1 Supplementary Figures and Tables

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³ Oxygen consumption rate of tumour spheroids during ⁴ necrotic-like core formation

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Figure S1: Confirmation of the spherical shape of MCF-7 spheroids. (a) Schematic of the 2 observation using a glass capillary. The spheroid was collected into a glass capillary by capillary 3 force. The morphology of the spheroid was observed using microscopy at multiple angles. (b) Phase 4 images of representative MCF-7 spheroids 7. 5 contrast days 1, 3, and on

1 Table S1: Correlations between spheroid radius (r_s) and necrotic-like core radius (r_n) in the 2 conditions of 20,000, 5,000, 2,500, 625, and 300 cells/well. The red line indicates the threshold for 3 the appearance of the necrotic-like core in MCF-7 spheroids (n = 3 for each culture condition).

Initial cell #	Day 1		Day 2		Day 5		Day	6 ^[μm]
	r _s	r _N						
20,000 cells/well	391	0	419	293	461	349	498	360
	435	0	424	291	464	338	486	342
	415	0	415	267	471	346	488	354
5,000 cells/well	240	0	272	88	348	189	369	222
	232	0	268	73	356	188	376	230
	241	0	266	71	354	194	375	219
2,500 cells/well	183	0	212	0	289	138	329	171
	185	0	213	0	314	142	331	173
	184	0	212	0	311	140	327	155
625 cells/well	117	0	149	0	234	0	273	110
	127	0	145	0	240	0	260	91
	120	0	139	0	239	0	264	84
300 cells/well	98	0	112	0	205	0	232	0
	86	0	112	0	206	0	217	0
	93	0	110	0	202	0	234	0

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2 Figure S2: Relationship between cell numbers and spheroid volume. The horizontal axis 3 indicates the volumes before (red line) and after (blue line) removing necrotic-like cores in 4 spheroids. The figure on the right is a schematic of the spheroid volume before and after removing a 5 necrotic-like core. The power approximation trendlines are also indicated in the graph.





Figure S3: Numerical simulation of oxygen concentration near spheroids with a radius of (a)
93 μm and (b) 185 μm. Black arrows represent the z direction. The figures on the right are the line
plots of the oxygen concentration along the paths of the black arrows in the figures on the left.



Figure S4: Oxygen consumption rate according to spheroid volume depending on the
spheroid radius. Filled and open circles represent the data of the spheroids using 10,000 and 1,250
cells/well, respectively. The average values were calculated each day (they are plotted in Figure 4b).
The red filled circles indicate the data from 20,000, 5,000, 2,500, 625, and 300 cells/well after 3
days in suspension culture.



200 µm

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2 Figure S5: Cell free area in a spheroid with a necrotic-like core. Cryosections of the MCF-7
3 spheroid after 5 days in suspension culture (10,000 cells/well). F-actin and nuclei were
4 fluorescently labelled using Alexa Fluor 488 (green) and Hoechst 33342 (blue), respectively. The
5 figure on the right is the enlarged view of the white rectangle in the figure on the left. The area that
6 the white arrow heads indicate is the cell free area.

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Figure S6: Comparison of the oxygen consumption rate (OCR) calculated using equation (4) with our previous results using the cone-shaped microwell. (a) Schematic of the culture plate and the equation for OCR calculations. (b) Filled circles represent data calculated by equation (4) in this study (10,000 and 1,250 cells/well, day 1~7). The blue line is the power trendline from our previous study (19) using the cone-shaped microwell ($y = 1.18 \times 10^{-6} x^{3.06}$, the power trendline in the previous study was multiplied by 0.7). The Pearson's correlation coefficient between the data in this study and in our previous study was 0.924.