

Encapsulation of Telmisartan inside insulinoma cell-derived extracellular vesicle outperformed biomimetic nanovesicles in modulating pancreatic inflammatory microenvironment

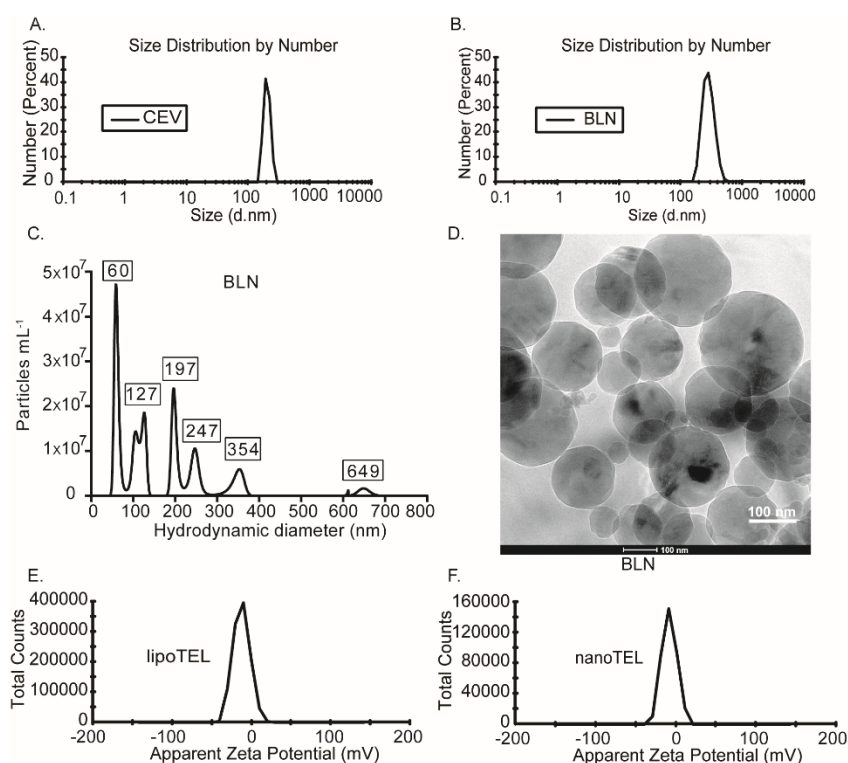
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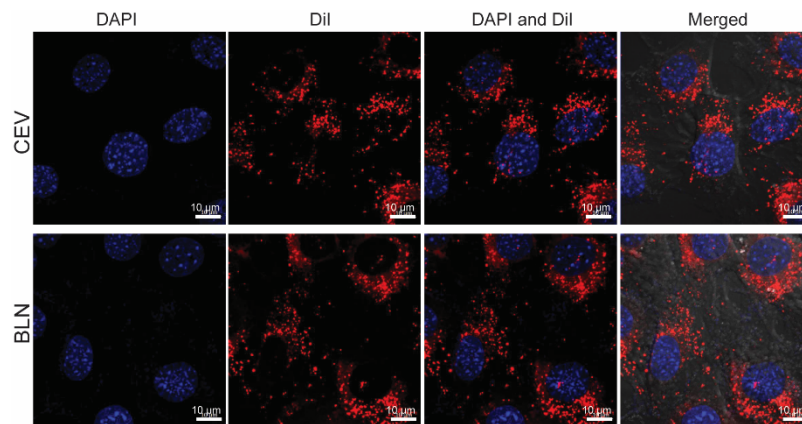
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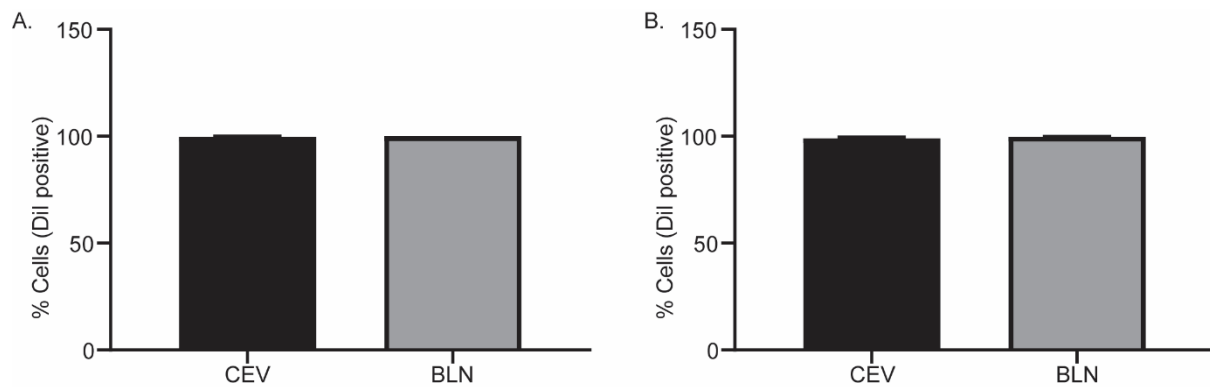


