## **Supplementary Information**

## Dynamic directing cell organization via micro-hump structure patterned cell-adhered interfaces

Wenguang Yang<sup>a</sup>,\*, Lujing Sun<sup>a</sup>, Shuxiang Cai<sup>a</sup>, Yibao Chen<sup>a</sup>, Wenfeng Liang<sup>b</sup>, Peilin Zhou<sup>c,d</sup>, Haibo Yu<sup>c,d,\*</sup>, Yuechao Wang<sup>c,d</sup> and Lianqing Liu<sup>c,d,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Electromechanical and Automotive Engineering, Yantai University.

<sup>b</sup>School of Mechanical Engineering, Shenyang Jianzhu University.

<sup>c</sup>State Key Laboratory of Robotics, Shenyang Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences

<sup>d</sup>Institutes for Robotics and Intelligent Manufacturing, Chinese Academy of Sciences

\* Corresponding authors. E-mail: ytu\_yangwg@163.com, yuhaibo@sia.cn, lqliu@sia.cn



Fig. S1 SEM images of humps with higher magnification.



Fig. S2 The size of the micro humps were fabricated uniformly in stable cone-jet mode.



**Fig. S3** Fluorescence images of cells growing on the common glass. Cell nuclei was stain by DAPI (blue) and actin cytoskeletal networks was stained by CytoPainter Phalloidin-iFluor 488 Reagent (green).



**Fig. S4** Fluorescence images of cells growing on patterned micro-hump structures are shown of (A) bright field, (B) cell nuclei (DAPI; blue), (C) actin cytoskeletal networks (CytoPainter Phalloidin-iFluor 488 Reagent; green) and (D) merged image.



Fig. S5 Contact angles (CAs) of water on substrates by PDMS treatments.



**Fig.S6** Growing status of cells cultured on different surface (A) PDMS treated surface, (B) Cured glue surface and (C) Common glass surface.



Fig.S7 AFM probe was guided onto the surface of cells by the inverted optical microscope.