## Supplementary Materials for

## Photoreceptor-targeted extracellular vesicles-mediated delivery of Cul7

## siRNA for retinal degeneration therapy

Dong Guo<sup>1,2#</sup>, Yuntong Sun<sup>1#</sup>, Junqi Wu<sup>1#</sup>, Linchao Ding<sup>1</sup>, Yiwen Jiang<sup>1</sup>, Yadong Xue<sup>1</sup>, Yongjun Ma<sup>1</sup>, Fengtian Sun<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Clinical Laboratory, Jinhua Central Hospital, Teaching Hospital of Mathematical Medicine College, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua, 321000, Zhejiang, China.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Center for Orthopedic Surgery, The Third Affiliated Hospital of Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510630, Guangdong, China.

<sup>#</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work.

\*Corresponding author: Fengtian Sun: Email: jsdxsft@zjnu.edu.cn.

## This Supplementary Materials includes:

Figure S1 to S14



**Figure S1. The characterization of MH42-CP05 fusion peptides.** (A) Mass spectrum analysis of MH42-CP05 fusion peptides. (B) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum analysis of MH42-CP05 fusion peptides. (C) The distribution of FITC-labeled MH42-CP05 fusion peptides in retinal tissues after intravitreal injection for 24 h. Scale bars, 100 µm. GCL, ganglion cell layer; INL, inner nuclear layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer.



Figure S2. The binding efficiency of MH42-CP05 fusion peptides and MH42 peptides with PEVs (n=3). All data are presented as means  $\pm$  SEM. \*\*\**P* < 0.001.



Figure S3. The internalization of PEVs<sup>MH42</sup> (A) and PEVs (B) by 661W cells after pretreatment with endocytosis inhibitors. Scale bars, 25  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S4. Immunofluorescence staining for the distribution of PKH26-labeled PEVs<sup>MH42</sup> in rods (A) and cones (B).** Scale bars, 100 μm. GCL, ganglion cell layer; INL, inner nuclear layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer.



Figure S5. The identification of MNU-induced RD mouse model. (A) Representative scotopic ERG waveforms and the corresponding quantitative analysis of scotopic a-wave and b-wave amplitudes (n=6). (B) Representative photopic ERG waveforms and the corresponding quantitative analysis of photopic b-wave amplitude (n=6). (C) HE staining of retinal tissues and the corresponding quantitative analysis of ONL thickness (n=3). Scale bars, 100 µm. (D) Immunofluorescence staining for the retinal expression of rhodopsin and s-opsin. Scale bars, 100 µm. All data are presented as means  $\pm$  SEM. \*\*\**P* < 0.001. GCL, ganglion cell layer; INL, inner nuclear layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer.



Figure S6. The loading efficiency of siCul7 and siRNA NC into PEVs<sup>MH42</sup> through electroporation with different voltages and pulse times (n=3).



**Figure S7. Characterization of PEVs and PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>.** (A) Representative TEM images of PEVs and PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>. Scale bars, 100 nm. (B) NTA for the size distribution of PEVs and PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>.



**Figure S8. Representative confocal images of PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>-NC (A) and PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>-siCul7 (B).** Yellow shows the co-localization of FITC-labeled siRNA NC or siCul7 with PKH26labeled PEVs. Scale bar, 1 μm.



**Figure S9.** The internalization of PKH26-labeled PEVs<sup>MH42</sup> and FITC-labeled siRNA NC (A) or siCul7 (B) by 661W cells after co-incubation for 48 h. Scale bars, 25 μm.



**Figure S10. Tracing of PKH26-labeled PEVs<sup>MH42</sup> and FITC-labeled siRNA NC (A) or siCul7 (B) in retinal tissues after intravitreal injection for 24 h.** Scale bars, 100 μm. GCL, ganglion cell layer; INL, inner nuclear layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer.



Figure S11. Release kinetic analysis of PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>-NC and PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>-siCul7 (n=3).



Figure S12. Evaluation of ocular inflammation in MNU-induced RD mice. (A) ELISAbased measurement of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, IL-8, and TNF- $\alpha$  levels in the aqueous humor samples from MNU-induced RD mice. Each sample was pooled from aqueous humor of six eyes from six mice, and five biological repeats were quantified in each group. (B) qRT-PCR analysis for the mRNA levels of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6, IL-8, and TNF- $\alpha$  in retinal tissues (n=3). All data are presented as means ± SEM. ns, not significant, and \**P* < 0.05.



**Figure S13. Evaluation of ocular inflammation in Pde6β**<sup>rd1/rd1</sup> **mutant mice.** (A) ELISAbased measurement of IL-1β, IL-6, IL-8, and TNF-α levels in the aqueous humor samples from Pde6β<sup>rd1/rd1</sup> mutant mice. Each sample was pooled from aqueous humor of six eyes from six mice, and five biological repeats were quantified in each group. (B) qRT-PCR analysis for the mRNA levels of IL-1β, IL-6, IL-8, and TNF-α in retinal tissues (n=3). All data are presented as means ± SEM. ns, not significant, and \**P* < 0.05.



**Figure S14.** The targeting potential and therapeutic role of PEVs-siCul7 in vivo. (A) Tracing of PKH26-labeled PEVs-siCul7 or PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>-siCul7 and FITC-labeled siCul7 in retinal tissues after intravitreal injection for 24 h. Scale bars, 100 μm. (B) Immunofluorescence staining for the retinal expression of Cul7 in MNU-induced RD mice treated with PEVs-siCul7 or PEVs<sup>MH42</sup>-siCul7. Scale bars, 100 μm. (C) Representative scotopic ERG waveforms of MNU-induced RD mice and the corresponding quantitative

analysis of scotopic a-wave and b-wave amplitudes (n=6). (D) Representative photopic ERG waveforms of MNU-induced RD mice and the corresponding quantitative analysis of photopic b-wave amplitude (n=6). (E) Retinal HE staining of MNU-induced RD mice and the corresponding quantitative analysis of ONL thickness (n=3). Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. (F) Immunofluorescence staining for the retinal expression of rhodopsin and s-opsin in MNU-induced RD mice. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. (G) Representative scotopic ERG waveforms of Pde6 $\beta^{rd1/rd1}$  mutant mice and the corresponding quantitative analysis of scotopic a-wave and b-wave amplitudes (n=6). (H) Representative photopic ERG waveforms of Pde6 $\beta^{rd1/rd1}$  mutant mice and the corresponding quantitative analysis of photopic b-wave amplitude (n=6). (I) Retinal HE staining of Pde6 $\beta^{rd1/rd1}$  mutant mice and the corresponding quantitative analysis of b-wave amplitude (n=6). (I) Retinal HE staining of Pde6 $\beta^{rd1/rd1}$  mutant mice and the corresponding quantitative analysis of photopic b-wave amplitude (n=6). (I) Retinal HE staining of Pde6 $\beta^{rd1/rd1}$  mutant mice and the corresponding quantitative analysis of b-wave amplitude (n=6). (I) Retinal HE staining of Pde6 $\beta^{rd1/rd1}$  mutant mice and the corresponding quantitative analysis of ONL thickness (n=3). Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. (J) Immunofluorescence staining for the retinal expression of rhodopsin and s-opsin in Pde6 $\beta^{rd1/rd1}$  mutant mice. Scale bars, 100  $\mu$ m. All data are presented as means ± SEM. not significant, and \*\*\*P < 0.001. GCL, ganglion cell layer; INL, inner nuclear layer; ONL, outer nuclear layer.