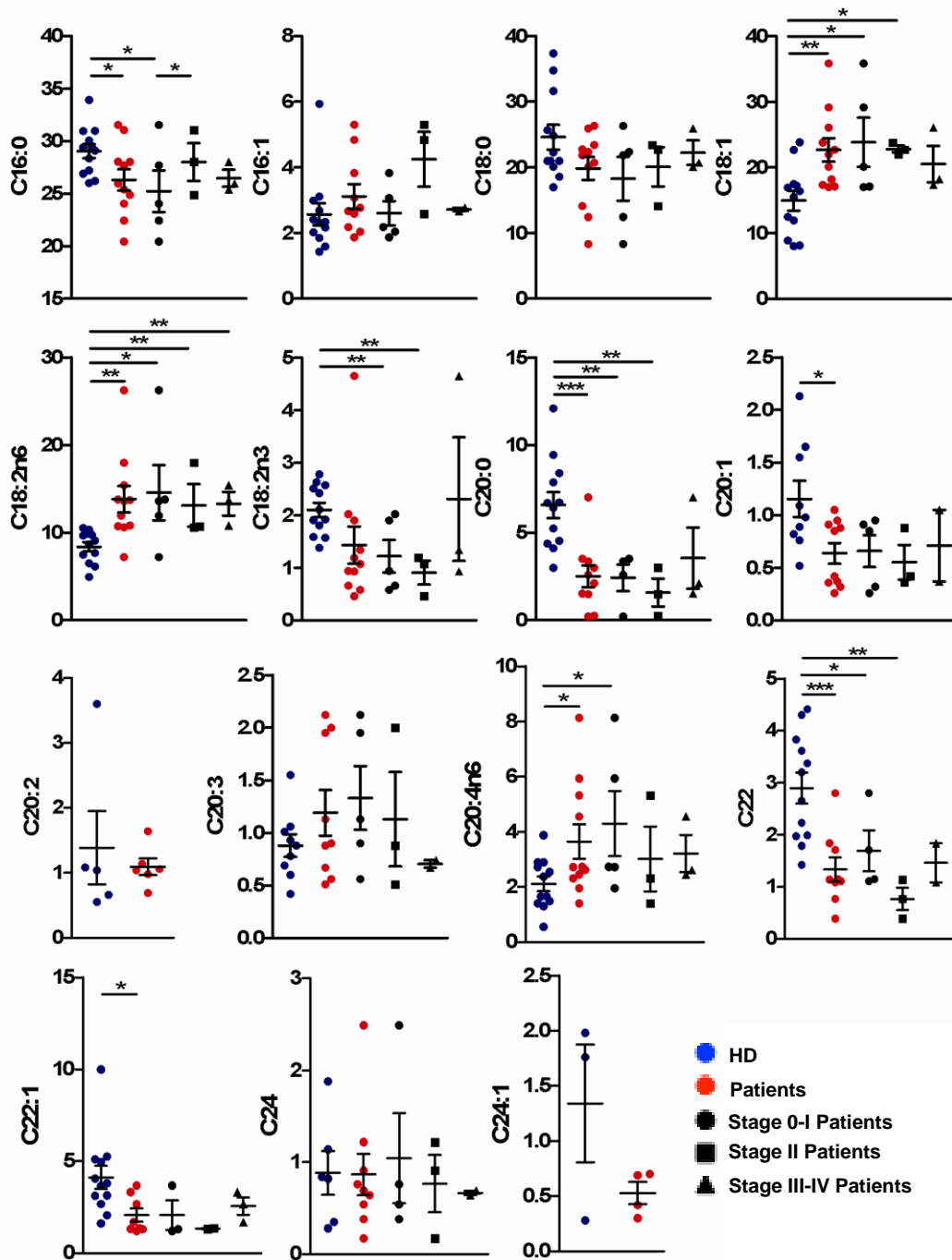


**Table S1.** Clinicopathological features of melanoma patients

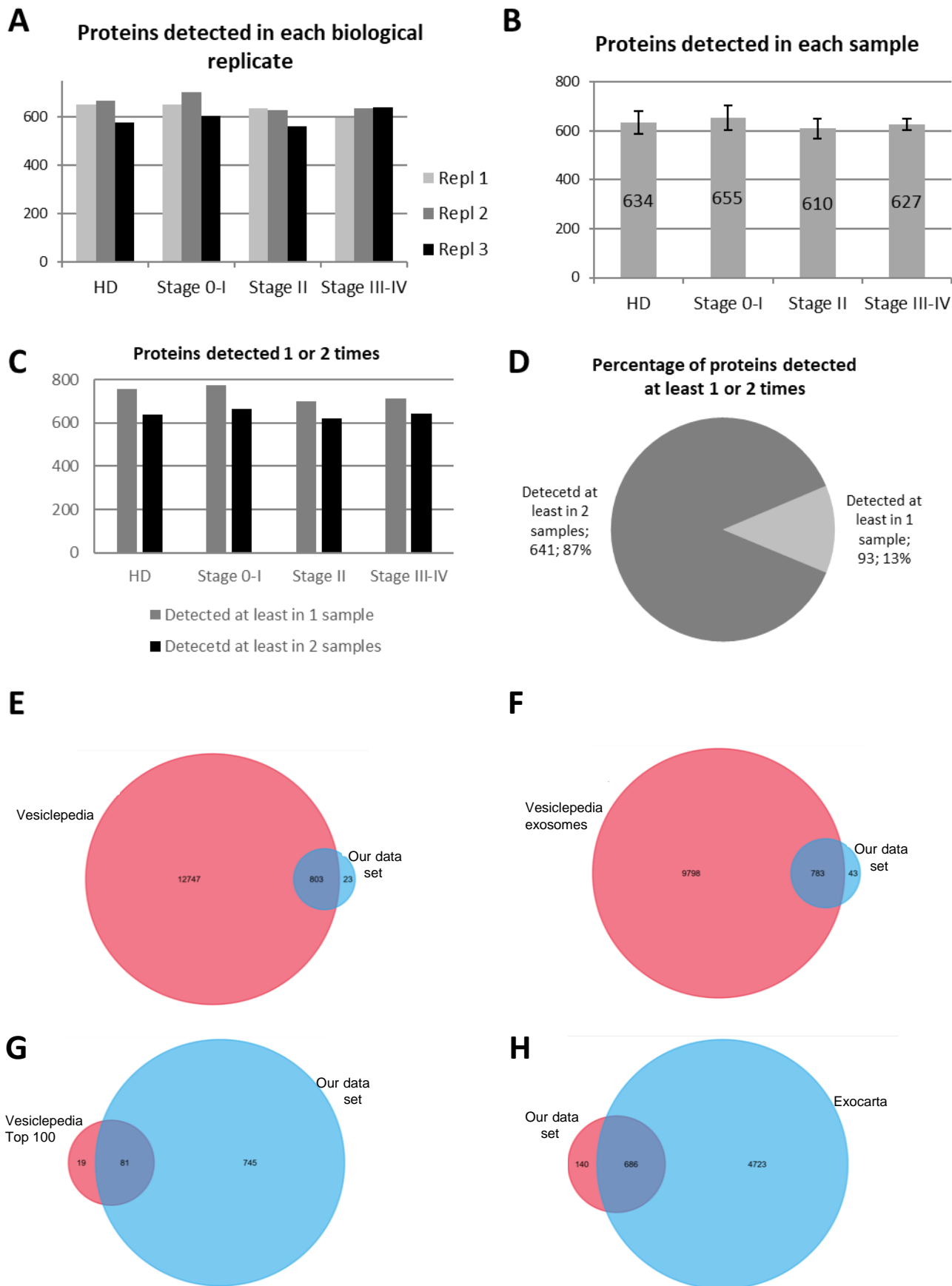
<b>Gender</b>	
Male	22
Female	16
<b>Median Age</b>	55.5 (23-89)
<b>Cutaneous Sites</b>	
Peripheral	12
Axial	26
<b>Breslow</b>	1.1 ( <i>in situ</i> -3.5)
<b>Ulceration</b>	
Presence	12
Absence	26
<b>SLN*</b>	
Positive	8
Negative	30
<b>Stages</b>	
0	6
I <sup>∞</sup>	10
II <sup>∞∞</sup>	10
III <sup>∞∞∞</sup>	4
IV	8

**Table S1.** Clinicopathological features of melanoma patients. Axial site, for anatomic sites of primary tumor, included head, neck, and trunk, while peripheral site included upper and lower limbs; SNL indicates Sentinel Lymph Node; <sup>∞</sup> out of which 7 stages IA and 2 stages IB; <sup>∞∞</sup> out of which 5 stages IIA, 4 stage IIB and 1 stage IIC; <sup>∞∞∞</sup> 3 stage IIIA and 1 stage IIIB.



**Figure S1.** Fatty acids in total sEV. Single fatty acids of HD, patients, stage 0-I, stage II, and stage III-IV in total sEV. Statistical significance was achieved with unpaired t-test. \*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ .

**Figure S1**



**Figure S2**

**Figure S2.** Proteomic analysis of CD81sEV. A. Histograms representing the number of proteins detected in each biological replicate (HD, stage 0-I, stage II, stage III-IV). B. Histograms representing the average number of proteins detected for each stage group, vertical bars represent standard deviation. C. Number of proteins detected in at least one sample and in two samples for each sample group. D. Percentage of proteins detected in at least two samples (87%) or in one sample (13%). E. Comparison of experimental data with Vesiclepedia database comprehensive of all vesicle types using FunRich tool. F. Comparison of experimental data with Vesiclepedia-exosome specific database, using FunRich tool. G. Comparison of experimental data with the top 100 Vesiclepedia proteins. H. Comparison with Exocarta database.