct biodistribution profiles of extracellular vesicles and exomeres with redirected tropism**

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## Supporting Information

### **Multi-resolution imaging using bioluminescence resonance energy transfer identifies distinct biodistribution profiles of extracellular vesicles and exomeres with redirected tropism**

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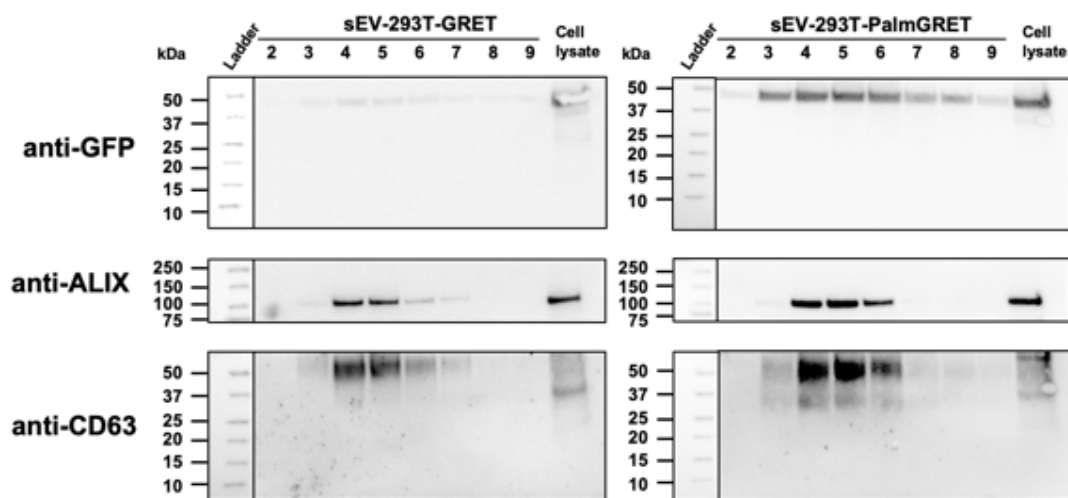
**Keywords:** Extracellular vesicles, bioluminescence resonance energy transfer, exosomes, exomeres, microvesicles, redirected tropism, biodistribution

