

Supplementary Material

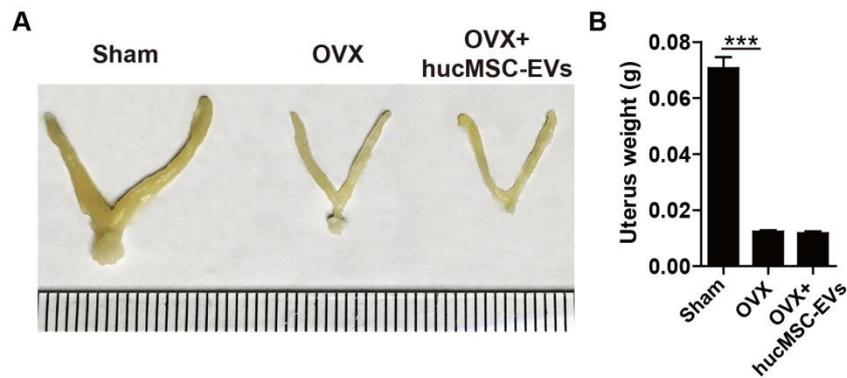


Figure S1. OVX mice show decreased size and weight of uterus. (A) Representative images of uteruses from Sham, OVX and OVX + hucMSC-EVs mice. (B) Quantitative analysis of uterus weight in (A). $n = 8$ per group for OVX + hucMSC-EVs; $n = 10$ for other groups. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$.

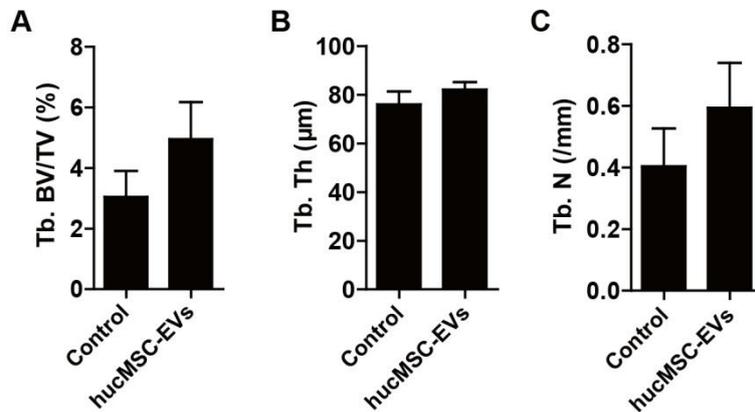


Figure S2. hucMSC-EVs slightly reverse the osteoporotic phenotypes of aged mice. (A-C) Quantitative μ CT analysis of Tb. BV/TV, Tb. Th and Tb. N in femora from hucMSC-EVs- or PBS-treated 19-month-old mice. $n = 7$ per group (PBS); $n = 8$ per group (hucMSC-EVs).

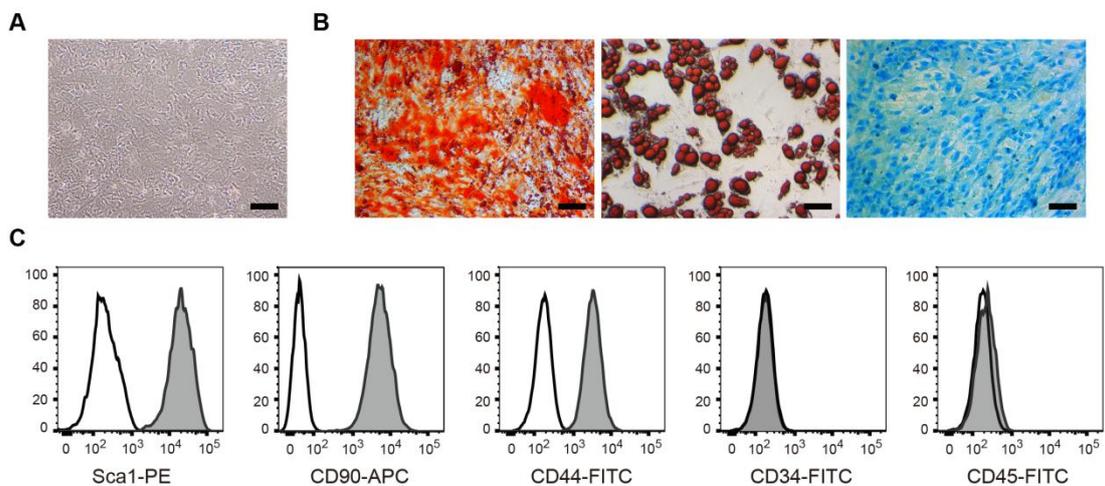


Figure S3. Identification of BMSCs. (A) BMSCs showed a fusiform morphology. Scale bar: 100 μ m.

(B) BMSCs had the ability to differentiate into osteoblasts, adipocytes or chondrocytes under osteogenic, adipogenic or chondrogenic culture condition, confirmed by Alizarin Red S staining, Oil Red O staining and Alcian Blue staining. Scale bars: 50 μm . **(C)** The characteristic surface markers on BMSCs analyzed by flow cytometry. Blank curves: the isotype controls; solid gray curves: the test samples.