Figure S1. Alterations in the morphology of HHSteCs following treatment with different concentrations of ETP. Alterations in morphology of HHSteCs treated with 2.5, 5.0, 25 or 50  $\mu$ M ETP was observed daily for 3 days by microscopy. Magnification, x10. In HHSteCs, treatment with 2.5, 5.0 and 25  $\mu$ M ETP induced notable alterations in morphology compared with the untreated cells. Additionally, 50  $\mu$ M ETP appeared to kill HHSteCs, as the number of cells appeared to decrease gradually. ETP, etoposide; HHSteCs, human hepatic stellate cells.

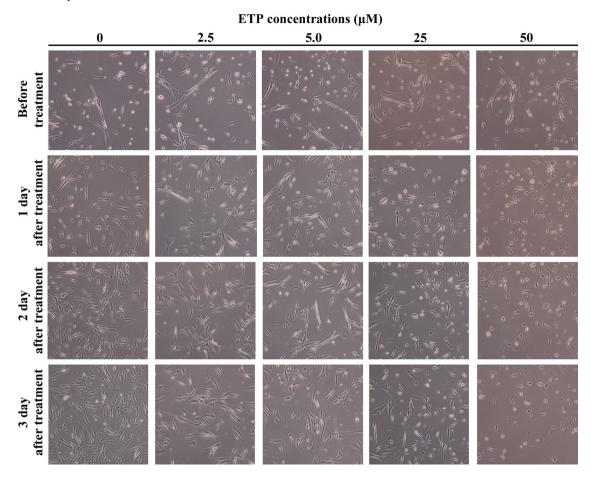


Figure S2. Quantification of a panel of growth factors secreted by hepatoma cells treated with EVs. Comprehensive quantification of growth factors secreted by (A) Hep3B cells and (B) Huh7 cells treated with EVs, performed using multiplex immunoassays. There were no differences in secretion of factors >2-fold between treatment with the normal and senescent EV. EV, extracellular vesicle; normal EVs, EVs derived from normal human hepatic stellate cells; senescent EVs, EVs derived from senescent human hepatic stellate cells.