### **Supporting Information**

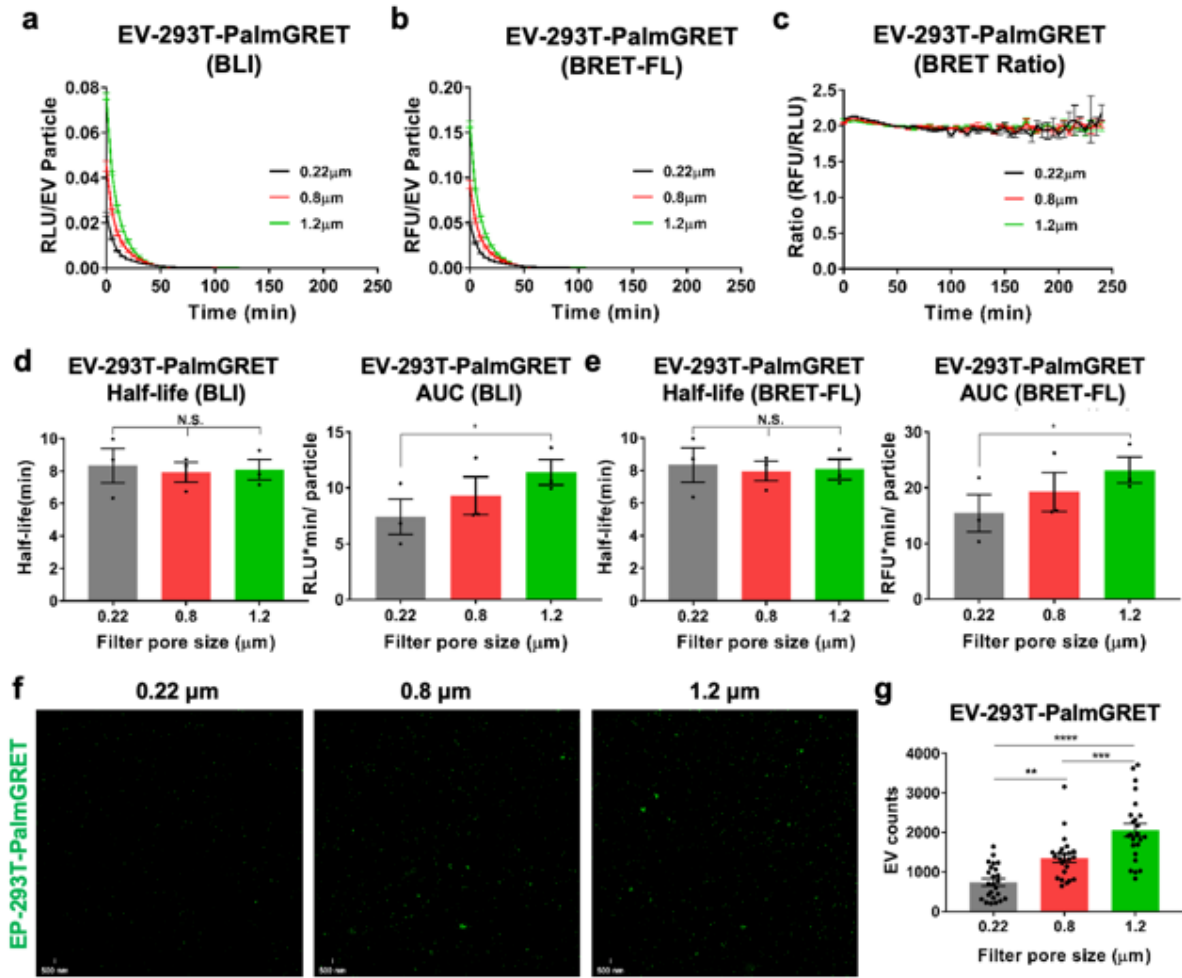
13 Supplementary Figures

6 Supplementary Tables

3 Supplementary Movies

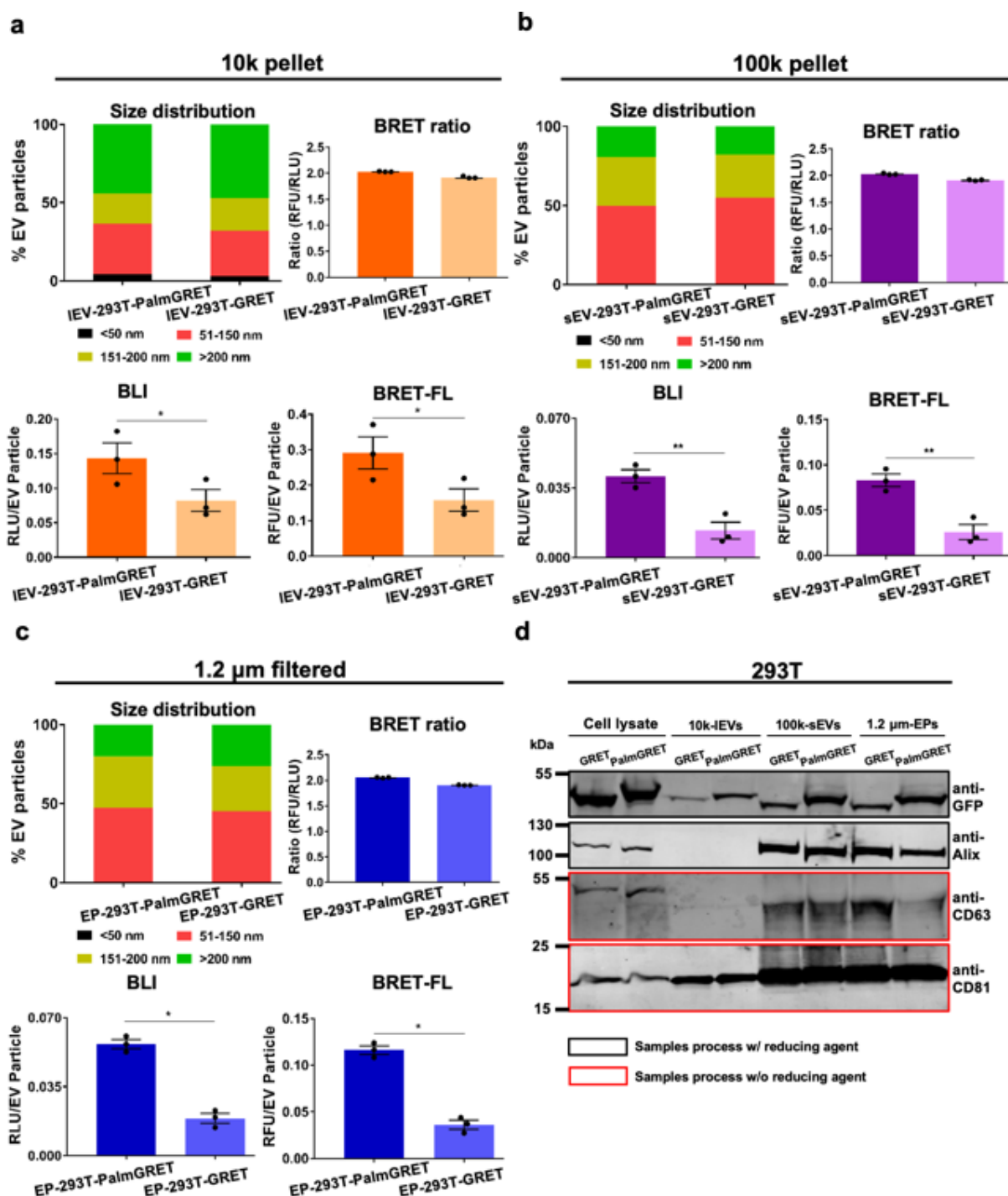


**Figure S1. Original western blots of sEV-GRET and sEV-PalmGRET following sucrose gradient purification.** Nitrocellulose membranes (pore size: 0.45  $\mu$ m) were cut into two blots to acquire Alix and CD63 signals on the first day. The GFP of GRET/PalmGRET was detected the next day after treating the CD63 blot with stripping buffer and immunoprobining with anti-GFP antibody. Expected size: Alix (95 kDa), CD63 (30–60 kDa), GRET (46 kDa) and PalmGRET (49 kDa)



**Figure S2. PalmGRET labels small, medium and large EVs.** Conditioned medium from 293T-PalmGRET cell were filtered with a 0.22, 0.8 or 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  filter to examine the labelling ability of EV subtypes by PalmGRET. 5  $\mu\text{L}$  EVs from each group was used to record time-lapse data for **(a)** BLI, **(b)** BRET-FL and **(c)** BRET ratio. Representative charts from one of three independent experiments are shown. Half-life and AUC of **(d)** BLI half-lives for the 0.22, 0.8 and 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  samples are  $8.3 \pm 1.07$ ,  $7.93 \pm 0.61$  and  $8.08 \pm 0.62$  min, respectively; the BLI AUCs are  $7.4 \pm 1.58$ ,  $9.3 \pm 1.69$  and  $11.4 \pm 1.13$  RLU $\cdot\text{min}/\text{particle}$ , respectively. **(e)** BRET-FL half-lives for the 0.22, 0.8 and 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  samples are  $8.3 \pm 1.06$ ,  $8.0 \pm 0.60$  and  $8.07 \pm 0.63$  min, respectively; the BRET-FL AUCs are  $15.4 \pm 3.37$ ,  $19.3 \pm 3.49$  and  $23.2 \pm 2.35$  RFU $\cdot\text{min}/\text{particle}$ , respectively. N.S.,  $p > 0.05$ ; \*,  $p < 0.05$  with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's *post hoc* test for three independent experiments. **(f, g)** 3  $\mu\text{L}$  EV was used for SRRF nanoscopy and EV quantification. **(f)** SRRF nanoscopy of EV-293T-PalmGRET

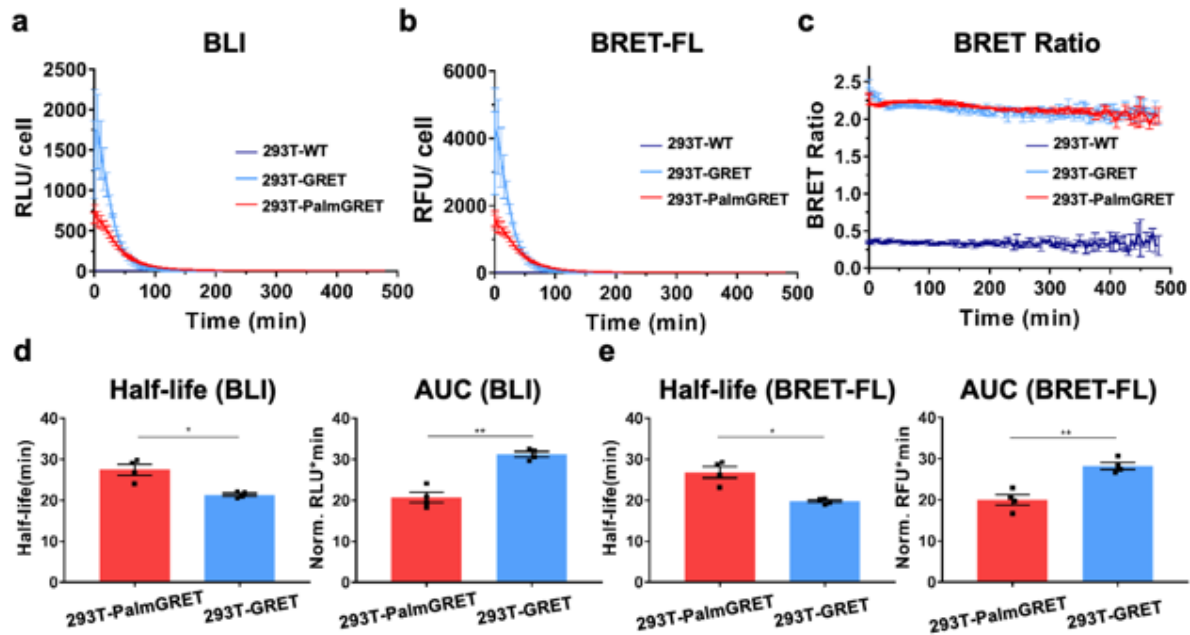
isolated from 0.22, 0.8 or 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  filtered CM. Bar, 500 nm. **(g)** Quantification of EVs from SRRF nanoscopy images demonstrates a positive correlation between EV count and the filter pore sizes. Eight fields of interest were taken from the EVs of three independent experiments ( $N = 24$ ). \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $p < 0.0001$  with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's *post hoc* test.



