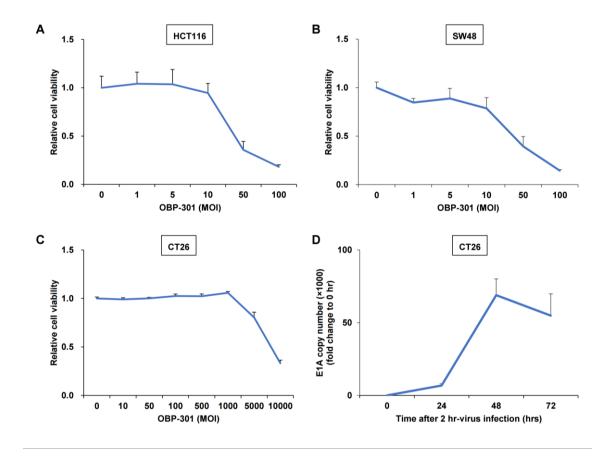


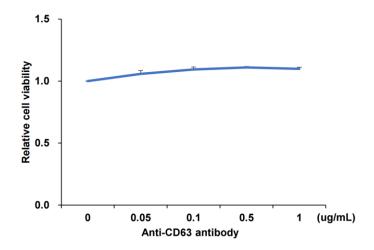
### Supplemental Figure S1. ExoCap® isolation of OBP-301 and Exo301

- (A) DNAs extracted from OBP-301 or OBP-301 extracted by ExoCap® (EC-OBP-301) were subjected to qRT-PCR for the adenovirus E1A gene (n=3). E1A copy numbers are described as fold change relative to OBP-301. \* p<0.001.
- (B) Western blot of E1A in EC, Exo301, and EC-Exo301 isolated from HCT116 cells.



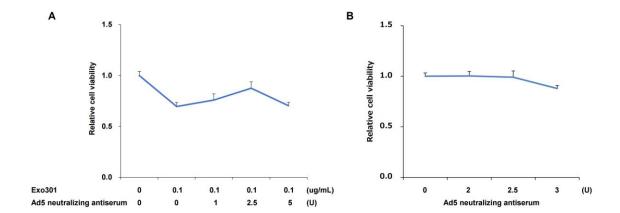
## Supplemental Figure S2. *In vitro* cytotoxic effects of OBP-301 on HCT116, SW48, and CT26 cells

Viability of HCT116 (A), SW48 (B), and CT26 (C) cells treated with OBP-301 at the indicated concentrations were assessed using the XTT assay 3 days after treatment (n=5). The percentage of viable cells relative to untreated cells (0 MOI) is plotted. (D) CT26 cells were treated with OBP-301 (1000 MOI) for 2 h and were harvested at the indicated time points after removing the treatments. The extracted DNA was subjected to qRT-PCR analysis of adenovirus E1A gene levels (n=3). E1A copy numbers are described as fold change relative to time = 0 h.



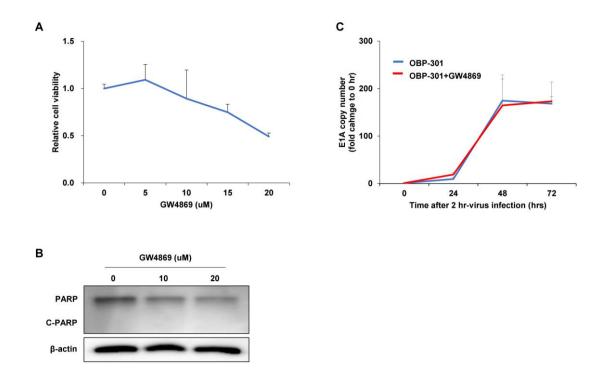
#### Supplemental Figure S3. In vitro cytotoxic effects of anti-CD63 antibody

Viability of HCT116 cells treated with anti-CD63 antibody at the indicated concentrations were assessed using the XTT assay 3 days after treatment (n=5). The percentage of viable cells relative to untreated cells (0  $\mu$ g/mL) is plotted.



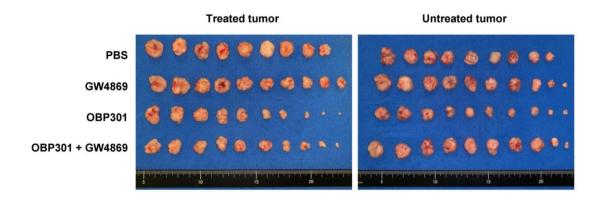
#### Supplemental Figure S4. Inhibition of Exo301 by Ad5 neutralizing antiserum

(A) Neutralizing antiserum to adenovirus type 5 (Ad5) (cat. 301253; DENKA SEIKEN, Japan) was added to the culture medium at the indicated concentrations together with Exo301 to neutralize free OBP-301 or OBP-301 attached on the surface of EVs, and the viability of HCT116 cells was subsequently assessed using the XTT assay 3 days after treatment (n=5). The percentage of viable cells relative to untreated cells (Exo301: 0 μg/mL, Ad5 neutralizing antiserum: 0 unit) is plotted. (B) Viability of HCT116 cells treated with Ad5 neutralizing antiserum at the indicated concentrations were assessed using the XTT assay 3 days after treatment (n=5). The percentage of viable cells relative to untreated cells (0 unit) is plotted.



