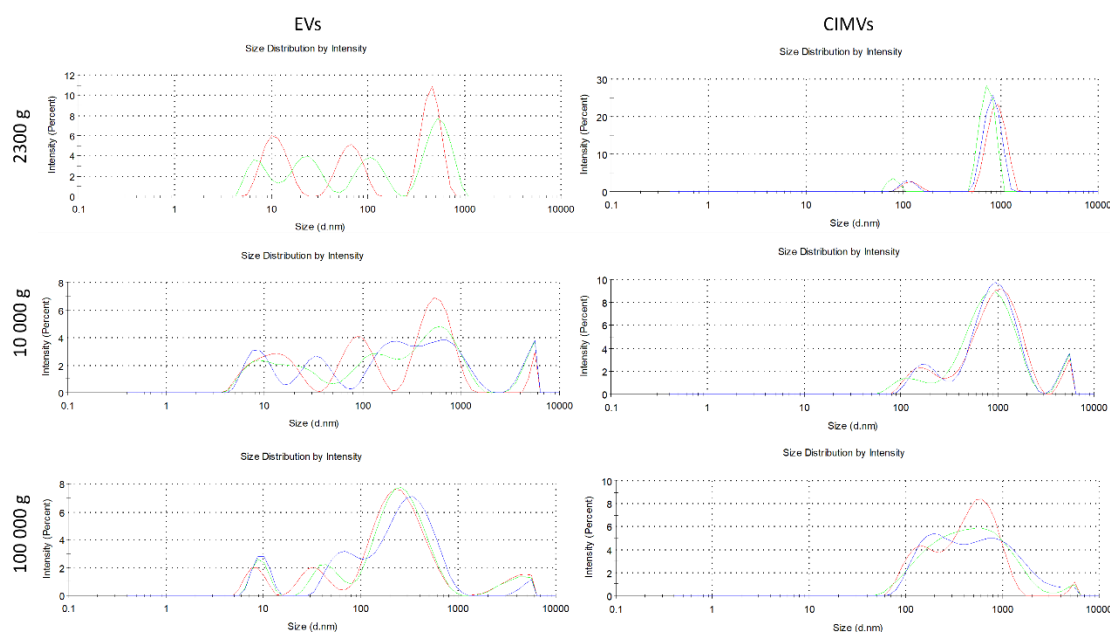# Supplementary materials:

Increased Yield of Extracellular Vesicles after Cytochalasin B Treatment and Vortexing

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1. DLS analysis

Figure S1. Dynamic light scattering profiles of EVs and CIMVs.

2. Impact of cytochalasin B treatment on phenotype of adherent MSCs
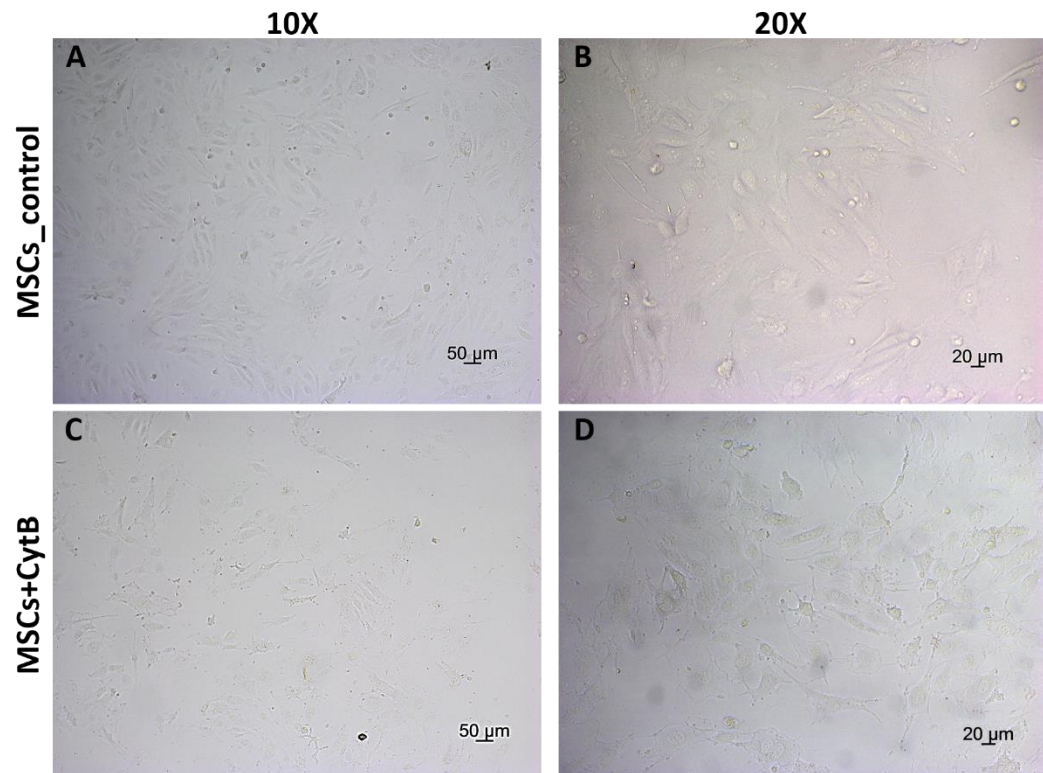
Figure S2. Analysis of phenotype of native mouse MSCs (A,B) or treated with cytochalasin B for 30 min (C,D). Light microscopy AxioOberver.Z1 (Carl Zeiss, USA). Magnification 10X (A,C) and 20X (B,D).