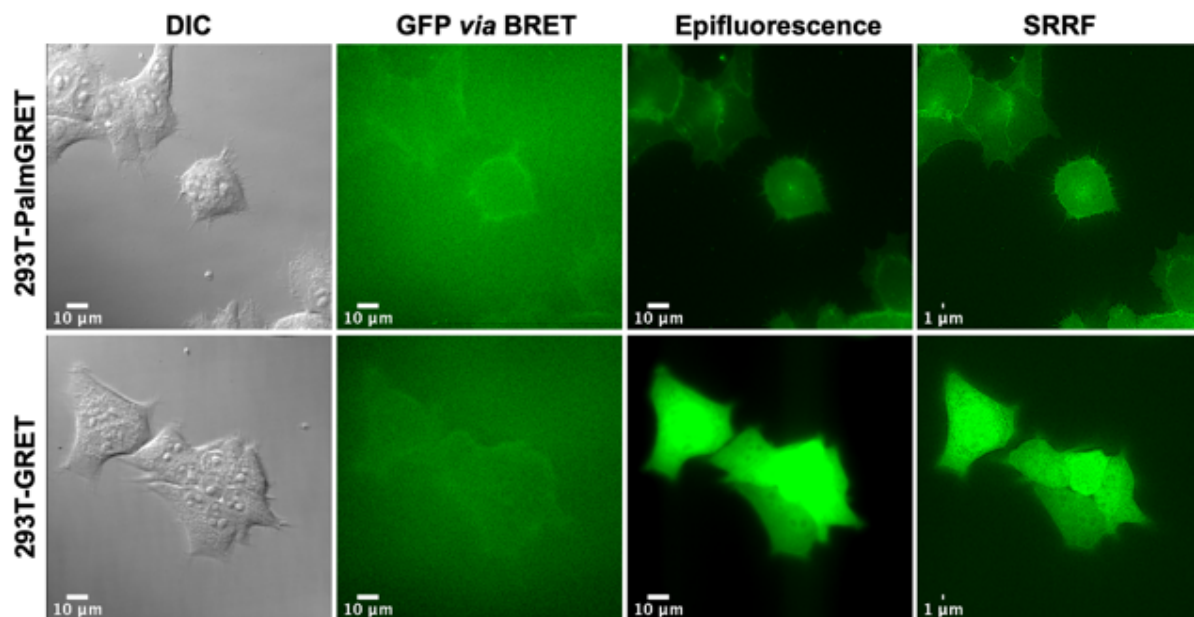
**Figure S3. Characterization of 293T-GRET/PalmGRET-derived large EVs and small EVs.** NTA, BLI activity, BRET-FL, and BRET ratio of EV pellets harvest from: **(a)** 10k ( $10,000 \times g$ ) centrifugation; **(b)** 100k ( $100,000 \times g$ ) centrifugation, and; **(c)** 1.2  $\mu$ m filtered CM followed by  $100,000 \times g$  centrifugation. 100k and 1.2  $\mu$ m-filtered samples exhibited a similar size distribution. By contrast, the 10k sample exhibited a size distribution shifted towards the  $>200$  nm fraction. \*,  $p <$



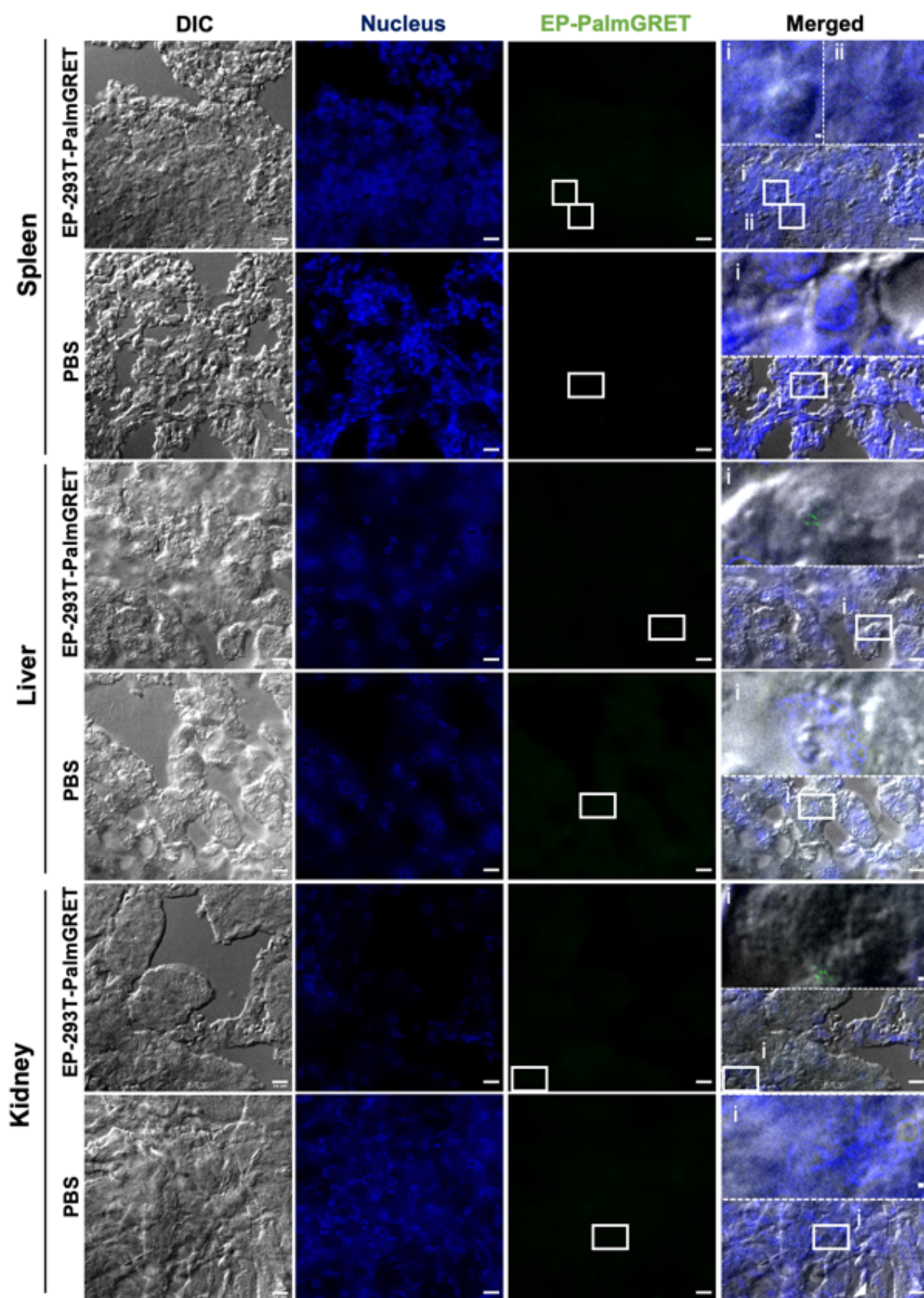
0.05; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$  with two-tailed Student's t-test. **(d)** Western blot analysis of 10k-m/IEVs, 100k-sEVs, and 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  filtered-EPs from 293T-GRET/-PalmGRET cells. In 293T-10k-m/IEVs, Alix was not detected and CD63 faintly observed, whereas the CD81 was found less compared to 100k-sEVs, and 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  filtered-EPs.<sup>[4,39,65]</sup> Black and red squares indicate the samples were processed with and without 50 mM dithiothreitol (DTT) reducing agent, respectively. Expected size: GRET (46 kDa); PalmGRET (49 kDa); Alix (96 kD); CD63 (26 kDa); CD81 (26 kDa).



