## **Supplementary Material**



Figure S1. miR27a/b might be responsible for the slowed migration of bystander WS1 cells. (A) Identification of miRNAs in HaCaT cells up-regulated (3-fold and above

compared with unirradiated cells) by both X-irradiation and  $\alpha$ -irradiation, which have been also reported to be associated with cell migration. Twenty-six miRNAs were found to be up-regulated in both X-irradiated and α-irradiated HaCaT cells. The list of the miRNAs is shown in the table. Among them, miR-141, miR-19a, miR-27a and miR-27b, which are highlighted in yellow, have been reported to be related to cell migration. One hour post radiation, unirradiated, 1 Gy-X-irradiated and 0.56 Gy-α-irradiated HaCaT cells were collected, total RNAs were extracted from the cells using mirVaNa<sup>TM</sup> RNA Isolation Kit. miRNA Microarray was performed by Oebiotech (Shanghai, China) (n=3). (B) The effects of transfection of mimics of different miRNAs on the migration of WS1 cells, showing that overexpression of miR-27a/b but not miR-141 and miR-19a significantly delayed WS1 cell migration. WS1 cells were transfected with mimics of different miRNAs using lipofectamine® 2000 (Life Technologies, USA). (The miR-141-3p mimics, 5'-UAACACUGUC UGGUAAAGAUGGAUCUUUACCAGACAGUGUUAUU-3', miR-19a-3p, 5'-UGUGCAAAUCUAUGCAAAACUGAAGUUUUGCAUAGAUUUGCACAUU-3') Thirty-two hours after transfection, the wound scratch assay was performed on the

transfected cells. All the data represent the means  $\pm$  SEM from three independent experiments (n=3). \*P<0.05 compared with the negative control.



Figure S2. The size distribution of the exosomes extracted from unirradiated and X-irradiated HaCaT cells. Three hours post 1 Gy of X-irradiation, the exosomes were isolated from the media culturing unirradiated control and irradiated cells. And the size distribution was measured by Zetasizer Nano ZS 90 (Malvern, UK) (n=3).