Supplementary Figure S1. Characterization of CEV, BLN, nanoTEL, and lipoTEL.

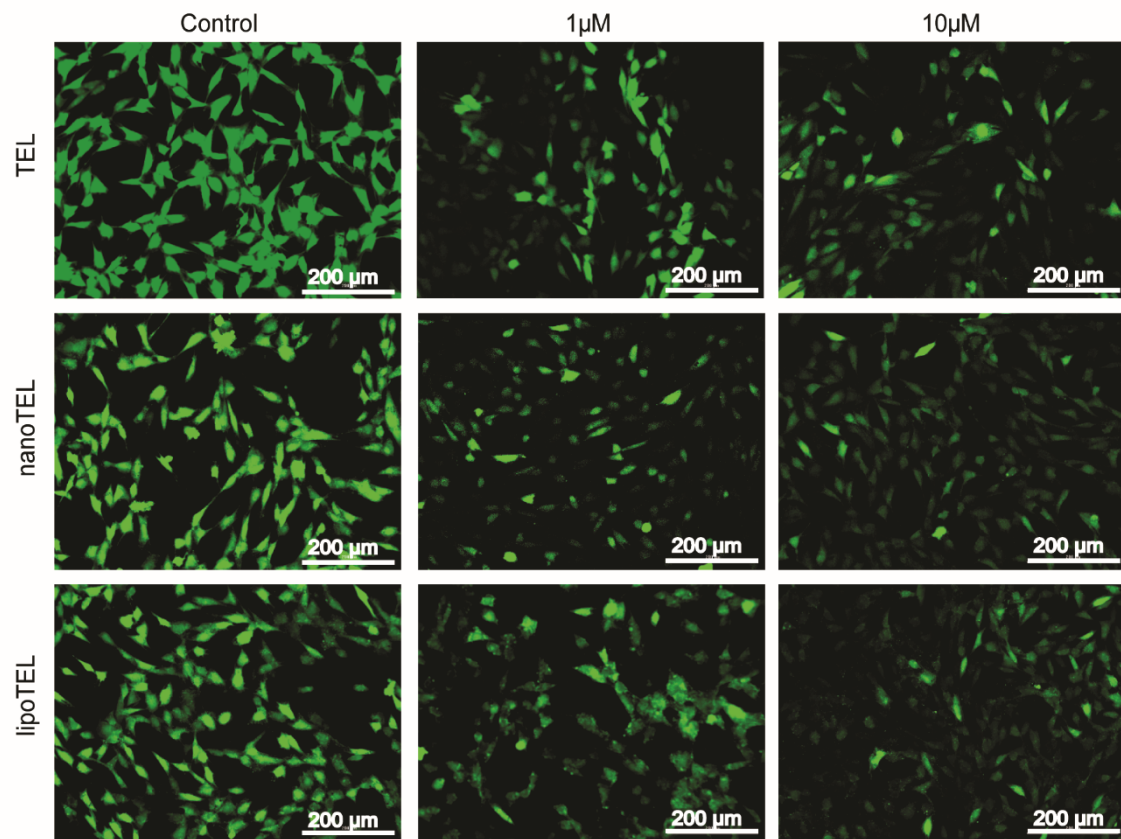
(A-B) DLS of CEV (A) and BLN (B). (C-D) NTA (C) and cryoHRTEM images (D) of BLN. (E-F) Zeta potential of nanoTEL (E) and lipoTEL (F).