**Figure S4. Nluc and BRET activities of stable 293T-PalmGRET and 293T-GRET cells.** (a) 293T-GRET cells showed a higher Nluc activity from 0 to 60 min following Fz administration than either 293-PalmGRET cells or wildtype 293T cells (293T-WT; control). 293T-WT exhibited a limited amount of Nluc background activity. (b) BRET-excited GFP fluorescence was simultaneously collected in the same experiment, and 293T-GRET demonstrated a stronger GFP signal using BRET than 293T-PalmGRET from 0 to 60 min. 293T-WT showed no detectable GFP signal. (c) 293T-PalmGRET and 293T-GRET exhibited a significantly higher and similar BRET ratio over time than 293T-WT control. (d) Half-life and AUC of Nluc. (e) Half-life and AUC of BRET-excited GFP. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $p < 0.01$  with two-tailed Student's t-test.

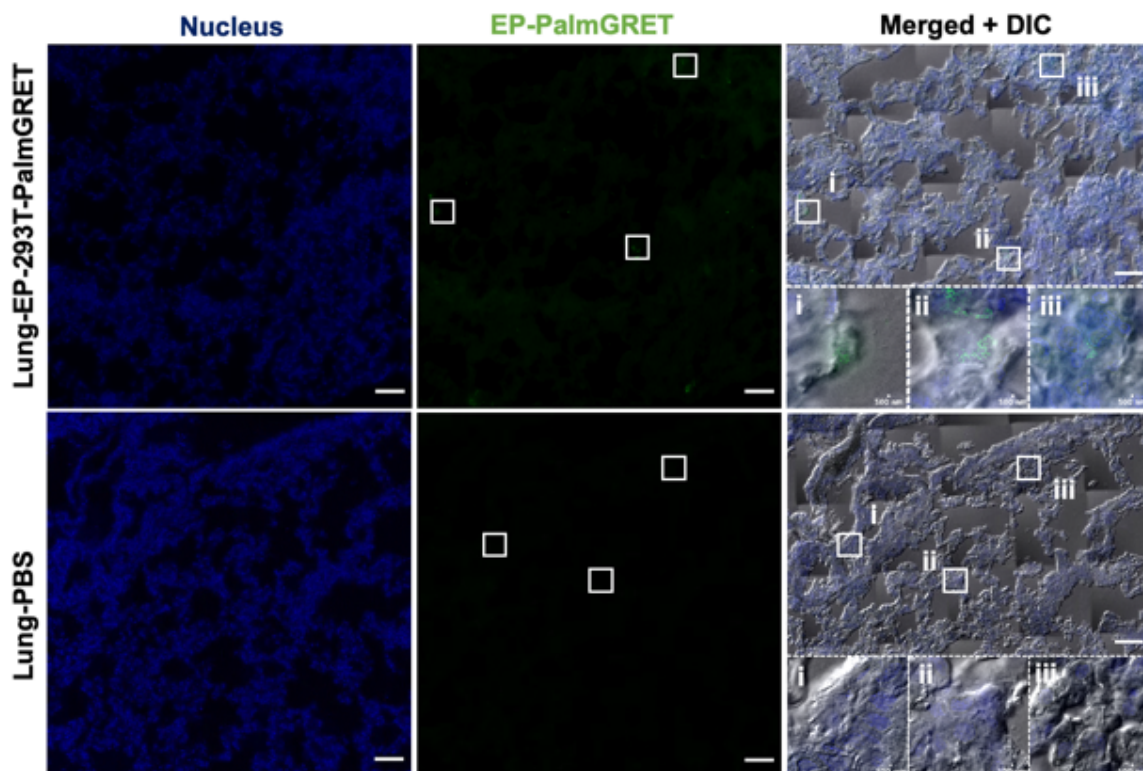


**Figure S5. Live-cell, multimodal imaging of 293T-PalmGRET and 293T-GRET cells.** The cells were treated with Fz and imaged by an EMCCD camera to detect BRET-excited GFP signals. Bar, 10  $\mu$ m. The same samples were next imaged by epifluorescence (Bar, 10  $\mu$ m) and SRRF (Bar, 1  $\mu$ m) microscopy under 488 nm excitation to detect cellular and EV expression of PalmGRET.



