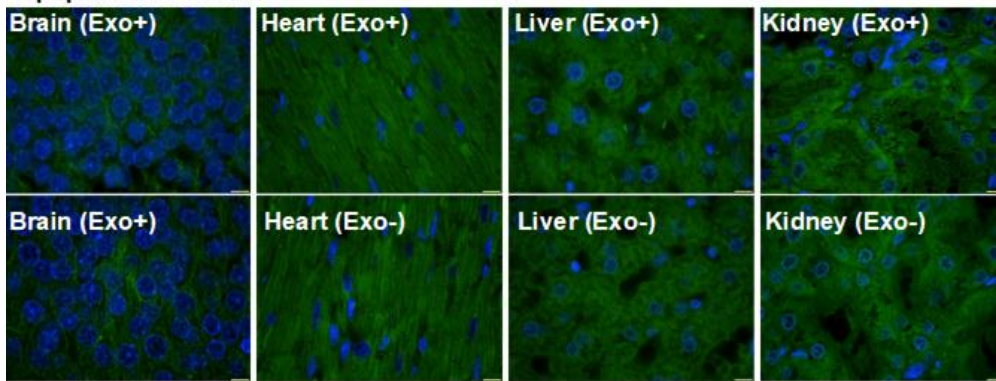


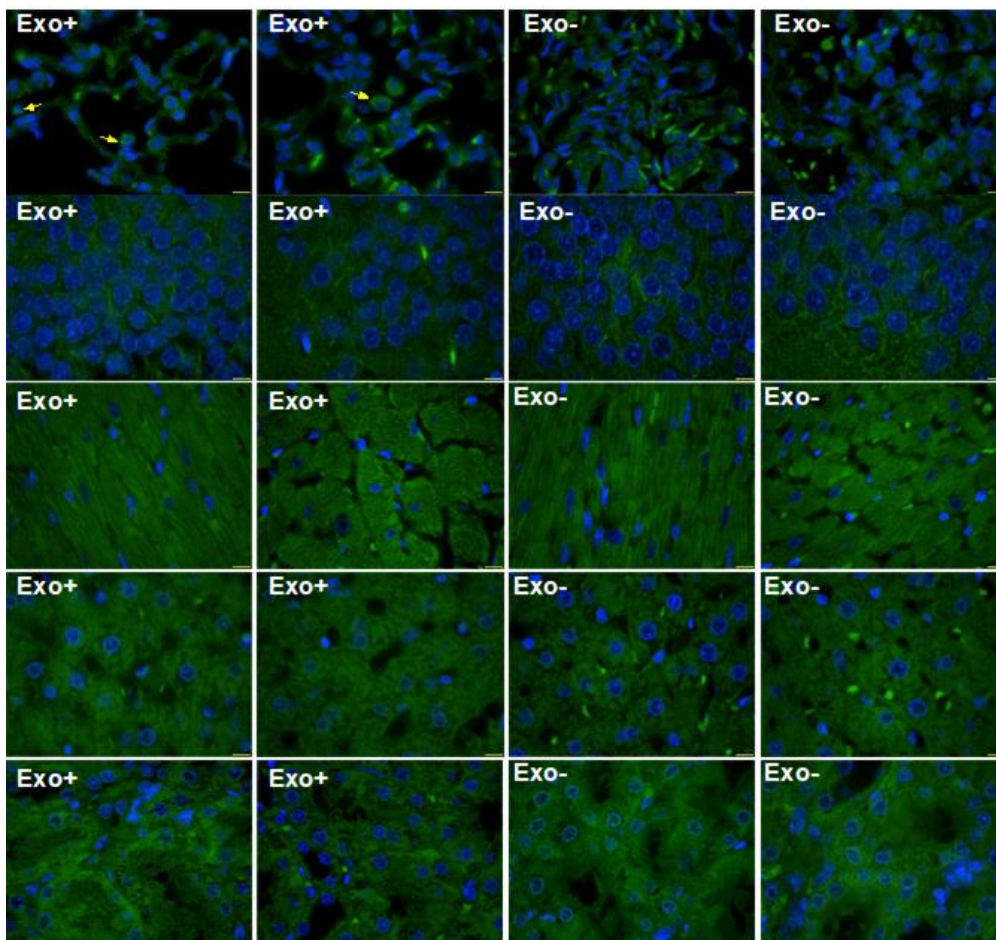
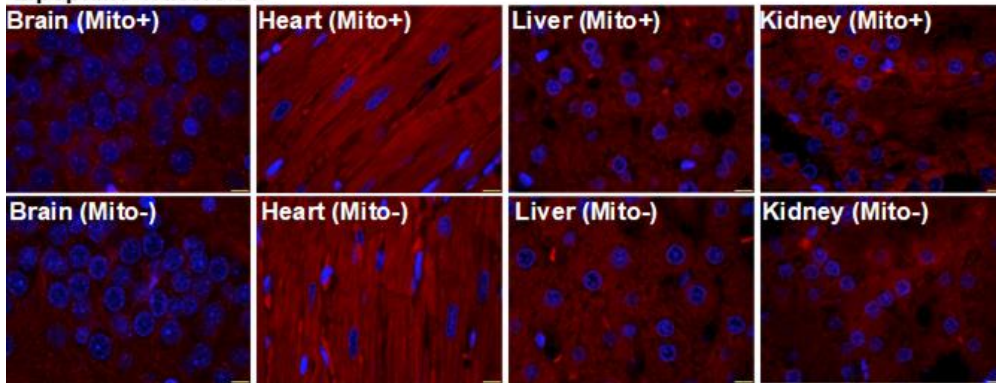
- ① Sham operative control (SC) treated with 1.0 mL saline
- ② ARDS + cecal ligation and puncture (ARDS—SS)
- ③ ARDS—SS + ADMSC-exosomes (100 µg/rat)
- ④ ARDS—SS + exogenous mitochondria (1 mg/rat)
- ⑤ ARDS—SS + ADMSC-exosomes + exogenous mitochondria