3. Impact of cytochalasin B treatment and vortexing on MSCs viability.
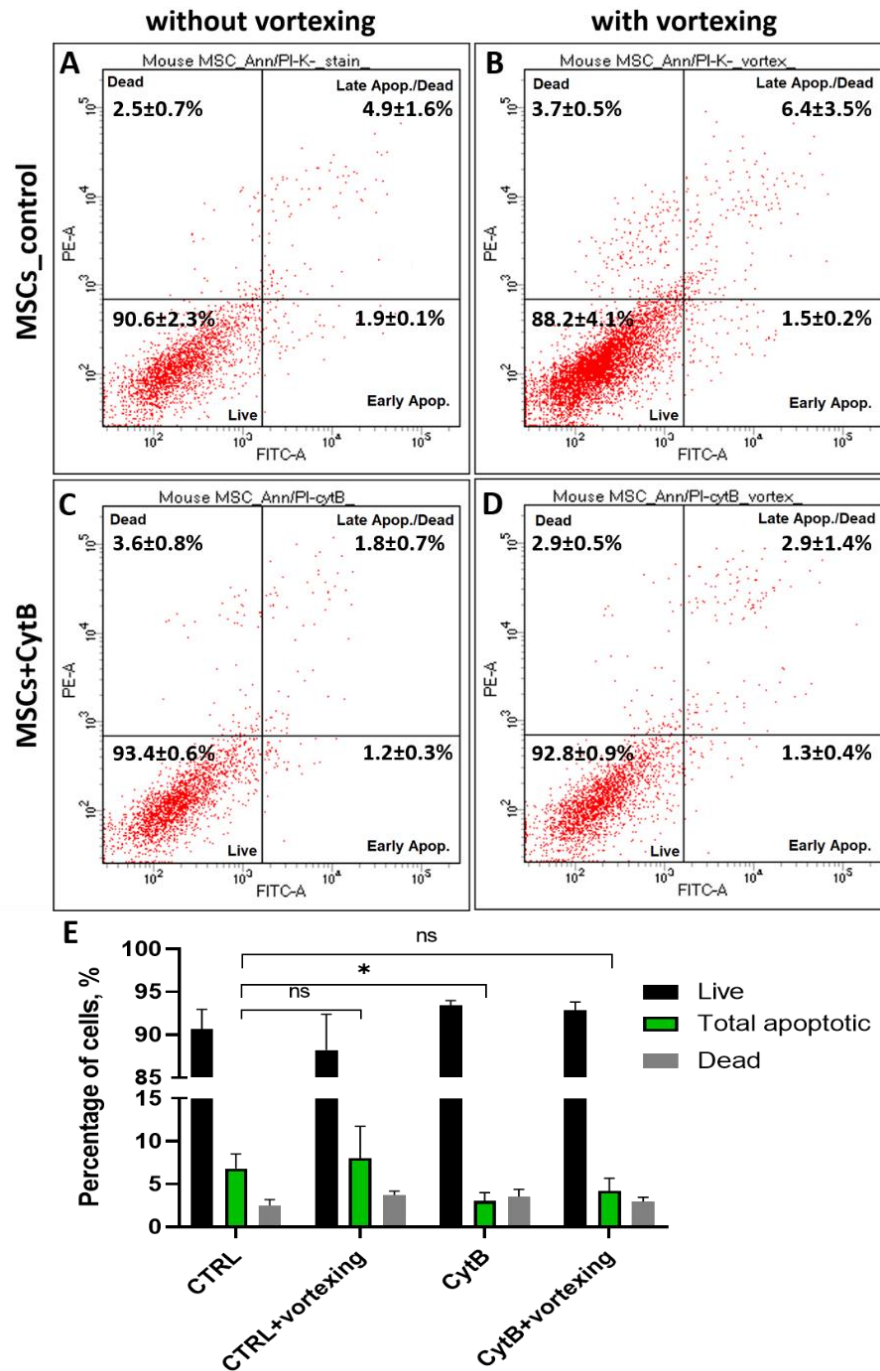
Figure S3. Dot plots depicting native mouse MSCs (A,B) and after 30 min incubation with cytochalasin B (C,D) analyzed by flow cytometry BD FACS Aria III (BD Bioscience, USA). Analysis of percentage of live (black), apoptotic (green) and dead (gray) MSCs (E). ns—not statistically significant. (*)—level of significance $p < 0.05$.