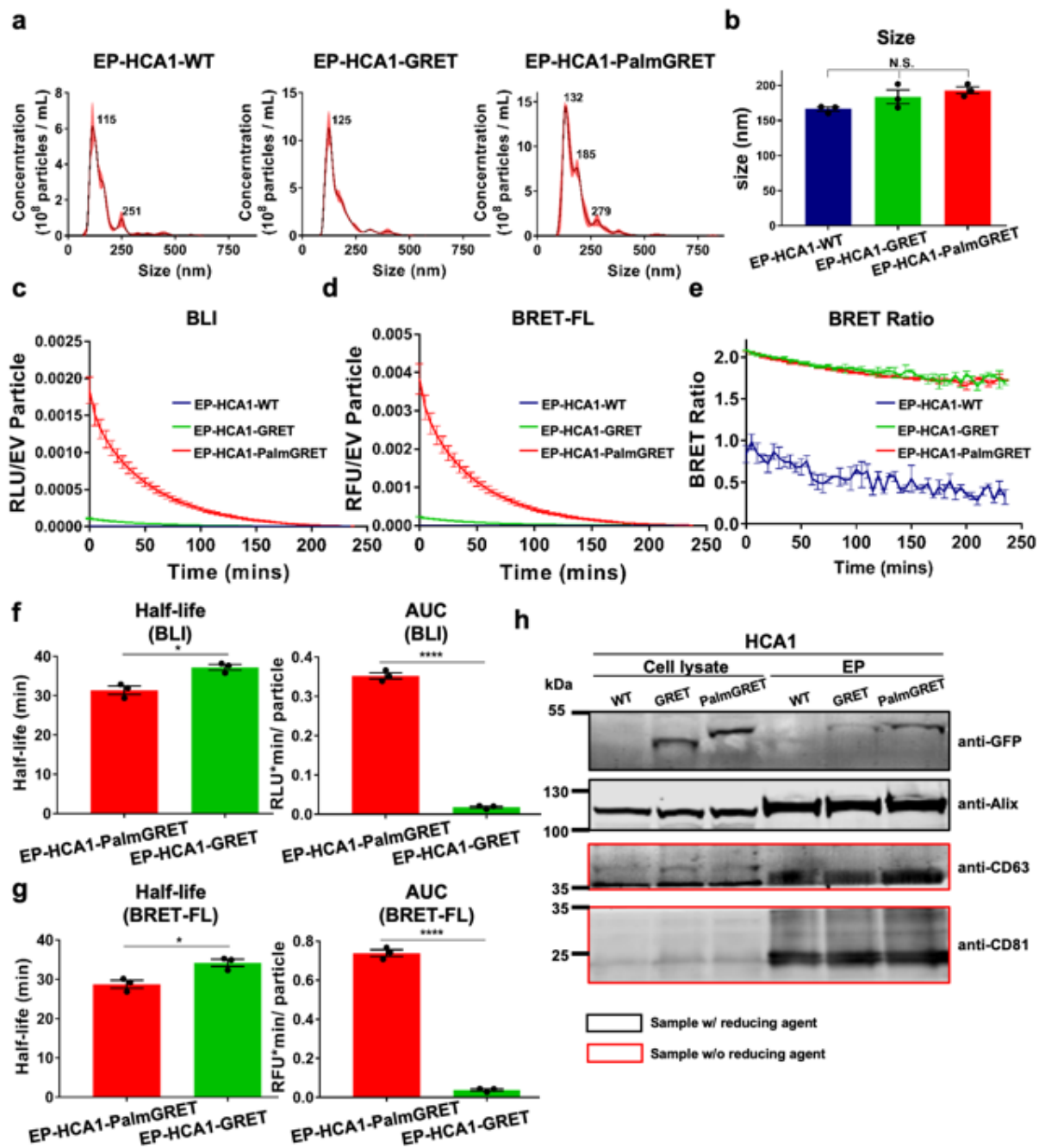
**Figure S6. SRRF nanoscopy of organs from EP-293T-PalmGRET-administered C3H immunocompetent mice.** SRRF and DIC images of the spleen, liver, and kidney sections at 30 min post-EP-293T-PalmGRET (100  $\mu$ g) or PBS (control) injection. DAPI was used for nucleus staining;

primary anti-GFP and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 568-conjugated secondary antibodies were used to probe PalmGRET. Bar, 10  $\mu$ m. Enlarged images (dashed boxes) of boxed region (i, ii) are placed at the top of the merged images. Bar, 500 nm.



**Figure S7. Mosaic SRRF images reveal an uneven distribution of EP-293T-PalmGRET in the lungs of C3H mice.**  $5 \times 5$  mosaic SRRF and DIC images of C3H mouse lung tissue injected with EP-293T-PalmGRET (top, 100  $\mu$ g) and PBS (bottom). DAPI was used for nucleus staining; anti-GFP primary antibody followed by Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 568-conjugated secondary antibody were used for PalmGRET staining. Bar, 50  $\mu$ m. Enlarged images (dashed boxes) of boxed regions (i–iii) indicate detected EV or background signals (control). Bar, 500 nm.

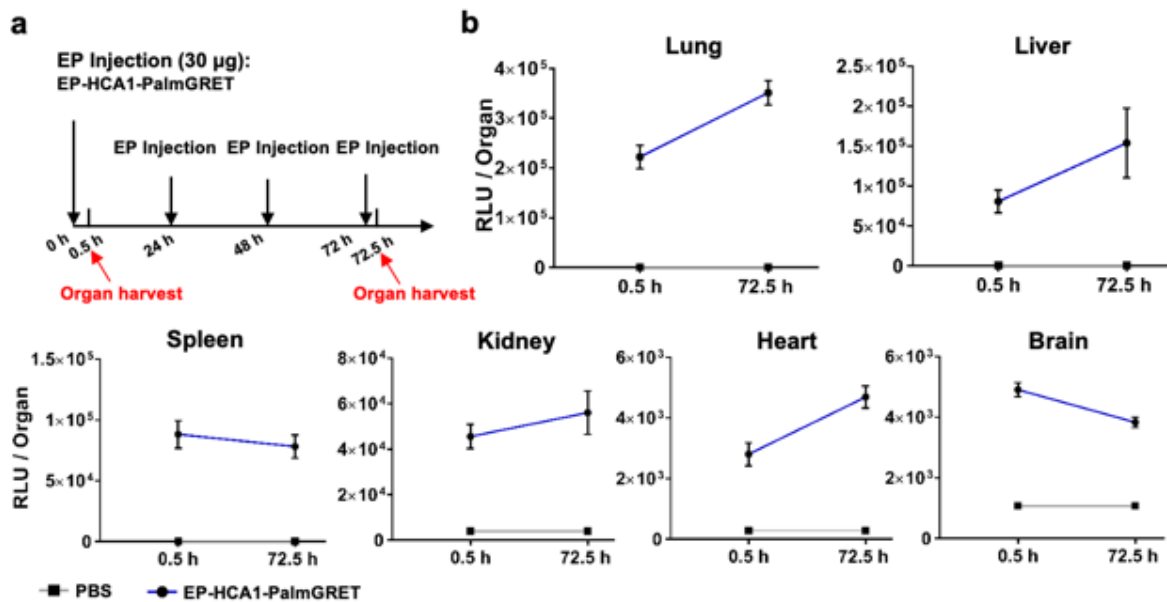




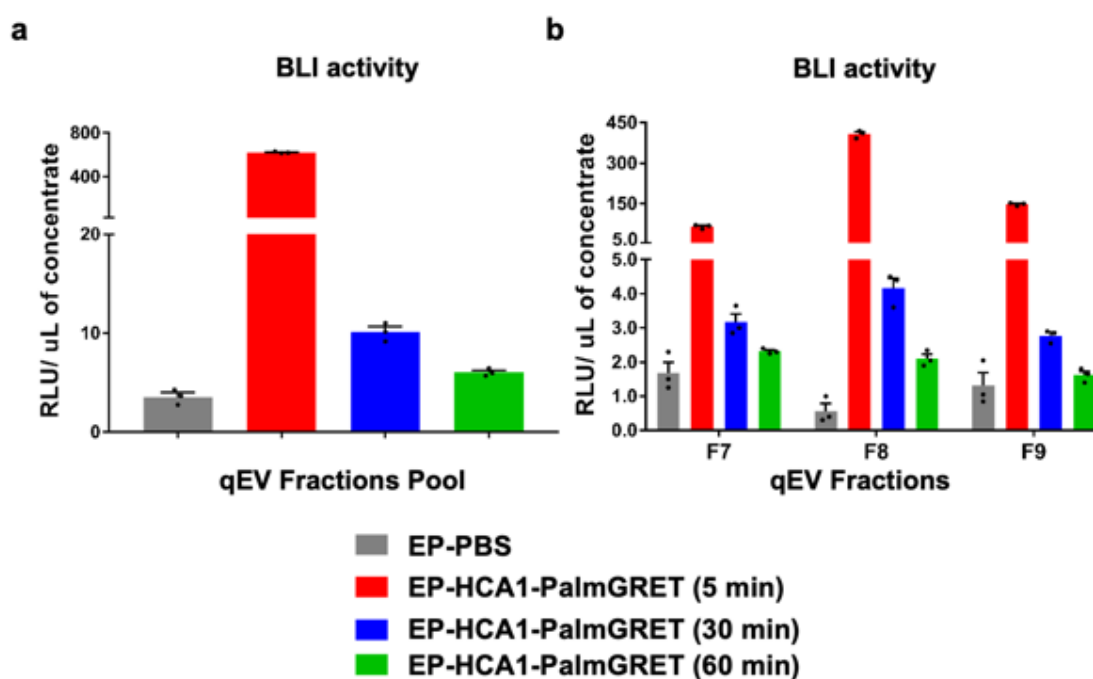
**Figure S8. Characterization on mouse hepatocellular carcinoma HCA1-derived EVs.** EVs were harvested from 1.2  $\mu$ m-filtered CM of HCA1-WT, -GRET, -PalmGRET cells with  $100,000 \times g$  centrifugation. **(a, b)** NTA showed a similar size distribution **(a)** and mean size **(b)** between EV-HCA1-WT, -GRET, and -PalmGRET ( $160.2 \pm 5.11$ ,  $183.5 \pm 16.96$ , and  $193 \pm 8.72$  nm). N.S.,  $p > 0.05$  with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's *post hoc* test with three independent experiments. **(c–e)** 5  $\mu$ L EVs from each group was used to record time-lapse data for **(c)** BLI, **(d)** BRET-FL and **(e)** BRET ratio. Representative charts from one of the three independent experiments are shown. **(f)** BLI

