Supporting Information A Synergistic Therapeutic Nano Eyedrop for Dry Eye Disease Based on Ascorbic Acid-Coupled Exosomes

Fang Ma^{a, b, ‡}, Jing Feng^{a, b, ‡}, Xi Liu^c, Ying Tian^{a, b}, Wen-Jing Wang^{d, b}, Fu-Xiao Luan^{a, b}, Ying-Jie

Wang^{a, b}, Wei-Qiang Yang^{a, b}, Jing-Yi Bai^{a, e}, Yi-Quan Zhang^{a, b} and Yong Tao^{a, *}

^a Department of Ophthalmology, Beijing Chaoyang Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing

100020, P.R. China.

^b State Key Laboratory of Biochemical Engineering, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, P. R. China.

^c Research Center for Tissue Repair and Regeneration affiliated to the Medical Innovation Research Department and 4th Medical Center, PLA General Hospital and PLA Medical College, Beijing 100048, P. R. China.

^d Department of Neurosurgery, Health Science Center, The First Affiliated Hospital of Shenzhen University, Shenzhen Second People's Hospital, Shenzhen 518035, P. R. China.

^e Department of Ophthalmology, Beijing Huairou Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing 101400, P.R. China.

¹ These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding author

E-mail: taoyong@bjcyh.com



Figure S1 Particle size distribution of mEXO and mExo@AA.



Figure S2 Particle size and zeta potential of mExo@AA stored in PBS at -80 °C for day 0 and day 7.



Figure S3 TEM images of mExo@AA in the ratio of N_{10} :A₀ and N_0 :A₁₀.



Figure S4 ROS scavenging efficiency of mExo (0.5 mg/mL), AA (254.5 nM/mL) and mExo@AA (0.5 mg/mL).



Figure S5 HE staining section images of the major organs excised from the healthy mice 7 days after drop with PBS and mExo@AA.