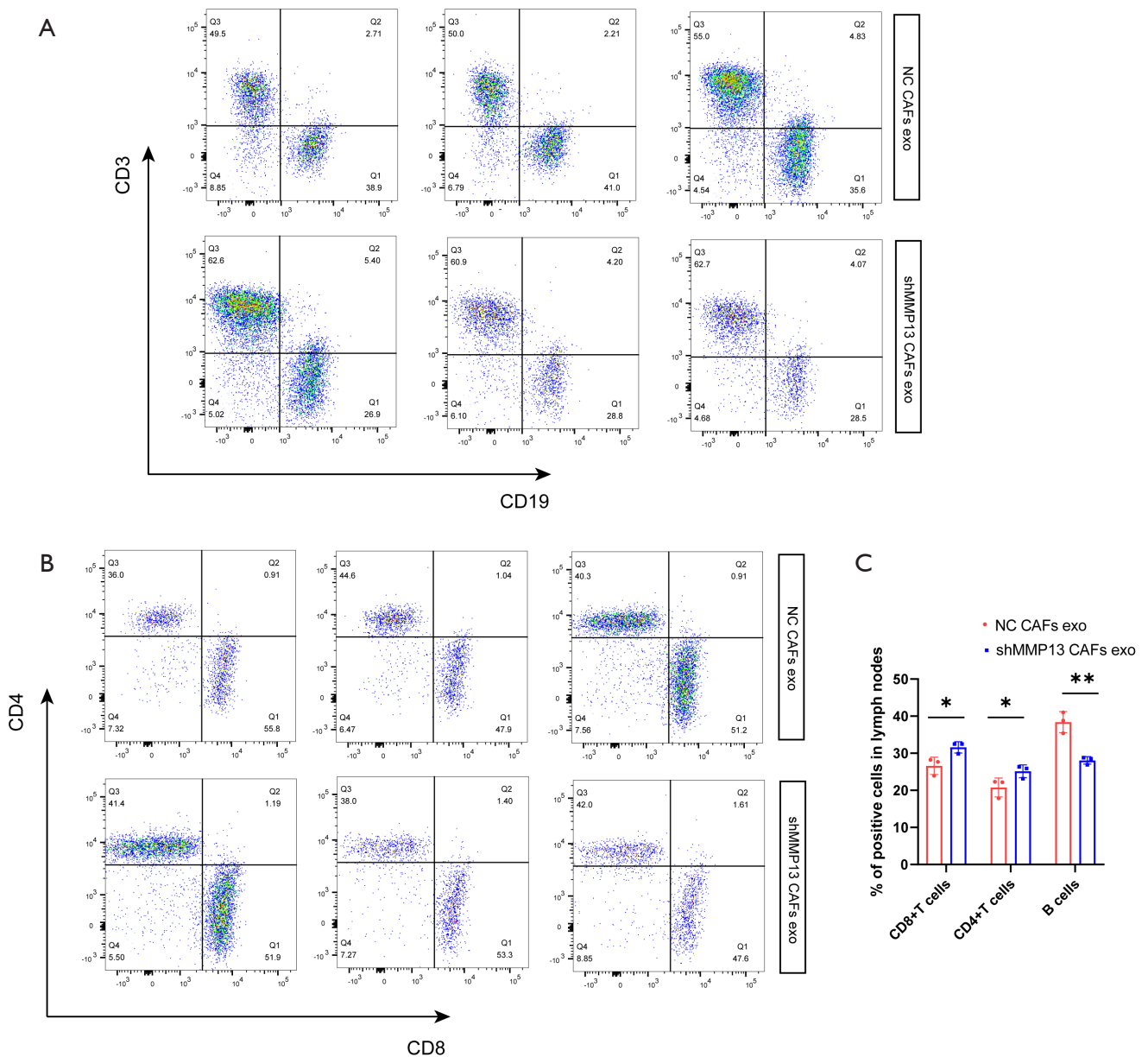


**Figure S1** MMP13 in CAFs-derived exosomes facilitates the progression of breast cancer cells and lung cancer cells *in vitro*. (A-F) The migration and proliferation ability of MDA-MB-231 cells and H1299 cells were evaluated via crystal violet staining in transwell assays and EdU fluorescence staining experiments after treatment with exosomes derived from CAFs with different MMP13 expression levels. (G) The protein expression of MMP13, Notch1 and Notch3 in the co-culture model under different conditions. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.001$ ; \*\*\*,  $P < 0.0001$ .



**Figure S2** The shMMP13 CAFs-derived exosomes causes an increase in the proportion of T cells in axillary lymph nodes. (A) Flow cytometry analysis of CD3 and CD19 expressing cells in axillary lymph nodes of C57BL/6 mice, three in each group. (B) CD3+, CD9- lymphocytes were taken to analyze the percentage of CD4+ T cells and CD8+ T cells. (C) Percentage of positive cells in lymph nodes. \*,  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\*,  $P < 0.01$ .