

Supplementary Information

A mechanobiology-driven cell-derived ECM bioink for engineering 3D glioblastoma tumor microenvironment models

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Supplementary Table

Supplementary Table S1. Gene primer sequences utilized in the RT-qPCR analyses.

Gene	Source	Primer sequence	
		Left (5'-3')	Right (3'-5')
<i>GAPDH</i>	Homo sapiens	GTCTCCTCTGACTTCAACAGCG	ACCACCCTGTTGCTGTAGCCAA
<i>Piezo1</i>	Homo sapiens	CCTGGAGAAGACTGACGGCTAC	ATGCTCCTTGGATGGTGAGTCC
<i>YAP</i>	Homo sapiens	TGTCCCAGATGAACGTCACAGC	TGGTGGCTGTTTCACTGGAGCA
<i>TAZ</i>	Homo sapiens	GAGGACTTCCTCAGCAATGTGG	CGTTTGTTCTGGAAGACAGTCA
<i>GDF15</i>	Homo sapiens	CAACCAGAGCTGGGAAGATTCG	CCCGAGAGATACGCAGGTGCA
<i>MMP2</i>	Homo sapiens	AGCGAGTGGATGCCGCCTTTAA	CATTCCAGGCATCTGCGATGAG
<i>MMP9</i>	Homo sapiens	GCCACTACTGTGCCTTTGAGTC	CCCTCAGAGAATCGCCAGTACT
<i>RUNX1</i>	Homo sapiens	CCACCTACCACAGAGCCATCAA	TTCCTGAGCCGCTCGGAAAAG
<i>Ki67</i>	Homo sapiens	GAAAGAGTGGCAACCTGCCTTC	GCACCAAGTTTTACTACATCTGCC
<i>PCNA</i>	Homo sapiens	CAAGTAATGTCGATAAAGAGGAGG	GTGTCACCGTTGAAGAGAGTGG
<i>CyclinD1</i>	Homo sapiens	TCTACACCGACAACCTCCATCCG	TCTGGCATTGAGAGGGAAGTG
<i>CCN2</i>	Homo sapiens	CTTGCGAAGCTGACCTGGAAGA	CCGTCGGTACATACTCCACAGA
<i>COL4A1</i>	Homo sapiens	TGTTGACGGCTTACCTGGAGAC	GGTAGACCAACTCCAGGCTCTC
<i>TRPC6</i>	Homo sapiens	GCAGACAATGGCGGTCAAGTTC	AATGGTGAAGGAGGCTGCGTGT
<i>RHOA</i>	Homo sapiens	TCTGTCCCAACGTGCCCATCAT	CTGCCTTCTTCAGTTTTACCG
<i>LOX</i>	Homo sapiens	GATACGGCACTGGCTACTTCCA	GCCAGACAGTTTTCTCTCCGCC
<i>TNC</i>	Homo sapiens	ATGTCCTCCTGACAGCCGAGAA	AGTCACGGTGAGGTTTTCCAGC
<i>STAT3</i>	Homo sapiens	CTTTGAGACCGAGGTGTATCACC	GGTCAGCATGTTGTACCACAGG
<i>HSP70</i>	Homo sapiens	ACCTTCGACGTGTCCATCCTGA	TCCTCCACGAAGTGGTTCACCA
<i>MET</i>	Homo sapiens	TGCACAGTTGGTCTGCCATGA	CAGCCATAGGACCGTATTTCCG
<i>ROCK1</i>	Homo sapiens	GAAACAGTGTTCATGCTAGACG	GCCGCTTATTTGATTCTGCTCC
<i>ROCK2</i>	Homo sapiens	TGCGGTCACTCAACTCCAAGCCTT	CGTACAGGCAATGAAAGCCATCC
