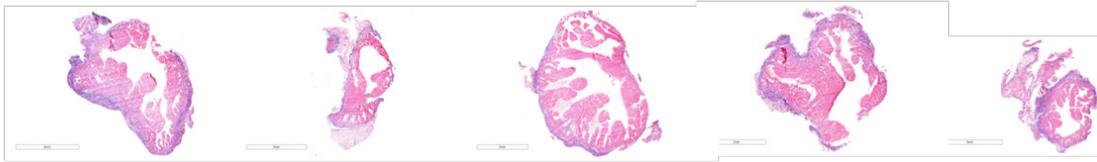


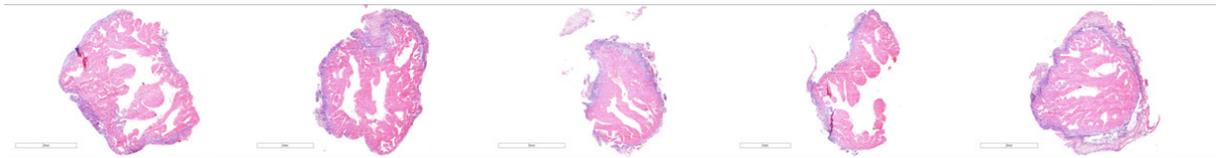
	P wave (ms)	Heart rate (bpm)	PR (ms)	QRS (ms)	QTc (ms)	AERP (ms)	AVERP (ms)	AF incidence (%)
Sham (n=14)	16±1	349±18	49±3	19±2	224±8	37±5	77±5	16%
Sham + EVs (n=4)	15±2	348±22	45±3	18±1	211±7	43±3	80±4	25%
P value	0.71	0.97	0.2	0.62	0.17	0.3	0.53	0.42

Supplemental Table 1 – Electrocardiographic and electrophysiological effects of intramyocardial injection of extracellular vesicle (EV) into normal hearts compared to sham animals. AERP, atrial effective refractory period; AF, atrial fibrillation; AVERP, atrioventricular effective refractory period. Data presented as mean ± standard error of the mean. Continuous variables were analyzed using students T-test while categorical variables were analyzed using Fisher’s exact test.