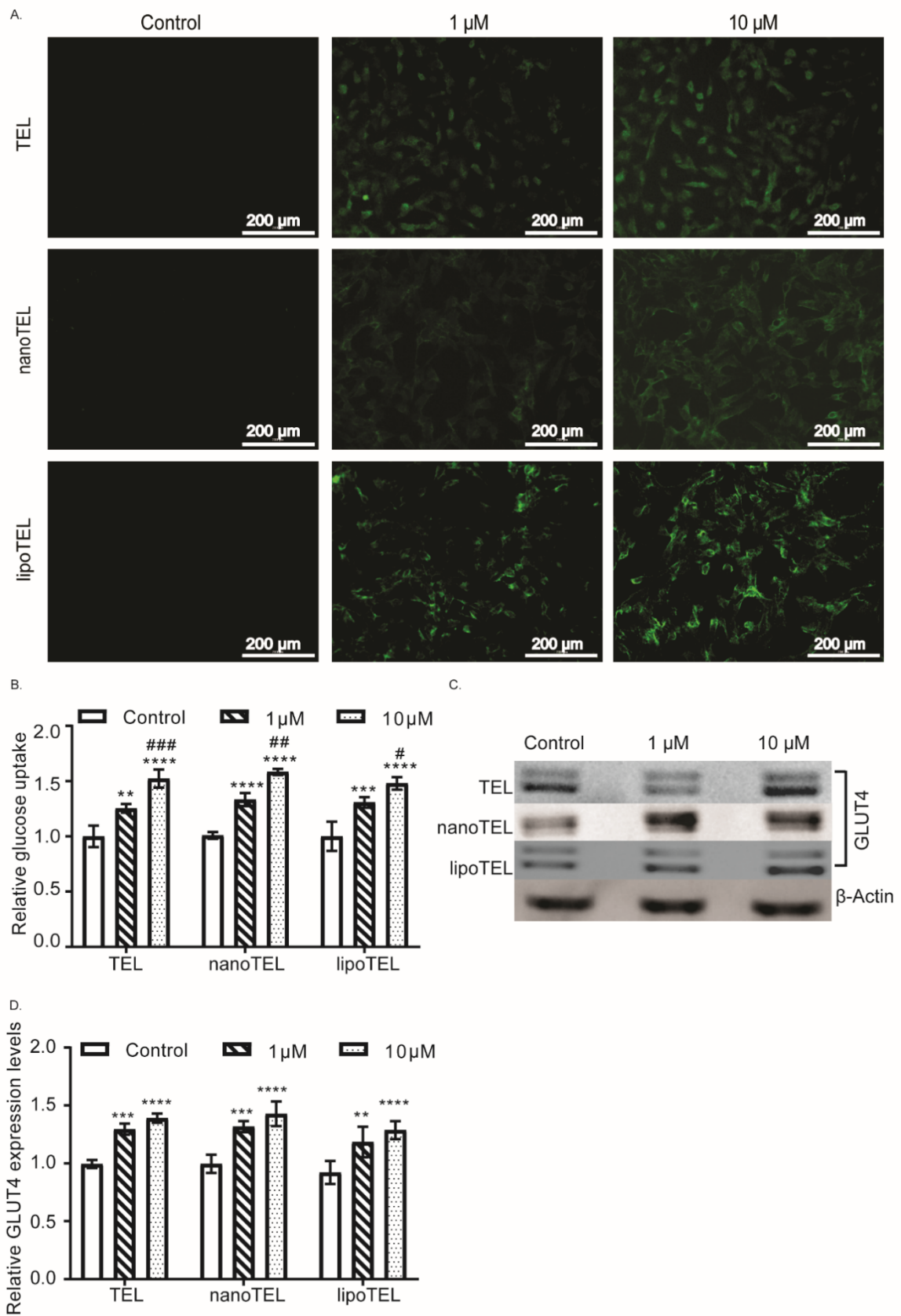
Supplementary Figure S2. *In vitro* cellular uptake. (A) Confocal microscopy images of C2C12 myotubes treated with DiI-labelled CEV and BLN at 60X magnification. DiI (red) and nucleus (blue).