<i>EGFR</i>	Homo sapiens	AACACCCTGGTCTGGAAGTACG	TCGTTGGACAGCCTTCAAGACC
<i>HIF-1a</i>	Homo sapiens	TATGAGCCAGAAGAACTTTTAGGC	CACCTCTTTTGGCAAGCATCCTG
<i>VEGFA</i>	Homo sapiens	TTGCCTTGCTGCTCTACCTCCA	GATGGCAGTAGCTGCGCTGATA
<i>Twist1</i>	Homo sapiens	GCCAGGTACATCGACTTCCTCT	TCCATCCTCCAGACCGAGAAGG
<i>HGF</i>	Homo sapiens	GAGAGTTGGGTTCTTACTGCACG	CTCATCTCCTCTTCCGTGGACA
<i>TGF-β</i>	Homo sapiens	TACCTGAACCCGTGTTGCTCTC	GTTGCTGAGGTATCGCCAGGAA
<i>IL-6</i>	Homo sapiens	AGACAGCCACTCACCTCTTCAG	TTCTGCCAGTGCCTCTTTGCTG
<i>PDGF-β</i>	Homo sapiens	GAGATGCTGAGTGACCACTCGA	GTCATGTTTCAAGTCCAACTCGG
<i>CXCL12</i>	Homo sapiens	CTCAACACTCCAACTGTGCCC	CTCCAGGTACTCCTGAATCCAC
<i>COL1A1</i>	Homo sapiens	GATTCCCTGGACCTAAAGGTGC	AGCCTCTCCATCTTTGCCAGCA
<i>FNI</i>	Homo sapiens	ACAACACCGAGGTGACTGAGAC	GGACACAACGATGCTTCCTGAG
<i>α-SMA</i>	Homo sapiens	CTATGCCTCTGGACGCACAACT	CAGATCCAGACGCATGATGGCA
<i>SI00A4</i>	Homo sapiens	CAGAACTAAAGGAGCTGCTGACC	CTTGGAAGTCCACCTCGTTGTC
<i>FAP</i>	Homo sapiens	GGAAGTGCCTGTTCCAGCAATG	TGTCTGCCAGTCTTCCCTGAAG
<i>PDPN</i>	Homo sapiens	GTGCCGAAGATGATGTGGTGAC	GGACTGTGCTTTCTGAAGTTGGC
<i>EVA1B</i>	Homo sapiens	TGCTCGTCATCAGCATCTCGTG	CAGCCGAGTCAACGTGTCCTC
<i>DDIT4</i>	Homo sapiens	GTTTGACCGCTCCACGAGCCT	GCACACAAGTGTTCATCCTCAGG
<i>CD31</i>	Homo sapiens	AAGTGGAGTCCAGCCGCATATC	ATGGAGCAGGACAGGTTCACTC
<i>VE-cadherin</i>	Homo sapiens	GAAGCCTCTGATTGGCACAGTG	TTTTGTGACTCGGAAGAACTGGC
<i>KDR</i>	Homo sapiens	GGAACCTCACTATCCGCAGAGT	CCAAGTTCTGCTTTTCTCTGGGC
<i>APLN</i>	Homo sapiens	CCAGAGGGTCAAGGAATGGGC	ATAACCGCCGGGGGTGGGCA
<i>ANGPT2</i>	Homo sapiens	ATTCAGCGACGTGAGGATGGCA	GCACATAGCGTTGCTGATTAGTC
<i>ESM1</i>	Homo sapiens	ACTTGCTACCGCACAGTCTCAG	AATCCATCCCGAAGGTGCCGTA
<i>PLVAP</i>	Homo sapiens	CAATCAGAGGTACATGGCTGCC	CTATCTCCACCTCCAGCGTCTT
<i>CD133</i>	Homo sapiens	CACTACCAAGGACAAGGCGTTC	CAACGCCTCTTTGGTCTCCTTG
<i>CD44</i>	Homo sapiens	CCAGAAGGAACAGTGGTTTGGC	ACTGTCCTCTGGGCTTGGTGT