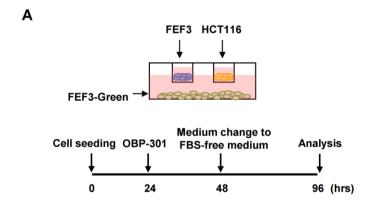
## Supplemental Figure S5. Influence of GW4869 on cell viability and viral replication

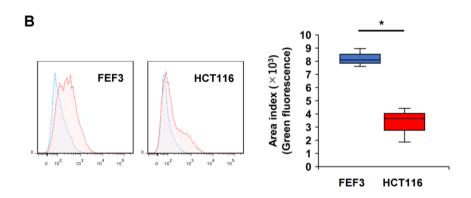
(A) Viability of HCT116 cells treated with GW4869 at the indicated concentrations were assessed using the XTT assay 3 days after treatment (n=5). The percentage of viable cells relative to untreated cells (0  $\mu$ g/mL) is plotted. (B) HCT116 cells were harvested 72 h after treatment with the indicated doses of GW4869, and whole cell HCT116 lysates were subjected to western blot analysis for PARP and  $\beta$ -actin. (C) HCT116 cells were treated with OBP-301 or EC-Exo301 + GW4869 for 2 h and were harvested at the indicated time points after removing the treatments. GW4869 was added to the culture medium at 6 h prior to OBP-301 treatment to block exosome secretion. The extracted DNA was subjected to qRT-PCR analysis of adenovirus E1A gene levels (n=3). E1A copy numbers are described as fold change relative to time = 0 h.



# Supplemental Figure S6. Comparison of tumor sizes of treated- and untreated-tumors

Macroscopic pictures of all tumors harvested 28 days after initiation of treatment (PBS, GW4869, OBP-301, and OBP-301 + GW4869) in a HCT116 bilateral subcutaneous tumor model using BALB/c nu/nu mice.

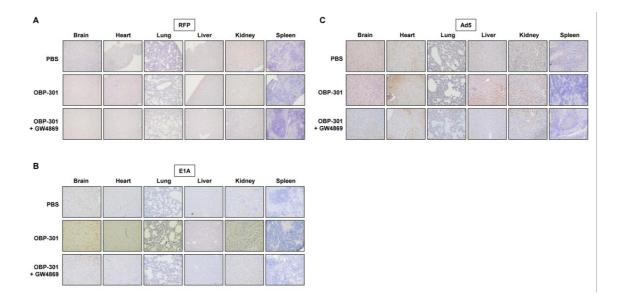




#### Supplemental Figure S7. In vitro cell tropism of fibroblast-derived EVs

(A) Experimental design of a triple co-culture model. Briefly, FEF3 cells stained green (FEF3-Green) were seeded in the lower chamber, and FEF3 cells and HCT116 cells were individually seeded in the upper chambers. FEF3-Green cells were treated with OBP-301 (100 MOI) and the culture medium was changed to FBS-free medium 24 h after treatment. Cells were incubated for another 48 h and then harvested for analysis.

(B) FEF3 cells and HCT116 cells in the upper chamber were subjected to flow cytometry for uptake of green fluorescence (n=3). Representative data for each cell line are shown on the left, and statistical assessment on green fluorescence amounts in each cell line is shown on the right. \* p<0.005.



### Supplemental Figure S8. RFP biodistribution after OBP-301 treatment in an orthotopic rectal tumor model

In an orthotopic model of rectal tumors (HCT116-RFP) with liver metastasis (HCT116-Luc) using BALB/c nu/nu mice, HCT116-RFP tumors were treated with intratumoral administration of PBS or OBP-301 ( $1 \times 10^8$  PFU) and/or intraperitoneal administration of GW4869 ( $2.5 \mu g/g$ ) three times every two days, and primary rectal tumors and metastatic liver tumors along with major organs (brain, heart, lung, liver, kidney and spleen) were harvested 7 days after treatment initiation (n=4-5). Representative images of IHC staining for RFP (A), E1A (B), and Ad5 (C) in major organs such as brain, heart, lung, liver, kidney, and spleen in each treatment are shown.