

## Flow cytometry of hybridosomes

To check the relevant range of dilution of hybridosomes for measurement by flow cytometer, we have performed the analysis by increasingly diluting samples. We have measured two types of hybridosomes (a sample composed with the pellet after centrifugation of the homogenate at 300 g for 10 minutes and a sample composed with the supernatant of the ultracentrifugation at 50,000g for 60 minutes. The hybridosome sample appeared as a cream. A small amount of the cream was diluted with water and then, this basic sample was further diluted by a factor 10 until the measured concentration approached the concentration of particles detected in the water. After a certain threshold the detected and the theoretical concentrations were proportional (Figure S1).

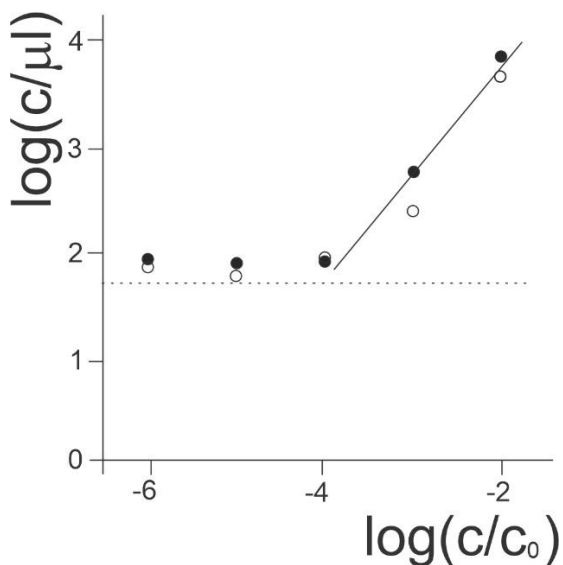


Figure S1. Measured concentration of hybridosomes in dependence on the theoretical concentration. The theoretical concentration is inversely proportional to the dilution of the sample and is determined up to an arbitrary constant  $c_0$ . Full circles represent the samples composed with the pellet after centrifugation of the homogenate at 300 g for 10 minutes and empty circles represent the samples composed with the supernatant of the ultracentrifugation at 50,000g for 60 minutes. The dashed line represents the measured concentration of particles in water.

These results indicated that the range of dilution up to 10000 is appropriate to determine the concentration of hybridosomes. Scatter diagrams of the two hybridosome samples diluted 1000x are

shown in Figure S2. The samples were measured by the flow cytometer Aurora, Cytex Biosciences, California, USA.

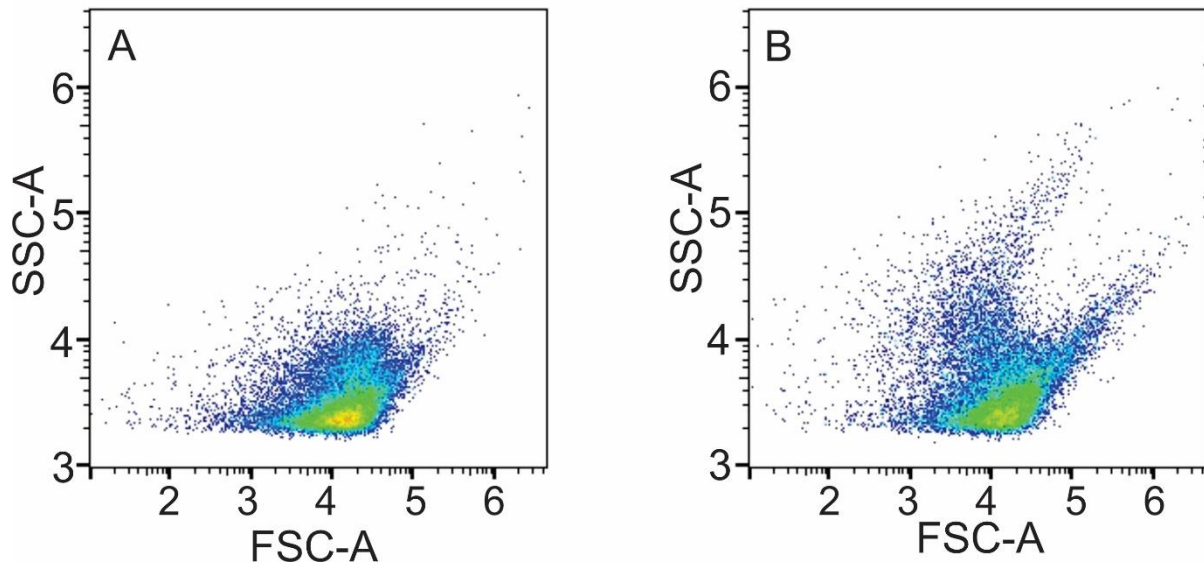


Figure S2. Forward and side scatter (FSC-A and SSC-A) diagrams of two hybridosome samples (A: the sample composed with the supernatant of the ultracentrifugation at 50,000g for 60 minutes, B: the sample composed with the pellet after centrifugation of the homogenate at 300 g for 10 minutes).

Both samples were diluted 1000 x. The cytometer was set to measure 20000 events.