<i>Vimentin</i>	Homo sapiens	AGGCAAAGCAGGAGTCCACTGA	ATCTGGCGTTCCAGGGACTCAT
<i>MGMT</i>	Homo sapiens	CCTGGCTGAATGCCTATTTCCAC	GCAGCTTCCATAACACCTGTCTG
<i>ABCG2</i>	Homo sapiens	GTTCTCAGCAGCTCTTCGGCTT	TCCTCCAGACACACCACGGATA
<i>P53</i>	Homo sapiens	CCTCAGCATCTTATCCGAGTGG	TGGATGGTGGTACAGTCAGAGC

Supplementary Figures

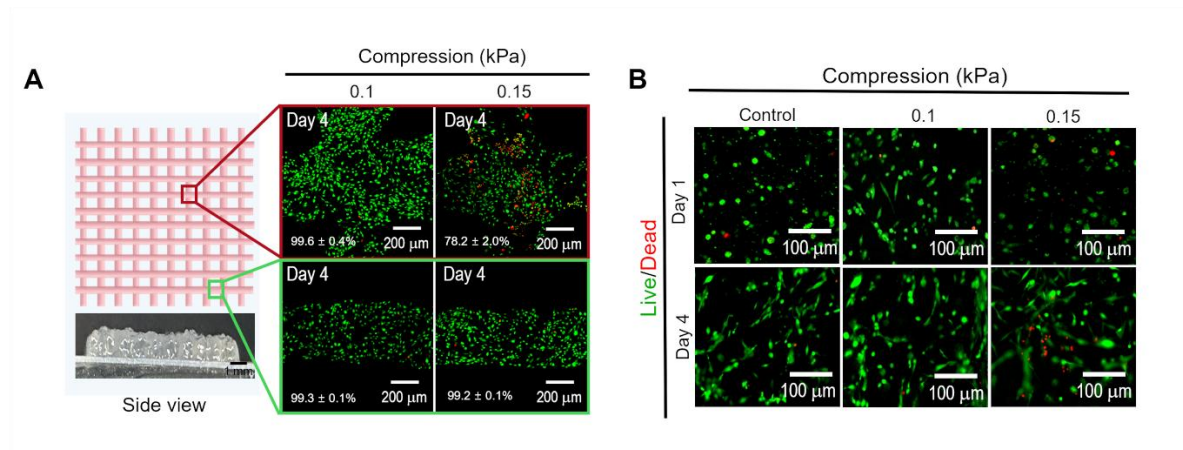


Figure S1. (A) Schematic of the biprinted mesh construct and representative Live/Dead images and cell viability ($n = 3$) obtained from the indicated regions after 4 days of culture under 0.1 and 0.15 kPa compression. **(B)** Representative Live/Dead images of 3D bulk cell-laden hydrogel constructs cultured under non-compressed control, 0.1 kPa, and 0.15 kPa compression conditions at days 1 and 4.

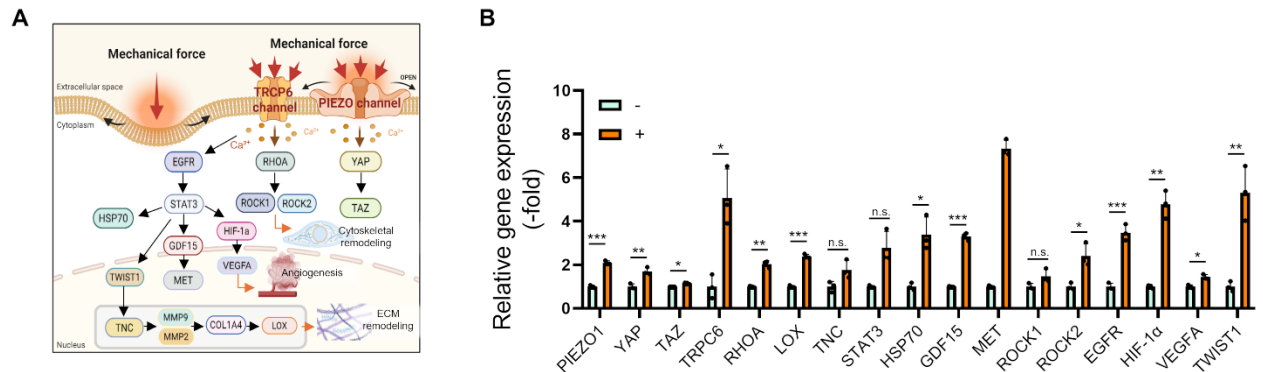


Figure S2. (A) Mechanotransductive signaling cascade linking mechanical force to pro-tumorigenic remodeling in the GBM microenvironment. **(B)** Comparative quantitative analysis of gene expression levels between non-compression (-) and compression (+) ($n = 3$). Student's t-test was used for two-group comparisons.

