Supporting Information

Template–Based Fabrication of Spatially Organized 3D Bioactive Constructs Using Magnetic Low-Concentration Gelatin Methacrylate (GelMA) Microfibers

Tao Sun, Yibing Yao, Qing Shi*, Huaping Wang, Paolo Dario, Junzhong Sun, Qiang Huang, and Toshio Fukuda



Figure S1. Surface tension enables the upper and lower microfibers to directly contact where they crossed.

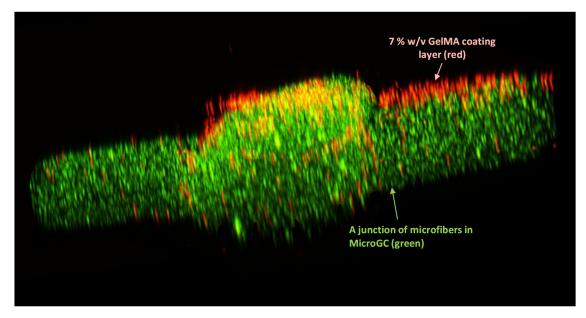


Figure S2. Side view shows that thin and sparse coating layer (containing red fluorescence beads) only existed on the upper surface of the assembled structure (containing green fluorescence beads).

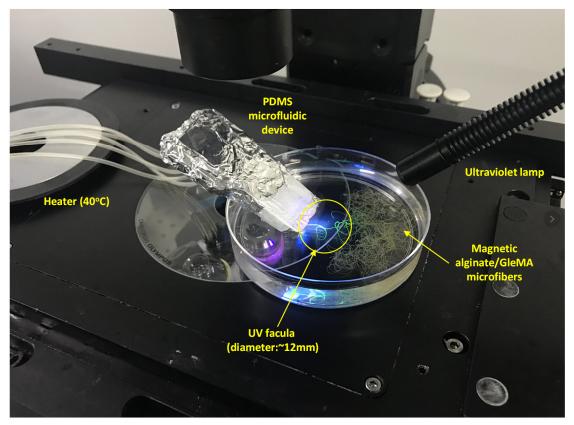


Figure S3. Microfluidic spinning system. Because of the encapsulation of green fluorescent quantum dots, the green microfibers was presented in the UV facula.

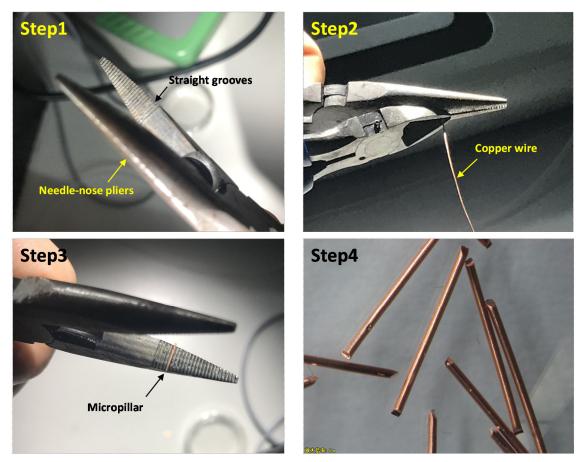


Figure S4. The fabrication process of micropillars

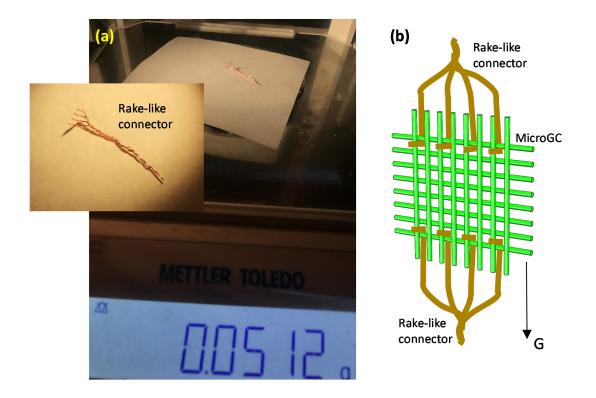


Figure S5. (a) Rake-like connector with weight of 0.05g. (b) Schematic of enabling a weight to be hung on the microGC by using two rake-like connectors.

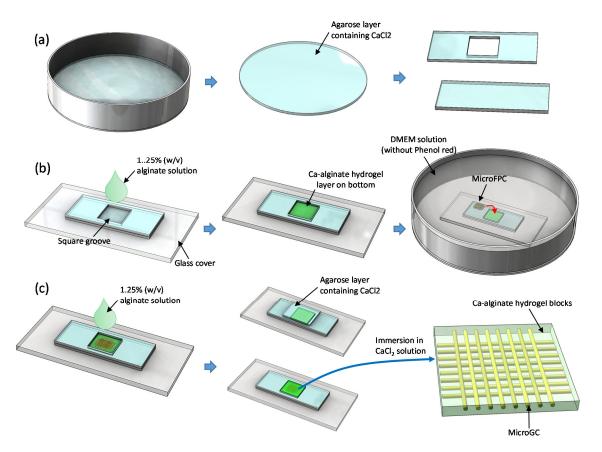


Figure S6. The fabrication process of sandwiched construct.