

## Supporting information

### **Construction of spheroid array culture system on suspended permeable hydrogel membrane scaffold for improving expression of liver-specific function of HepG2 cells**

Atsushi Tsuyukubo<sup>a,b</sup>, Kana Morishita<sup>b</sup>, Toshiyuki Kanamori<sup>a,b</sup> and Kimio Sumaru<sup>\*a,b</sup>

a. School of Integrative and Global Majors, University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba Ibaraki 305-8577, Japan

b. Cellular and Molecular Biotechnology Research Institute (CMB), National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), 1-1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba Ibaraki 305-8565, Japan

\*Corresponding E-mail: [k.sumaru@aist.go.jp](mailto:k.sumaru@aist.go.jp) (K. Sumaru)

## 1. Materials

Hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC, M.W. 100,000, #19188-4, Sigma-Aldrich Co.) was used as a water-soluble hydroxyl-rich polymer composing hydrogel membrane. 1,3,4,6-tetrakis (methoxymethyl) glycoluril (TMMGU, #T2058, Tokyo Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.) was used as an acid-catalyzed cross-linker. Poly (acrylic acid) (PAAc, M.W. 250,000, #169-18591, FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corp.) was used as a polymer composing sacrificial layer. Poly [(methyl methacrylate)-co-(7-(4-trifluoromethyl) coumarin) methacrylamide] (PCMM, #566241, Sigma-Aldrich Co.) was used as a polymer providing HPC hydrogel with local cell adhesiveness. Collagen (Cellmatrix Type I-C, Nitta Gelatin Inc.) was used to coat on the membrane and improve HepG2 cells adhesiveness. Polystyrene petri dish with 35 mm diameter (#3000-035, AGC TECHNO GLASS Co., Ltd.) was used as a basal substrate. HepG2 cells were provided by the RIKEN Bioresource center (Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan). D-PBS (-) (#045-29795, FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corp.) was used to wash cells and cross-linked polymer layer.

## 2. Apparatus

A spin-coater (ASS-301, Able Co., Ltd) was used for coating polymer solution. Pan type granulator (PZ-01R, AS ONE) was used for removing PAAc from the peripheral area of the dish. Irradiation unit (irradiation intensity: 280 mW, SOLIS-365C, Thorlabs, High-Power LED for Microscopy) was used for irradiating coated PCMM layer with UV light. Bright field images were taken with a cooled CCD camera system (VB-7000, Keyence CO.) installed in an inverted research microscope (IX70, Olympus Co.) through a 4X objective lens (Plan Apo 4X, Olympus Co.). 3-dimensional and fluorescent observation was carried out by using a confocal laser scanning microscope (LSM700, Carl Zeiss).

## 3. Cell incubation

HepG2 cells were maintained and repeatedly subcultured in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium with high glucose (D-MEM, #045-30285, FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corp.) containing 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) (#SH30396.03, Hyclone), penicillin-streptomycin (#168-23191, FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corp.), and MEM non-essential amino acids solution (#139-15651, FUJIFILM Wako Pure Chemical Corp.) at 37°C in the incubator (humidified 95% air, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere).

## 4. Synthesis of fHPC

HPC and Fluorescein-4-isothiocyanate (FITC, #345-03663, Dojindo) were dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (THF). fHPC was synthesized by heating to dry the THF solution containing 0.98 wt% HPC and 0.086wt% FITC at 110°C for 30 minutes. fHPC was dissolved in methanol and the solution was used to prepare pre-gel solution for **Fig. 3 (b)**.

## 5. Examination of HepG2 cells adhesiveness on the cross-linked PCMM

A 120  $\mu\text{L}$  of 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoro-1-propanol (TFP) solution containing 3.0 wt% HPC, 0.15 wt% TMMGU and 0.015 wt%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  was spin-coated on the surface of PS petri dish at 2,000 rpm. The layer was baked at 85°C for 1 h, 2 h, or 4 h. A 40  $\mu\text{L}$  of trifluoroethanol (TFE) solution containing 1.0 wt% PCMM was over-coated on these cross-linked HPC layers at 1,000 rpm. The layer was irradiated with UV light in a polka-dot pattern for 60 s through the photomask. After flushing with ethanol/water mixture, cross-linked PCMM was obtained. The layers were soaked in 0.03 mg/mL collagen solution (pH:3) for 30 min. After flushing with D-PBS(-) and replacing for the D-MEM,  $3.5 \times 10^5$  cells of HepG2 cells were seeded and incubated. The relationship between immobilization of cross-linked PCMM and HepG2 cells adhesiveness on the cross-linked HPC is shown in **Fig. S1**.