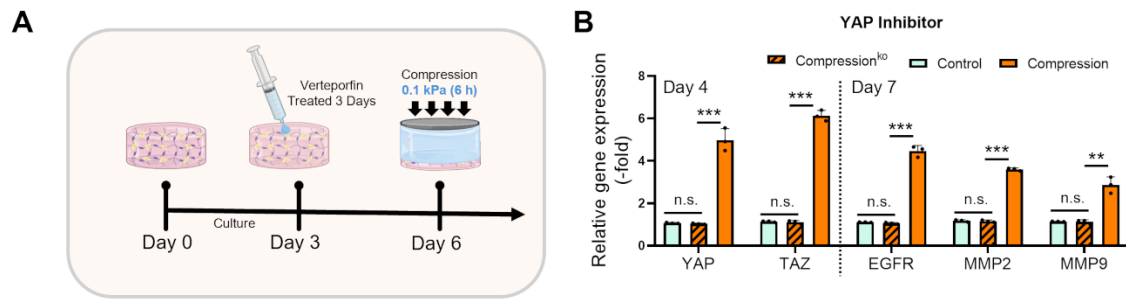


Figure S3. (A) Experimental timeline of the verteporfin treatment assay. (B) Relative expression ($n = 3$) of YAP and TAZ on day 6 and the downstream tumor progression- and ECM remodeling-associated genes (*EGFR*, *MMP2*, and *MMP9*) on day 9 in the control (Control), verteporfin-treated compression ($\text{Compression}^{\text{ko}}$), and untreated compression groups (Compression). One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post-hoc test was used for multiple comparisons.

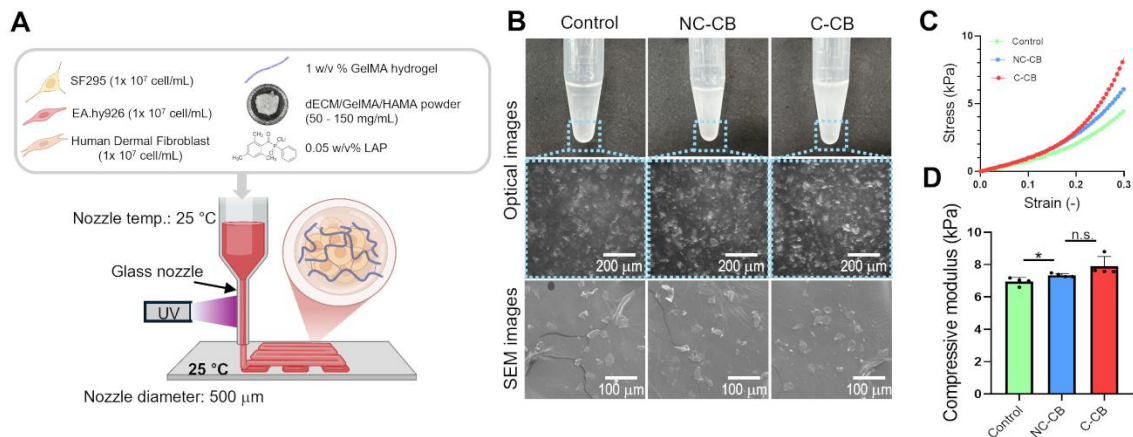


Figure S4. (A) Schematic illustration of the bioink preparation and extrusion-based bioprinting process. (B) Representative gross, optical, and SEM images of the control, NC-CB, and C-CB constructs, showing comparable overall morphology and surface microstructure among the groups. (C,D) Representative compressive stress-strain curves and corresponding compressive moduli of the control, NC-CB, and C-CB constructs ($n = 4$). One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post-hoc test was used for multiple comparisons.

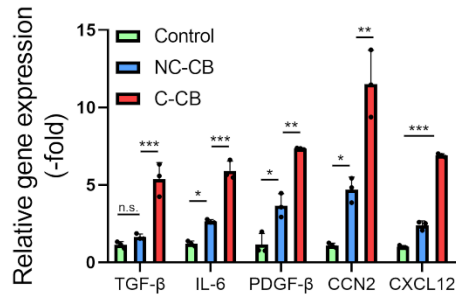


Figure S5. Comparative quantitative analysis of gene expression levels for the cell-constructs (n = 3). One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's HSD post-hoc test was used for multiple comparisons.