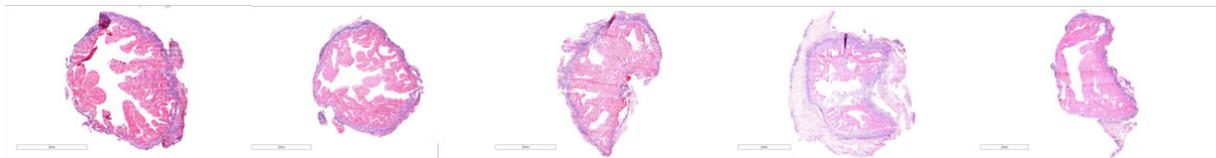
Talc + 10⁹ EVs



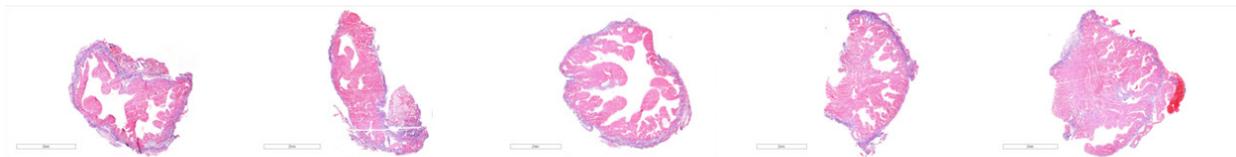
Talc + 10⁸ EVs



Talc + 10⁷ EVs



Talc + 10⁶ EVs



Talc + vehicle

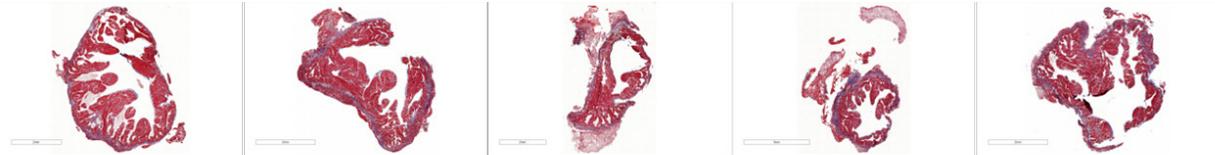


Sham

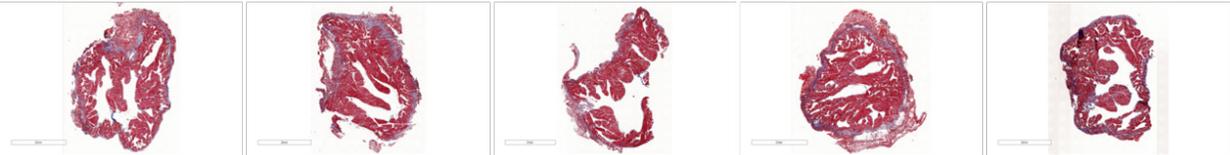


Supplemental Figure 1 – Effect of extracellular vesicles (EVs) on atrial inflammatory infiltrates. Hematoxylin and eosin images from each animal treated are shown demonstrating the effect of pericarditis and EVs on atrial inflammatory infiltrates. EV, extracellular vesicle. Scale bars 2mm.

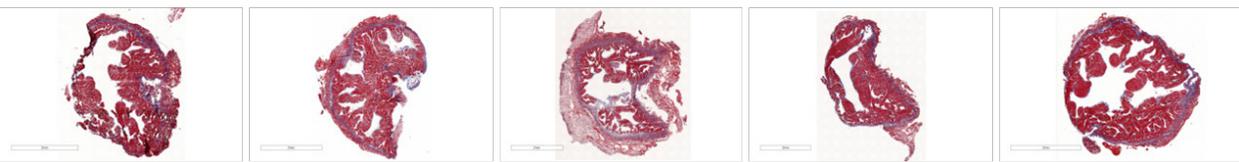
Talc + 10⁹ EVs



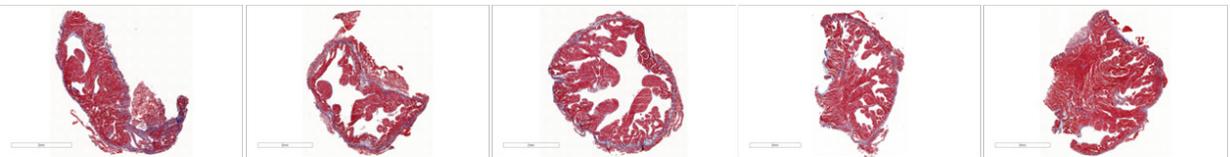
Talc + 10⁸ EVs



Talc + 10⁷ EVs



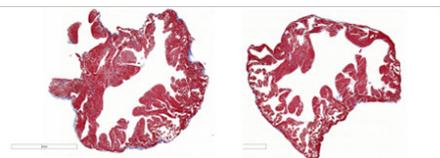
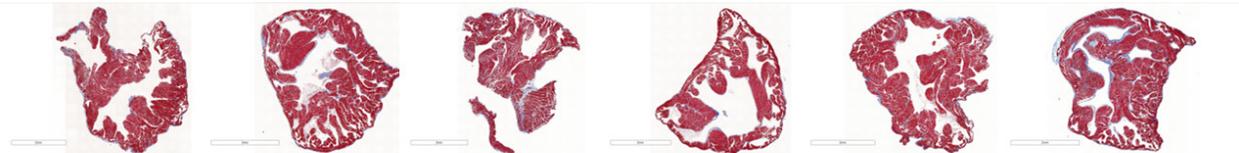
Talc + 10⁶ EVs



Talc + vehicle



Sham



Supplemental Figure 2 – Effect of extracellular vesicles (EVs) on atrial fibrosis. Masson's Trichrome images from each animal treated are shown demonstrating the effect of pericarditis and EVs on atrial fibrosis. EV, extracellular vesicle. Scale bars 2mm.