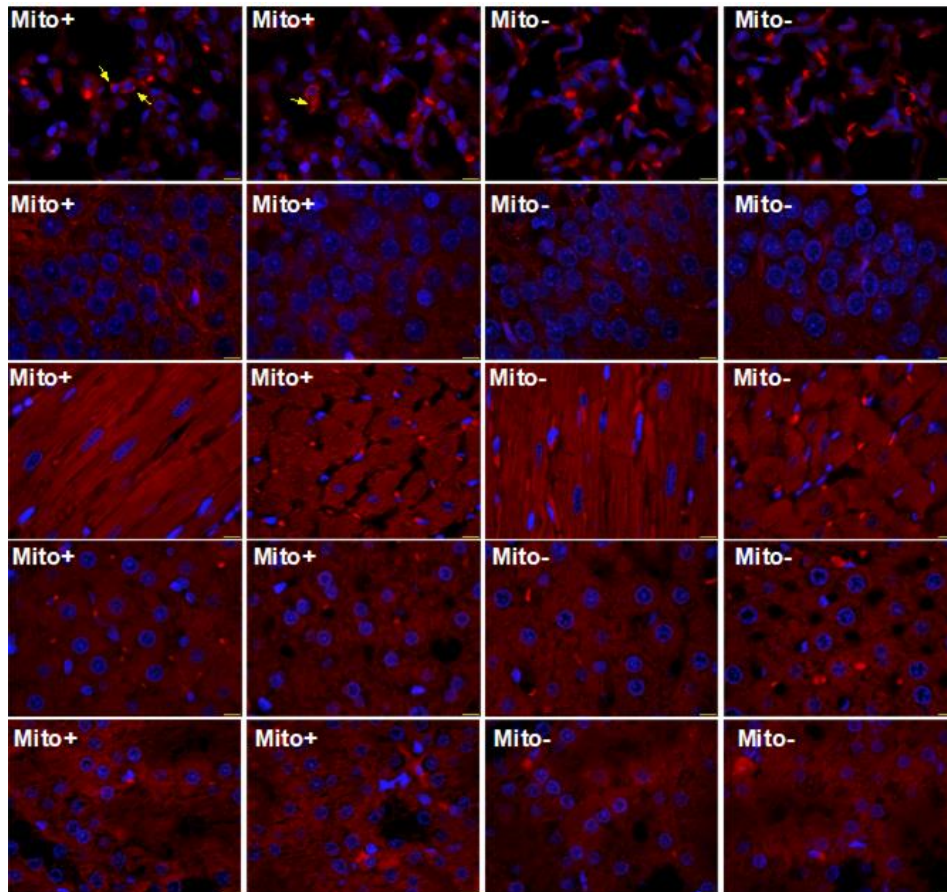
Supplementary Figure 1 Illustrating the flow chart of procedure and protocol of ASRD-SS induction and the time point of strategic treatment for the rodent. SS: Sepsis syndrome; ARDS: Acute respiratory distress syndrome; CLP: Cecal ligation and puncture; ADMSCs: Adipose tissue-derived mesenchymal stem cells.

Lipophilic Tracers DiO



Lipophilic Tracers Dil





Supplementary Figure 2 Illustrating the exogenous mitochondria and staining by 72h after the treatment. Illustrated the microscopic findings (1000x) of immunofluorescent stains, *i.e.*, Lipophilic Tracers DiO specific for exosome stain and Lipophilic Tracers DiI specific for mitochondria stain, for identifying the presence or absence of exosomes and mitochondria in remote organs (*i.e.*, brain, heart, liver and kidney) of ARDS animals with (+) and without (-) either exosomes or mitochondria treatment. Note that: (Mito+) indicated ARDS animals received mitochondria treatment; (Mito-) indicated ARDS animals did not receive mitochondria treatment; (Exo+) indicated ARDS animals received exosomes treatment; (Exo-) indicated ARDS animals did not receive exosome treatment. These findings demonstrated that neither mitochondria (Mito) nor exosomes (Exo) were found in these remote organs. Scale bars in lower right corner represent 10 μ m.