half-life and AUC of EP-PalmGRET and -GRET are  $31.39 \pm 1.04$  and  $37.22 \pm 0.73$  min, respectively; the AUCs are  $0.35 \pm 0.008$  and  $0.018 \pm 0.003$  RLU·min/particles, respectively. **(g)** BRET-FL half-life and AUC of EP-PalmGRET and -GRET are  $28.73 \pm 0.98$  and  $34.17 \pm 0.93$  min, respectively; the AUCs are  $0.739 \pm 0.017$  and  $0.038 \pm 0.006$  RFU·min/particles, respectively. \*,  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $p < 0.0001$  with two-tailed Student's t-test with three independent experiments. **(h)** Western blot analysis of 1.2  $\mu$ m-filtered EPs from HCA1-GRET/-PalmGRET cells. Black square and red square indicate the samples were processed with and without 50 mM DTT reducing agent, respectively. Expected size: GRET (46 kDa); PalmGRET (49 kDa); Alix (96 kD); CD63 (26 kDa); CD81 (26 kDa).

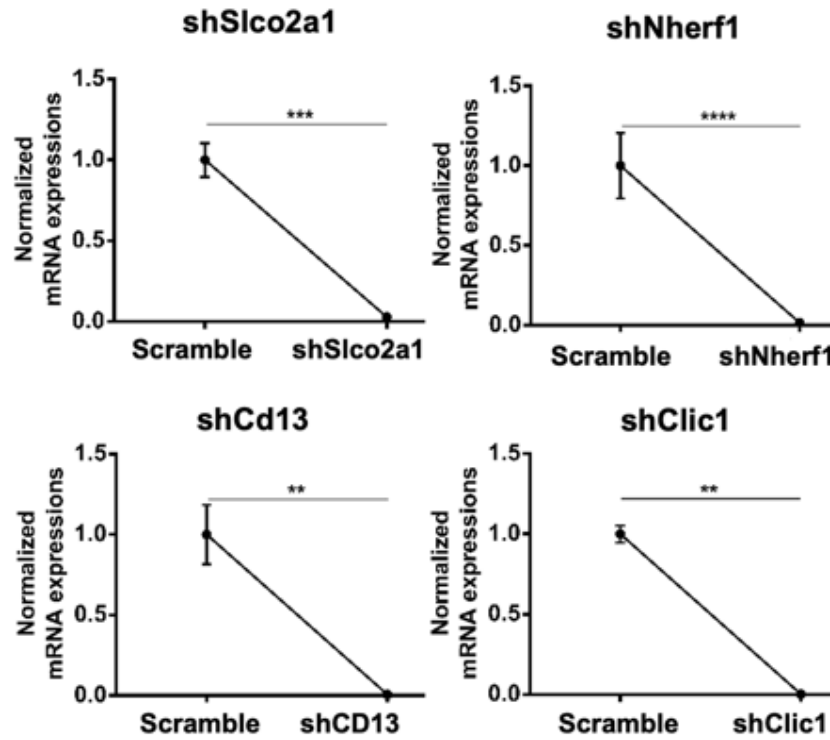




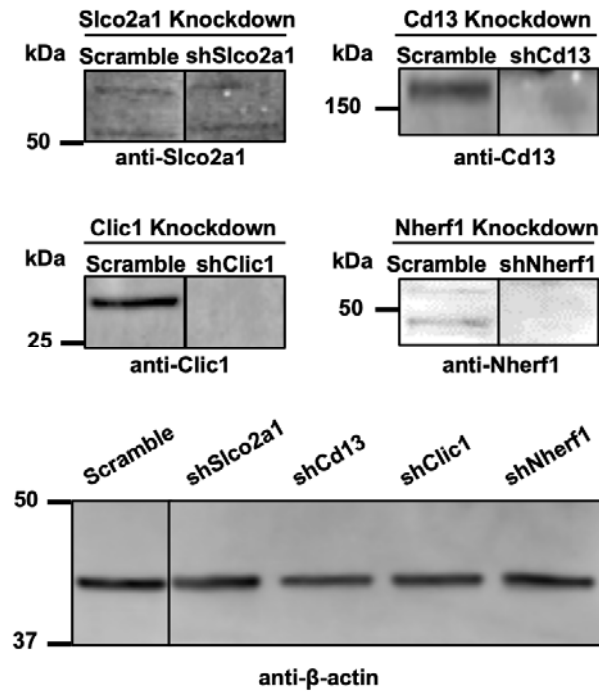
**Figure S9. EP-HCA1-PalmGRET is lung-tropic.** (a) Schematic for EP-tropism experiment. C3H mice were IV-administered with EP-HCA-1-PalmGRET (30  $\mu$ g) at 0, 24, 48 and 72 h. The organs were harvested at 0.5 and 72.5 h for EP biodistribution analysis. (b) Biodistribution analysis indicates a prominent lung-tropism of EP-HCA-1-PalmGRET when compared to other major organs before (0.5 h) and following EP education (72.5 h). PBS was administered in equal volume as a control.  $N = 3$  mice per group with technical triplicates.