## 6. Evaluation of protein adsorption on the cross-linked HPC based on Bradford assay

A 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of TFP solution containing 3.0 wt% HPC, 0.30 wt% TMMGU and 0.015 wt%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  was spin-coated on the surface of the PS dish at 2,000 rpm. The coated layer was baked at 85°C for 2 h. A 30  $\mu\text{L}$  of TFE solution containing 1.0 wt% PCMM was over-coated on these cross-linked HPC layers at 1,000 rpm. Some of these layers were irradiated with UV light in the whole area, and the others were not (denoted as “Light+” or “Light-“, respectively). They were soaked in D-MEM containing 10% FBS (denoted as “FBS+”) or D-PBS (denoted as “FBS-”) for a day in the incubator. After flushing with D-PBS (-), they were soaked in the solution containing Coomassie Brilliant Blue G-250 (CBB) for 5 min, and flushed with water. Then, the absorbance measurement of the cross-linked HPC was carried out for each sample. By subtracting base line, we estimated the absorbance at 595 nm ( $A_{595}$ ), which was attributed to the CBB binding to protein. The results of  $A_{595}$  of each sample are shown in **Fig. S2**.

## 7. Preparation of thin cross-linked HPC layer for constructing suspended spheroid array culture corresponding to Fig. 6(a) 1 and 3

A 50  $\mu\text{L}$  of TFP solution containing 1.0 wt% HPC, 0.050 wt% TMMGU and 0.0050 wt%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  was spin-coated on the surface of PS petri dish at 1,500 rpm. The coated layer was baked at 85°C for 1 h. After flushing with water, a thin cross-linked HPC layer was obtained. Spheroid and monolayer cultures on the suspended hydrogel membrane were constructed above this thin layer using the same method described in the main article.

## 8. Evaluation of respiratory metabolism

We measured glucose and lactate concentration in the culture medium collected at 15th day with Glucose Assay Kit-WST (#G264, Dojindo) and Lactate Assay Kit-WST (#L256, Dojindo) following each manufacturer’s protocol. Glucose consumption was calculated by subtracting the measured glucose from the total amount of glucose of the D-MEM. Each result of glucose

consumption and lactate production of the cells is shown in **Fig. S5(a)** and **(b)**

### **9. Reverse transcription-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR)**

Total RNA was extracted using RNeasy Plus Mini Kit (#74134, QIAGEN) following the manufacturer's protocol. Total RNA was reverse-transcribed using QuantiTect Rev. Transcription Kit (#205311, QIAGEN). qRT-PCR was conducted with QuantiFast SYBR Green PCR Kit (#204054, QIAGEN) by using thermal cycler Dice Real Time System TP8000 (Takara Bio). The PCR conditions were as follows: Denaturation at 95°C for 5 min, amplification and quantification at 95°C for 10 s and 60°C for 30 s for 40 cycles. The threshold cycle was measured, and all gene expressions were normalized with the levels of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH). Following PCR primers produced by QIAGEN were used for detection of each gene expression level: CYP1A2(Hs\_CYP1A2\_1\_SG QuantiTect Primer Assay, #249900, QIAGEN, NM\_000761), CYP3A4 (Hs\_CYP3A4\_1\_SG QuantiTect Primer Assay, #249900, QIAGEN, NM\_001202855, NM\_017460), and GAPDH (Hs\_GAPDH\_vb.1\_SG QuantiTect Primer Assay, #249900, QIAGEN, NM\_002046, NM\_001289746, NM\_001289745). The value of mRNA expression level for Immobilized-monolayer culture (**Fig. 6(a)** 4) was arbitrarily set to 1. All other expression values are fold expressions to relative this.

### **10. Statistical analysis**

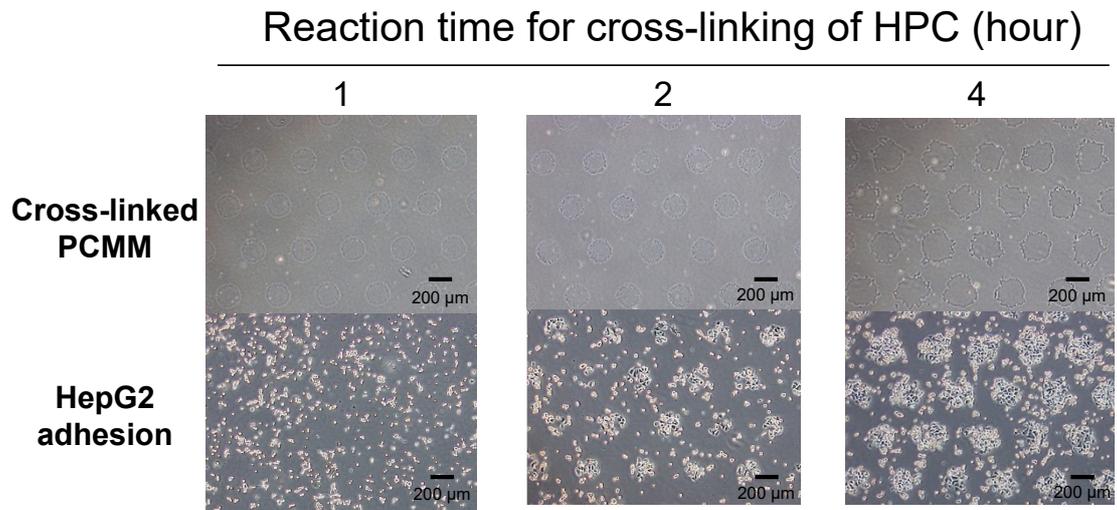
Data were expressed as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation. Statistical comparison was performed using Student's *t*-test. Differences of  $p < 0.05$  were considered to be statistically significant. All error bars were presented as standard deviation. An *f*-test was used to investigate whether variance of samples is equal or unequal.