4. Effect of cytochalasin B treatment and vortexing on MSCs phenotype in suspension
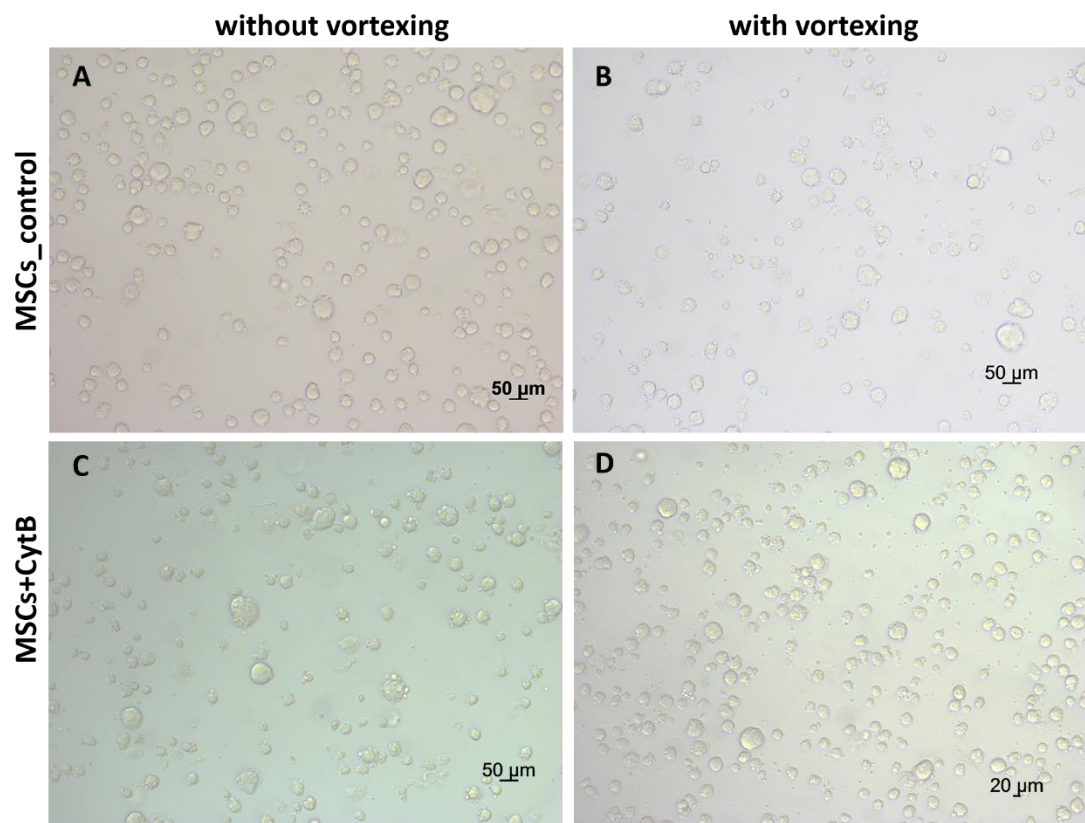
Figure S4. Analysis of mouse MSCs phenotype in suspension: native MSCs (A,B) and after 30 min incubation with cytochalasin B (C,D). Light microscopy AxioOberver.Z1 (Carl Zeiss, USA). Magnification 20X.