Video Captions

Video Title 1: Live imaging of MCF-7 cells undergoing aggregation-disaggregation upon the fluoro-silica surface (total culture time 46 h, X100 magnification, scale bar represents 100 μM).

Video Title 2: Live imaging of MCF-7 culturing upon standard tissue culture polystyrene (total culture time 46 h, X100 magnification, scale bar represents 100 μM).

Video Title 3: Live imaging of MCF-10a culturing upon the fluoro-silica surface in serum free media (S-) (total culture time 46 h, X100 magnification, scale bar represents 100 μM).

Video Title 4: Live imaging of MCF-10a culturing upon standard tissue culture polystyrene in serum free media (S-) (total culture time 46 h, X100 magnification, scale bar represents 100 μM).

Video Title 5: Live imaging of MCF-10a undergoing aggregation-disaggregation upon the fluoro-silica surface in serum supplemented media (S+) (total culture time 46 h, X100 magnification, scale bar represents 100 μM).

Video Title 6: Live imaging of MCF-10a culturing upon standard tissue culture polystyrene in serum supplemented media (S+) (total culture time 46 h, X100 magnification, scale bar represents 100 μM).

Video Legend: The fluoro-silica surface developed and characterised within this study has been shown to induce transient, serum dependent aggregation of breast cancer cells, facilitating the study of cancer cell aggregation-disaggregation events without the disturbance of surface passaging.

Key Words: Anoikis resistance; Surface chemistry; Cell motility; Homotypic aggregation; Spheroid formation.