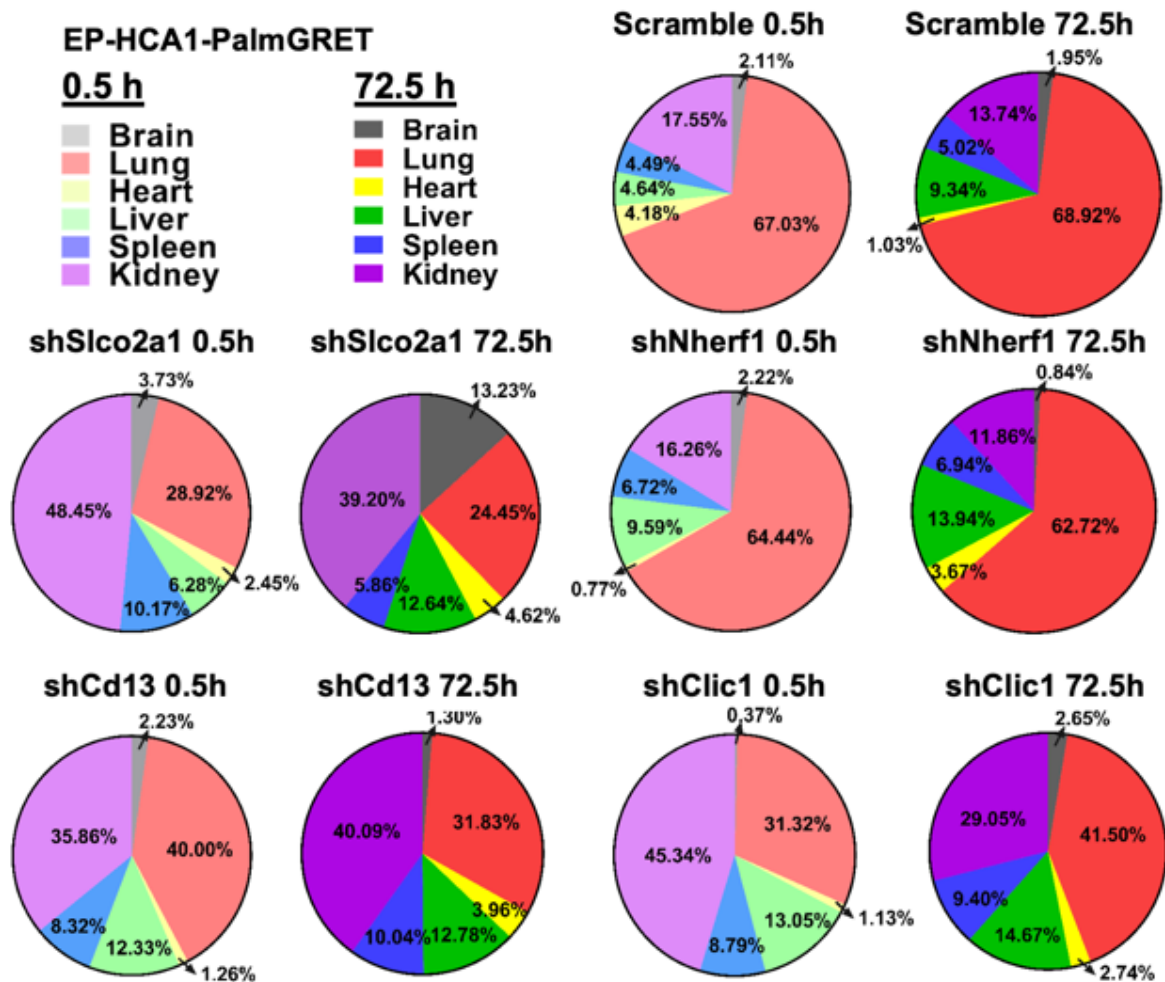
**Figure S10. PalmGRET reports sEV circulation time in C3H immunocompetent mice.** 30  $\mu$ g EP-HCA-1-PalmGRET was IV-injected into C3H mice's tail veins. At 5, 30 and 60 min post-EP injection, the blood was collected to isolate the plasma with EDTA as an anti-coagulant. The blood of PBS injected mice was collected at 5 min post-EP injection. Using qEVoriginal 70 nm columns to isolate sEVs from the plasma, fractions Nos. 7–9 were collected for BLI activity assay. BLI activities are shown for **(a)** fraction pools and **(b)** individual fractions. The BLI activities of the fractions were normalized to the volume of concentrate following Amicon Ultra-0.5 with a 10-kDa molecular weight cut-off concentration.  $N = 1$  mouse per time point with technical triplicates.



**Figure S11. Real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) of HCA1-PalmGRET cell with gene silencing of lung-tropic protein candidates.** RT-PCR charts showing >90% gene silencing efficiency of lung-tropism protein candidates (shSlco2a1, shNherf1, shCD13, shClic1) in HCA1-PalmGRET cell.  $\beta$ -actin was used as internal control and the charts were normalized to Scramble. \*\*,  $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\*,  $p < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*\*,  $p < 0.0001$  with two-tailed Student's t-test with technical triplicate.



**Figure S12. Western blots demonstrating shRNA-mediated knockdown of lung-tropic protein candidates in HCA1-PalmGRET cell.** Slco2a1 (65 kDa), Nherf1 (40 kDa), Cd13 (110 kDa), Clic1 (27 kDa) expressions of HCA1-PalmGRET cells were significantly reduced by respective shRNAs.  $\beta$ -actin (42 kDa) was as a loading control.



**Figure S13. Biodistribution analysis of EP-HCA1-PalmGRET demonstrates dynamic EP distribution following redirected EP lung-tropism.** Pie charts illustrating altered EP biodistributions in immunocompetent C3H mice following Slco2a1, Cd13 and Clic1 knockdowns of EP-HCA1-PalmGRET when compared with the Scramble control. Proportions for each organ at different time points were acquired by  $\frac{\text{Mean RLU (Organ)}}{\sum \text{of Mean RLU (All organs)}}$ .  $N = 3$  mice per group with technical triplicates.

**Table S1. Primer list for cloning**

Primer name	Sequence (5' → 3')
GpNluc-Fwd	AAAAAAGCAGGCTCGAGCCACCATGGTGAGCAAGGGC
GpNluc-Rev	AGAAAGCTGGGTCTAGAATTACGCCAGAATGCGT
PalmGpNluc-Fwd-1	ATGCTGTGCTGTATGAGAAGAACCAAACAGGTTGAAAAGA ATGATGAGGACCAAAGATCATGGTGAGCAAGGGC
PalmGpNluc-Rev-1	TTACGCCAGAATGCGT
PalmGpNluc-Fwd-2	TACAAAAAAGCAGGCTCCACCATGCTGTGCTGTATGAGAA
PalmGpNluc-Rev-2	AGAAAGCTGGGTCTAGAATTACGCCAGAATGCGT

**Table S2. Antibody list**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Isotype</b>	<b>Host</b>	<b>Dilution for WB</b>	<b>Dilution for Dot blot</b>	<b>Dilution for IHC</b>	<b>Vendor</b>	<b>Cat. No.</b>
GFP	IgG	Rabbit	1/ 3,000	1/ 3,000	N/A	GeneTex	GTX113617
GFP	IgY	Chicken	N/A	N/A	1/ 700(lung); 1/ 250(liver); 1/ 700(spleen); 1/ 500 (kidney)	GeneTex	GTX13970
CD63	IgG	Rabbit	1/ 500	N/A	N/A	Abcam	ab216130
CD63	IgG	Mouse	1/ 500	N/A	N/A	Abcam	ab59479
CD81	IgG	Rabbit	1/ 1,000	N/A	N/A	Cell Signalling Technology	10037S
CD81	IgG	Mouse	1/ 1,000	N/A	N/A	Abcam	ab79559
ALIX	IgG	Mouse	1/ 400	N/A	N/A	Santa Cruz	sc53540
GAPDH	IgG	Rabbit	1/ 3,000	N/A	N/A	Novus	NB300-221
$\beta$ -actin	IgG	Mouse	1/ 3,000	N/A	N/A	Novus	NB600-501-0
CD13(ANPEP)	IgG	Rabbit	1/ 500	N/A	N/A	Abcam	ab108310
CLIC1	IgG	Rabbit	1/ 500	N/A	N/A	Proteintech	14545-1-AP
NHERF1	IgG	Rabbit	1/ 1,000	N/A	N/A	Abcam	ab3452

