Supplementary Information

Quantitative Single-particle Profiling of Extracellular Vesicles via Fluorescent Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis

Yiting Liu^a, Anthony James El-helou^a, Bill Söderström^b, Juanfang Ruan^c and Ying Zhu^{*a,d,e,f}

Table S1: Antibodies information used in this study. All antibodies' clonality is monoclonal.

Target	Vendor	Cat No.	Clone	Host/Isotype	Lot No.
CD63	Thermo Fisher Scientific	MA5- 18149	MEM-259	Mouse/ IgG1	YH4015363
CD63	Abcam	ab309976	EPR5702	Rabbit/ IgG	1054788-1
ApoB	Santa Cruz	sc-393636	A-6	Mouse/ IgG1	K1618
EpCAM	Abcam	ab237395	EPR20532-225	Rabbit/ IgG	1085103-6

Table S2: List of reagents used in this study.

Reagent	Company	Cat No.	Purpose
Non-PEGylated biotinylated liposomes	CD Bioparticles	CDEIMS- 1523	Liposomes binding validation
DiO-labelled	CD Bioparticles	CDL6001F-	Fluorescence
liposomes		DO	standards
DiD-labelled	CD Bioparticles	CDL6001F-	Fluorescence
liposomes		DD	standards

^a School of Biomedical Engineering, University of Technology Sydney, Australia

^bAustralian Institute for Microbiology and Infection, University of Technology Sydney, Australia

^cElectron Microscope Unit, UNSW Sydney, Australia

dSchool of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Medicine & Health, UNSW Sydney, Australia

^eInstitute for Biomedical Materials and Devices, University of Technology Sydney, Australia

^fAustralian Centre for NanoMedicine, UNSW Sydney, Australia

Lyophilised exosomes from HT29	HansaBiomed	HBM- HT29- 100/2	Cell line extracellular vesicles
Lyophilised exosomes from HEK293	HansaBiomed	HBM- HEK293- 100/2	Cell line extracellular vesicles
Very low-density lipoprotein	Merck Life Science	437647- 5MG	Lipoprotein binding validation
Phosphate- buffered saline	Sigma-Aldrich	P4417	Buffer
Poly-L-lysine solution	Sigma-Aldrich	P8920	Coverslip coating
Polystyrene 100 nm beads	Particle Metrix	_	Calibration

Cryogenic Electron Microscopy (Cryo-EM)

Cryo-EM was used to determine the morphologies of EV samples. 4 µL EV isolates were applied to glow-discharged copper grids (Quantifoil R2/2, Quantifoil Micro Tools). The grids were blotted for 4.5 s at 4 °C with 100% humidity and plunged into liquid ethane using a Vitrobot Mark IV device (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA). The vitrified samples were stored in liquid nitrogen (-196 °C) prior to cryo-TEM analysis. Cryo-EM data were collected on a Thermo Fisher Talos Arctica transmission electron microscope operated at 200 kV acceleration voltage. Images were recorded on a Falcon III detector (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA).

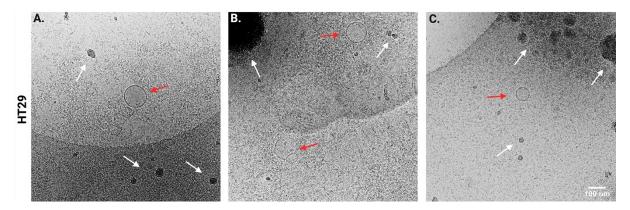


Figure S1. Representative Cryo-EM images of the commercially pursued HT29 EVs, showing the presence of EVs (red arrow) and other impurities (white arrow). Scale bar: 100 nm.

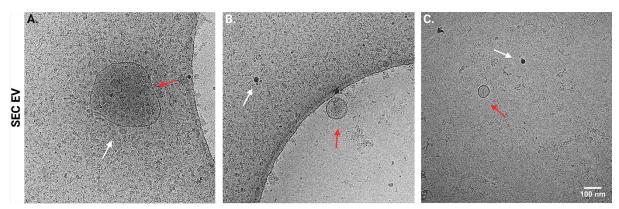


Figure S2. Representative Cryo-EM images of the EVs isolated from human plasma by SEC, showing the presence of EVs (red arrow) and other impurities (white arrow). Scale bar: 100 nm.