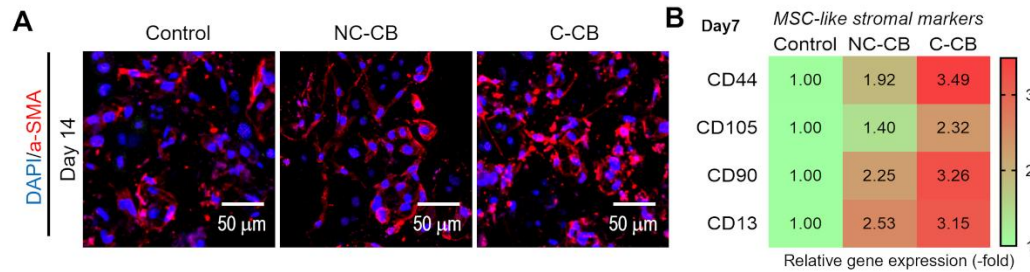


Figure S6. (A) DAPI (blue)/ α -SMA (red) immunofluorescence images of the control, NC-CB, and C-CB constructs. (B) Heatmap of mesenchymal and tumor-associated endothelial marker expression in GBM-EA co-culture constructs (n = 3).

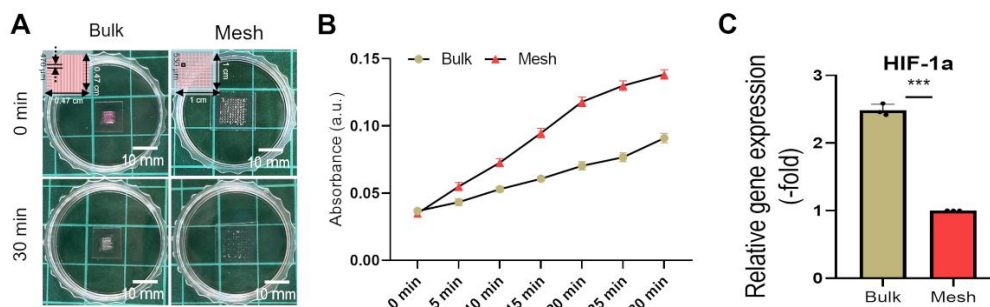


Figure S7. (A) Optical images of bulk and mesh constructs at 0 and 30 min after immersion in the PBS. Rhodamine B was incorporated into the GelMA-based bioink before photocrosslinking. (B) Time-dependent absorbance of rhodamine B released into the surrounding solution (n = 3). (C) Relative gene expression (n = 3) of *HIF-1α* of bulk and mesh bioconstructs. Student's t-test was used for two-group comparisons.

Figure 1G (GAPDH, Piezo1, YAP, GDF15, MMP2, MMP9)

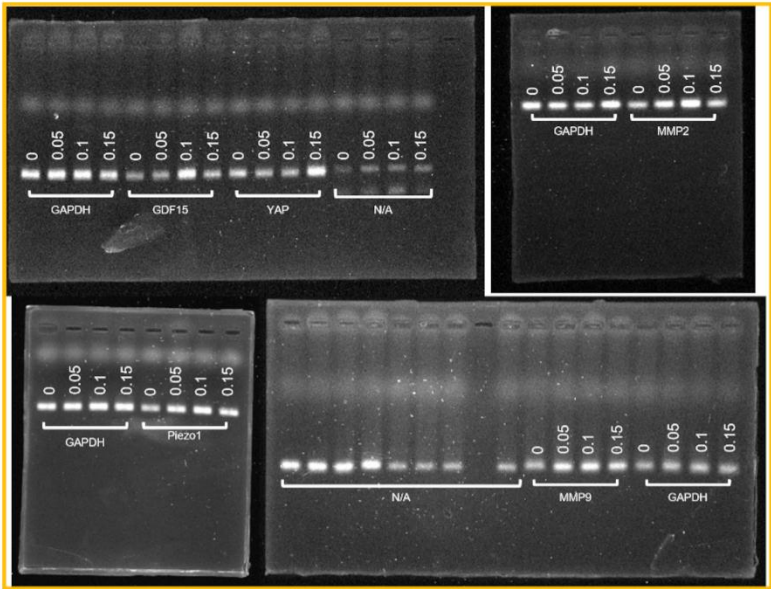


Figure 3F (GAPDH, RHOA,LOX,EGFR,HIF-1 α , STAT3, MET, TWIST1, TNC, GDF15)