SLCO2A1	IgG	Rabbit	1/ 500	N/A	N/A	Proteintech	14327-1-AP
Rabbit-HRP	IgG	Goat	1/ 15,000 (sucrose gradient)	1/ 15,000	N/A	Jackson ImmunoResearch	111-035-003
Mouse-HRP	IgG	Goat	1/ 5,000 (sucrose gradient)	N/A	N/A	Jackson ImmunoResearch	115-035-003
Rabbit-IRDye 800CW	IgG	Goat	1/ 5,000	N/A	N/A	Abcam	ab216773
Mouse-IRDye 680RD	IgG	Goat	1/ 5,000	N/A	N/A	LiCoR	926-68070
Chicken-Alexa Fluor 568	IgG	Goat	N/A	N/A	1/ 1,000(lung); 1/ 2,500 (liver); 1/ 1,500 (spleen); 1/ 2,000 (kidney)	Thermofisher	A-11041



**Table S3. Examined Cytokine list of mice serum for post-EV administration**

Sample Name	Murine IL-1 $\beta$		Murine IL-2		Murine IL-4		Murine IL-5		Murine IL-6		Murine IL-10		Murine IL-12 (P35)		Murine IL-13		Murine IL-17A		Murine IL-22		Murine IL-23(P19)		Murine TNF- $\alpha$		Murine IFN- $\gamma$	
<b>C3H-blank 1</b>	OO R <	OO R <	*2. 60	*2. 60	*0. 47	*0. 43	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*1.52 *2.66		OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 08	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	OO R <	OO R <	*11 .50	*11 .94
<b>C3H-blank 2</b>	OO R <	OO R <	*3. 11	*1. 54	*0. 47	*0. 47	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*1.34 *1.71		OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*3. 59	*2. 47	OOR <	OOR <	OO R <	OO R <	*12 .39	*11 .50
<b>C3H-blank 3</b>	OO R <	OO R <	*9. 24	*9. 24	*0. 56	*0. 60	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*2.08 *2.08		OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	OO R <	OO R <	*11 .06	*10 .62
<b>0.5h EV-HCA- 1-PalmGp 1</b>	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 34	*0. 91	OO R <	OO R <	18. 25	17. 99	OO R <	OO R <	*2.08 *2.46		OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	*28 .05	*43 .56	*12 .84	*12 .84

<b>0.5h EV-HCA-1-PalmGp 2</b>	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 56	*0. 69	OO R <	OO R <	18. 51	*16 .15	OO R <	OO R <	*1.89	*1.89	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	*28 .05	*15 .86	*12 .17	*11 .06
<b>0.5h EV-HCA-1-PalmGp 3</b>	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 65	*0. 82	OO R <	OO R <	68. 14	55. 92	OO R <	OO R <	*1.71	*1.34	OO R <	OO R <	*5.3 9	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	60. 8	*49 .92	*11 .94	*10 .62
<b>24.5h EV-HCA-1-PalmGp 1</b>	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 47	*0. 20	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*2.08	*1.71	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	*33 .18	*11 .92	*10 .62	*9. 75
<b>24.5h EV-HCA-1-PalmGp 2</b>	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*4. 59	*0. 65	*0. 56	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*2.08	*2.46	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	OO R <	*35 .60	*14 .64	*14 .19
<b>24.5h EV-HCA-1-PalmGp 3</b>	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 98	*2. 60	*0. 65	*0. 51	OO R <	OO R <	*5. 95	*4. 85	OO R <	OO R <	*2.46	*2.46	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	*22 .41	*22 .41	*17 .41	*15 .56

48.5h EV- HCA-1- PalmGp 1	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 82	*0. 29	OO R <	OO R <	*4. 66	*3. 45	OO R <	OO R <	*2.08	*2.08	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	*30 .67	*6. 87	*13 .74	*11 .94
48.5h EV- HCA-1- PalmGp 2	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 51	*0. 38	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*1.52	*1.71	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	*30 .67	*26 .70	*16 .48	*13 .74
48.5h EV- HCA-1- PalmGp 3	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 51	*0. 29	OO R <	OO R <	*11 .16	*9. 22	OO R <	OO R <	*2.08	*1.16	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	*44 .65	*30 .67	*14 .19	*13 .74
72.5h EV- HCA-1- PalmGp 1	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 47	*0. 29	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*1.71	*1.71	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	OO R <	OO R <	*11 .72	*13 .74

<b>72.5h EV- HCA-1- PalmGp 2</b>	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 29	*0. 38	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*1.71	*0.63	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	*6. 87	OO R <	*11 .94	*11 .94
<b>72.5h EV- HCA-1- PalmGp 3</b>	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*0. 56	*0. 47	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	*1.34	*2.08	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OO R <	OOR <	OOR <	OO R <	OO R <	*12 .84	*12 .39

Each sample was test in duplicates;

\*Value = Value extrapolated beyond standard range;

OOR< = Out of Range Below;

Concentration Units = pg/ml

**Table S4. Analyzed proteomic data of EV-HCA-1-PalmGp**

**Please attached file.**

**Table S5. Target sequence of shRNAs for knockdown experiment**

Name	Target sequence
Slco2a1	GCCTATGCCAACTTACTCATT
Cd13	CCTTTCTGTTATCCCTGTCAT
Clic1	GCCCTGAAGGTTCTAGACAAT
Nherf1	CGATACCAGTGAGGAGCTAAA
Scramble	N/A

**Table S6. Primers for RT-qPCR of knockdown experiment**

Name	Forward	Reverse
Slco2a1	TCTCCACGTTCTCAACAAGT	GCAGAGGGAAAACAAAACGCT
Cd13	ACCAGAGTGCAAAGTTCCAGA	CCAGGTTGAAGGAGTCGTGG
Clic1	AATCAAACCCAGCACTCAATG	CAGCACTGGTTTCATCCACTT
Nherf1	CCTCCAGCGATAACCAAGTGAG	CACAGCCAAGGAGATGTTGAG
$\beta$ -Actin	TCCATCATGAAGTGTGACGT	TACTCCTGCTTGCTGATCCACAT

**Movie S1. 3D reconstruction of live-cell confocal Z-stack images of 293T-PalmGRET and 293T-PalmttdTomato co-culture.**

**Movie S2. Live-cell SRRF nanoscopy of 293T-PalmGRET cells.**

**Movie S3. Boxed region of Movie S2 showing budding-like protrusion.**