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**Supplementary Information** 

## Hypoxia activates enhanced invasive potential and endogenous hyaluronic acid production by glioblastoma cells

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## **Supplementary Figures**



**Supplemental Figure 1.** Western blot results and quantified bands regarding HIF-1 $\alpha$  expression profiles for (A,C) U87 and (B,D) U87<sup>vIII</sup> GBM specimens. The early activation of HIF was observed as early as 6hr for -HAMA group and continued for all groups up to 24hr. ^ significant (p < 0.05) between +/- hypoxia; \* significant (p < 0.05) between +/- HAMA.



**Supplemental Figure 2.** Full Western blot results regarding activation of ERK and PI3K pathways for **(A)** U87 and **(B)** U87<sup>vIII</sup> GBM specimens.



**Supplemental Figure 3.** Gene expression profiles for **(A, D)** *MMP-2*, **(B, E)** *VEGF*, and **(C, F)** *EGFR* across all time points for U87 and U87<sup>vIII</sup> GBM specimens, respectively. ^ significant (p < 0.05) for +/- hypoxia; \* significant (p < 0.05) for +/- HAMA



**Supplemental Figure 4.** Mean invasion distance for the 10% of **(A)** U87 and **(B)** U87<sup>vIII</sup> GBM cells exhibiting the greatest overall invasion into GeIMA and GeIMA-HAMA hydrogels. Observed trends regarding average invasion distance match those experienced by the entire complement of GBM specimens. ^ significant (p < 0.05) for +/- hypoxia; \* significant (p < 0.05) for +/- HAMA



**Supplemental Figure 5.** Representative images of taken from analysis of U87/U87<sup>vIII</sup> GBM cell invasion into the surrounding GeIMA or GeIMA + HAMA hydrogel environments in the presence of continuous normoxia or hypoxia (day 7). Cell nuclei are stained with Hoechst dye. Scale bar: 500 µm.



**Supplemental Figure 6.** Quantifying soluble HA production by **(A)** U87 and **(B)** U87<sup>vIII</sup> GBM specimens in GeIMA and GeIMA-HAMA hydrogels over 7 days in culture as a function of hypoxia vs. normoxia. ^ significant (p < 0.05) for +/- hypoxia; \* significant (p < 0.05) for +/- HAMA.

**Supplemental Table 1.** Mechanical characterization of GeIMA hydrogel variants with (+HAMA) and without (-HAMA) HA functionalization. Total GeIMA wt% was adjusted so that all hydrogel variants containing the identical total wt% of polymer (4 wt%).

Hydrogel	GelMA	HAMA	LAP	Elastic Modulus
-HAMA	4 wt%	0 wt%	0.1 wt%	2.758 ± 0.24 kPa
+HAMA	3.4 wt%	0.6 wt%	0.02 wt%	2.785 ± 0.14 kPa

Supplemental Table 2. Primers used for gene expression.

Gene	Primer Sequence (5'-xxx-3')	Citation
VEGF	Forward: AAGCCCATTCCCTCTTTAGC	1
	Reverse: GGCAAAGTGAGTGACCTGCT	
MMP-2	Forward: ATAACCTGGATGCCGTCGT	2
	Reverse: AGGCACCCTTGAAGAAGTAGC	
EGFR	Forward: GCAACCAGCAACAATTCC	3
	Reverse: AGAGGCTGATTGTGATAGAC	
HIF-1α	Forward: CGTTCCTTCGATCAGTTGTC	4
	Reverse: TCAGTGGTGGCAGTGGTAGT	
GAPDH	Forward: CCTTCCACGATACCAAAGTTG	5
	Reverse: CCATGAGAAGTATGACAACAGCC	

Supplemental Table 3. Antibodies and concentration for Western blot analyses.

Protein	Blocking	Primary antibody	Secondary antibody
ERK 1/2	5% BSA	1:1000 in 5% BSA	Anti-rabbit IgG, HRP-
(42-44 kDa)		(Cell Signaling,	linked antibody (Cell
		Rabbit mAb 9102S)	Signaling, 7074S)
p-ERK 1/2	5% BSA	1:1000 in 5% BSA	1:2500 in TBST
(42-44 kDa)		(Cell Signaling,	
		Rabbit mAb 4370S)	
PI3K	5% NFDM	1:1000 in 2% NFDM	
(85 kDa)		(Cell Signaling,	
		Rabbit mAb 4292S)	
HIF-1α	5% NFDM	1:2000 in 5% NFDM	
(93 kDa)		(Abcam, ab51608)	
β-actin	5% BSA	1:1000 in 5% BSA	
(45 kDa)		(Cell Signaling,	
		Rabbit mAb 4967L)	

## **Supplemental References**

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