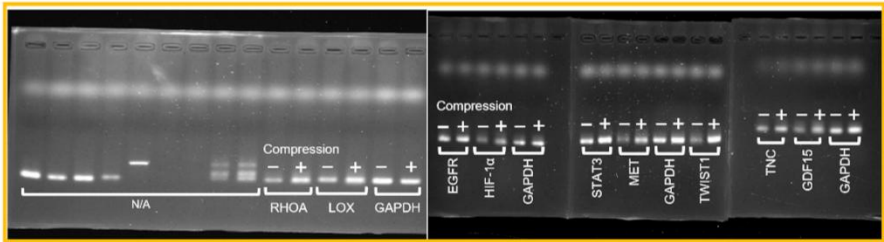


Figure 3K (GAPDH, Piezo1, EGFR, MMP2,MMP9)

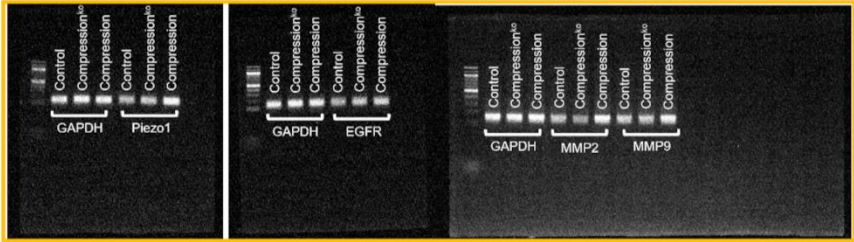


Figure 6G (GAPDH, PDGF- β , IL-6, CD133, EGFR)

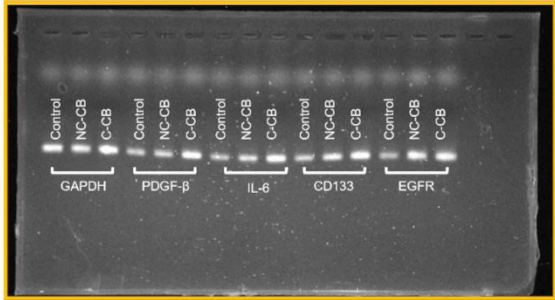


Figure 7G Day3 (GAPDH, COL1A1, α -SMA, SI00A4, PDPN)

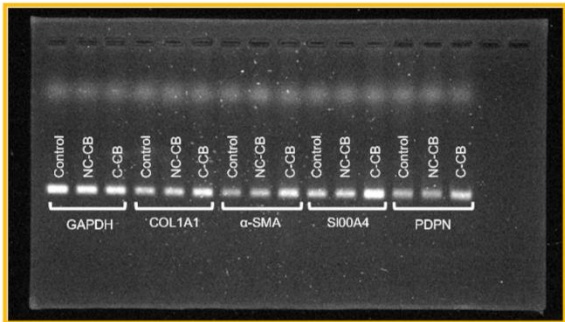


Figure 7G Day10 (GAPDH, COL1A1, α -SMA, SI00A4, PDPN)

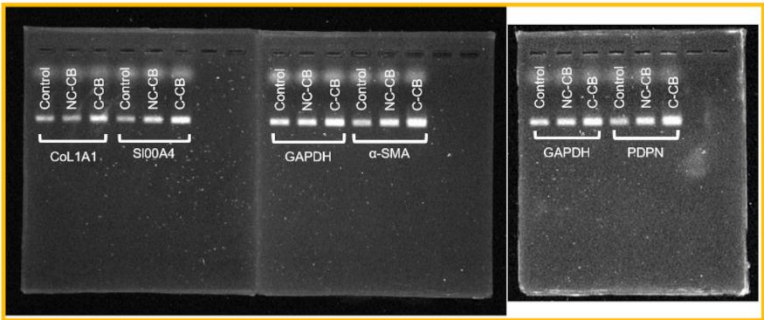


Figure 8F Day7 (GAPDH, CD31, α -SMA)

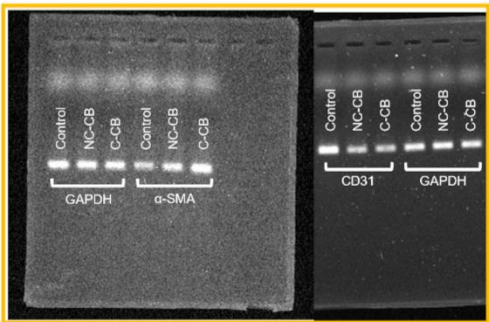


Figure 8F Day14 (GAPDH, CD31, α -SMA)



Figure S8. Raw gel electrophoresis images for each figure.