Supporting information

Hybrid lipid nanoparticles derived from human mesenchymal stem cell extracellular vesicles by microfluidic-sonication for collagen I mRNA delivery to human tendon progenitor stem cells

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Materials and methods

TSPCs isolation

Briefly, tendon samples were obtained from different 43 and 51-years-old patients during surgery for the reconstruction of injured Achilles tendon. Samples were collected following the guidelines of the Declaration of Helsinki approved by the Institutional Review of San Giovanni di Dio e Ruggi d'Aragona Hospital (Salerno, Italy).

The isolation of primary cells was performed following enzymatic digestion of the sample. Firstly, tendon samples were washed with sterile phosphate buffer saline (PBS) 1x (Corning, Manassas, VA, United States) with 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin (Corning, Manassas, VA, United States) and 1% Amphotericin B (Corning, Manassas, VA, United States), and subsequently minced in small fragments to be digested with Trypsin-EDTA (Corning, Manassas, VA, United States) for 30 min at 37 °C. Afterwards, α -MEM (Corning, Manassas, VA, United States) supplemented with 1% GlutagroTM (Corning, Manassas, VA, United States), 20% fetal bovine serum (FBS) (GibcoTM, Walthan, MA, USA), 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin and 1% Amphotericin were added for trypsin neutralization, filtered with a 70 µm cell strainer and centrifuged at 1400 RPM for 10 min. The isolated cells were resuspended in growth medium and left to adhere at 37 °C with 5% CO₂ and air in α -MEM medium with the previously described supplementation. The cell medium was changed every 2-3 days.

Results and discussion



Figure S1. Size and particle concentration of MSC-derived EVs determined by NTA.



Figure S2. Calibration curve between the percentage of maximal NBD fluorescence and the percentage of addition of external material into the lipid structure. Different formulations different amounts of both conjugated lipids were prepared, mimicking an increase in the distance between both fluorochromes. Formulations were prepared with fluorescent lipids ratios of 1.5, 1.3125, 1.125 and 0.75 of donor and acceptor lipids. NBD fluorescence was quantified using the same amount of fluorescent lipids.



Figure S3. Raw images of Western-Blot protein quantification. The biological replicates were run simultaneously in two gels and the labelled columns represent (A) Negative control, (B) Empty LNPs, (C) Empty MSC-Hyb, (D) mRNA-loaded LNPs, (E) mRNA-loaded MSC-Hyb. The analysed protein bands were highlighted around 180 kD for Procollagen $\alpha 1$, 35 kD for PCIP and 50 kD for β -Tubulin.