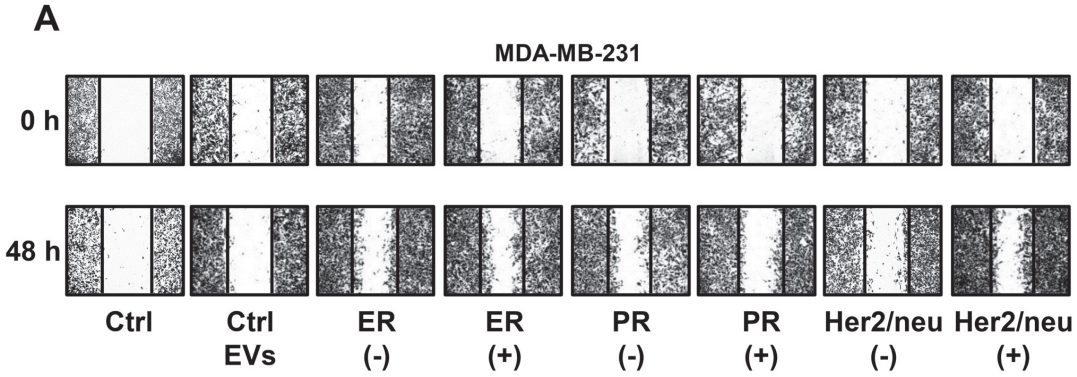
Figure S1. EVs from plasma of patients with breast cancer enhance migration in MDA-MB-231 cells. (A) Analysis of migration induced by BC EVs in relation to expression of ER, PR and Her2/neu overexpression. (B) Analysis of migration induced by BC EVs in relation to clinical stage of patients. Representative wound images were obtained at a magnification, x100 . Ctrl, control; Ctrl EVs, EV fractions obtained from healthy women; BC EVs, EV fractions obtained from women with breast cancer; ER, estrogen receptor; PR, progesterone receptor; EVs, extracellular vesicles.



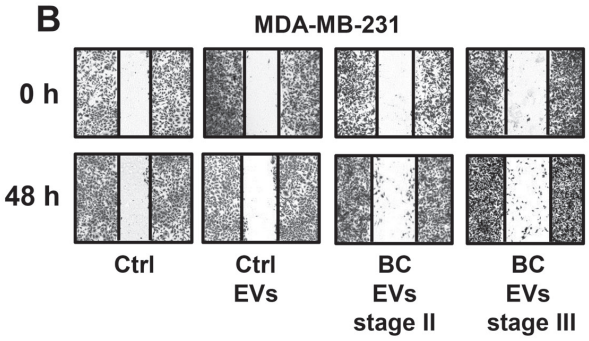


Figure S2. EVs from plasma of healthy and breast cancer groups are taken up by MDA-MB-231 cells. (A and B) Overlay of recorded fluorescence intensity of phycoerythrin channel, after exposure of MDA-MB-231 cells to unstained or stained Ctrl EVs and unstained or stained BC EVs. Controls of cells without treatment with EVs (AF) and uptake inhibition (Anx V) were included. The results shown are representative of three independent experiments. Ctrl, control; Ctrl EVs, EV fractions obtained from healthy women; BC EVs, EV fractions obtained from women with breast cancer; EVs, extracellular vesicles; AF, autofluorescence of MDA-MB-231 cells; Anx V, Annexin V.