Supplementary Figure S3. Quantification of cellular uptake. A-B) MIN6 (A) and C2C12 myotubes (B) were treated with DiI-labelled CEV and BLN followed by the determination of percentage fluorescence positive cells using flow cytometry. Results were represented as mean \pm S.D, n= 3.

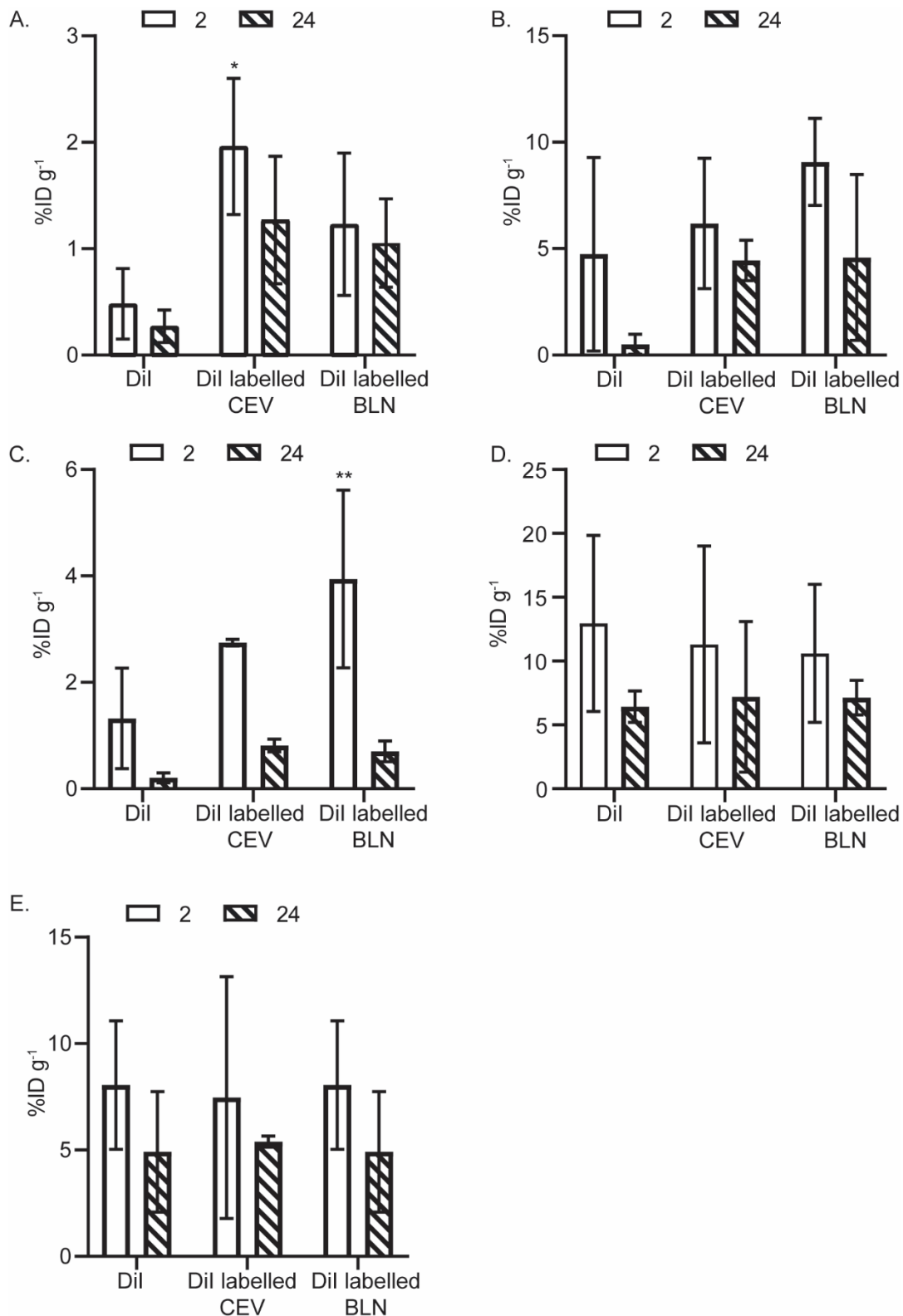


Supplementary Figure S4. C2C12 myotubes were treated with free TEL, lipoTEL, and nanoTEL followed by carboxy DCF-DA. Fluorescence microscopic images of cells showing the ROS levels.

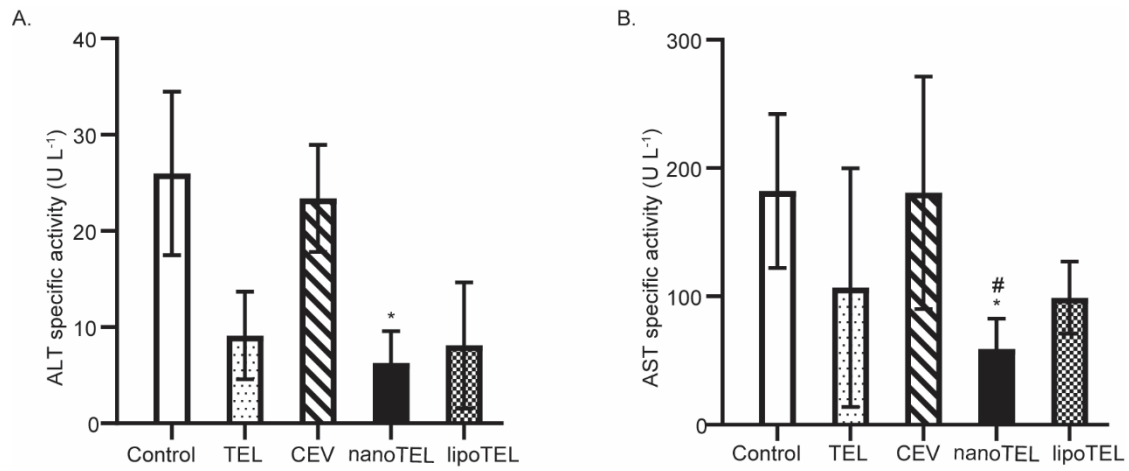


Supplementary Figure S5. Glucose uptake assay and determination of GLUT4 expression in C2C12 myotubes.

(A-B) Glucose uptake assay. Fluorescent microscopic images **(A)** and quantitative estimation **(B)** indicating relative glucose uptake. **(C-D)** Determination of GLUT4 expression. Western blot depicting GLUT4 expression **(C)** and its densitometry analysis **(D)**. Results were plotted as mean \pm SD and two-way ANOVA was performed for statistical analysis. #P < 0.0216; **, ##P < 0.0022; ***, ###P < 0.0006; ****P < 0.0001 where * represents w.r.t. control and # represents w.r.t. 1 μ M TEL concentration, n = 3.



Supplementary Figure S6. Biodistribution study. (A-E) For the biodistribution study, mice were intraperitoneally administered with DiI labelled nanovesicles. At 2 and 24 hrs post-injection, mice were sacrificed and different organs were excised out. DiI % ID g⁻¹ of tissue in pancreas (A), heart (B), lungs (C), liver (D), and kidneys (E). Data was represented as mean \pm S.D and statistical significance was determined using by Two-way ANOVA. *P < 0.00217; **P < 0.0094 where * represents w.r.t. DiI , n= 3.



Supplementary Figure S7. Hepatotoxicity assay. At day 12, all the mice were sacrificed and blood samples were collected. Serum level of ALT (A) and AST (B). Results were plotted as mean \pm SD and two-way ANOVA was performed for statistical analysis. *,#P < 0.0497; where * represents w.r.t. control and # represents w.r.t. CEV, n = 3.