### **11. Supporting movie**

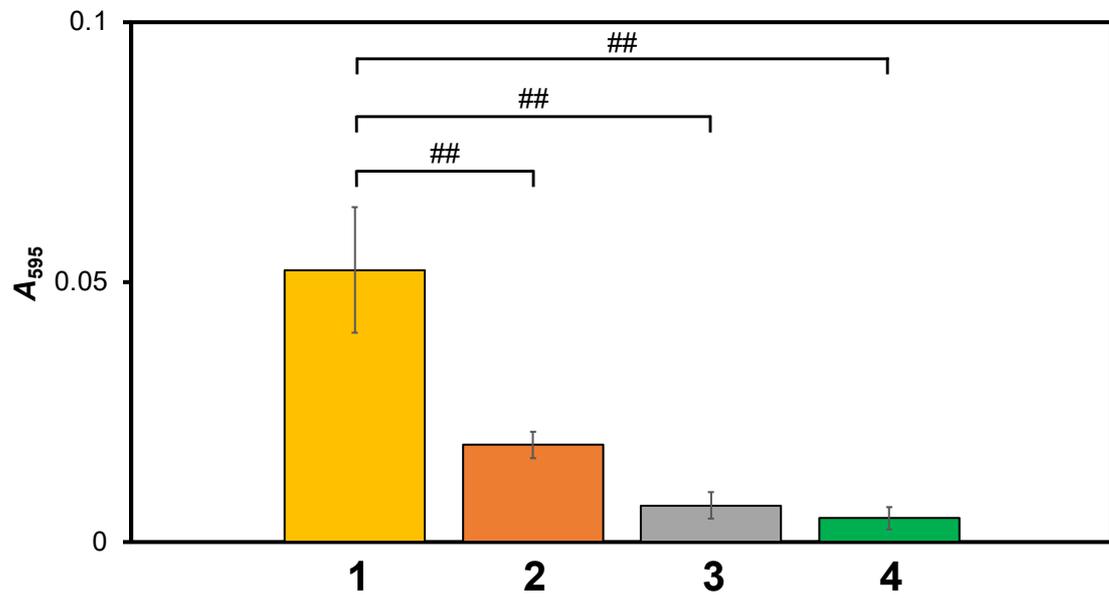
Movement of the patterned cell culture constructed on the flexible hydrogel scaffold suspended in the culture medium upon the shaking in planar direction can be seen in the movie "**Movie S1(A. Tsuyukubo et al., Biomaterials Science)**".

### **12. Detailed condition**

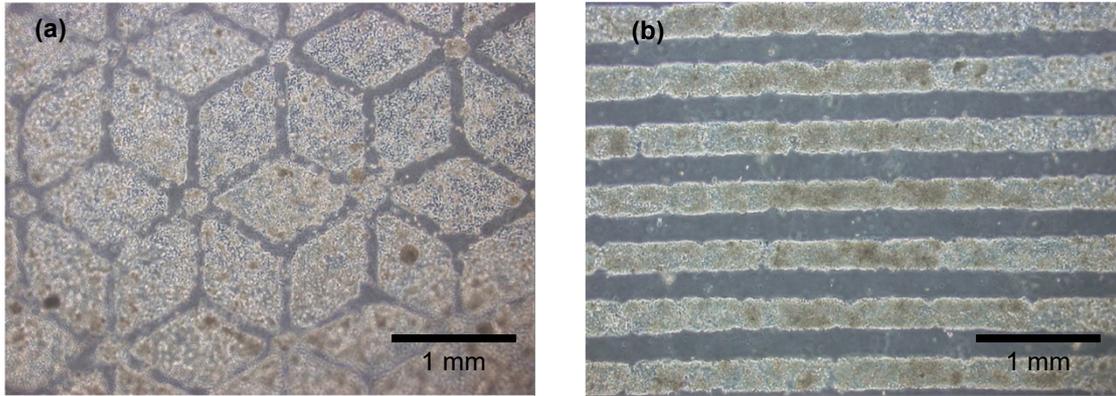
Detailed conditions (concentration of solutes, amount of coated solution and rotation speed for spin-coating etc.) corresponding to each suspended or immobilized membrane are summarized in **Table S1**.



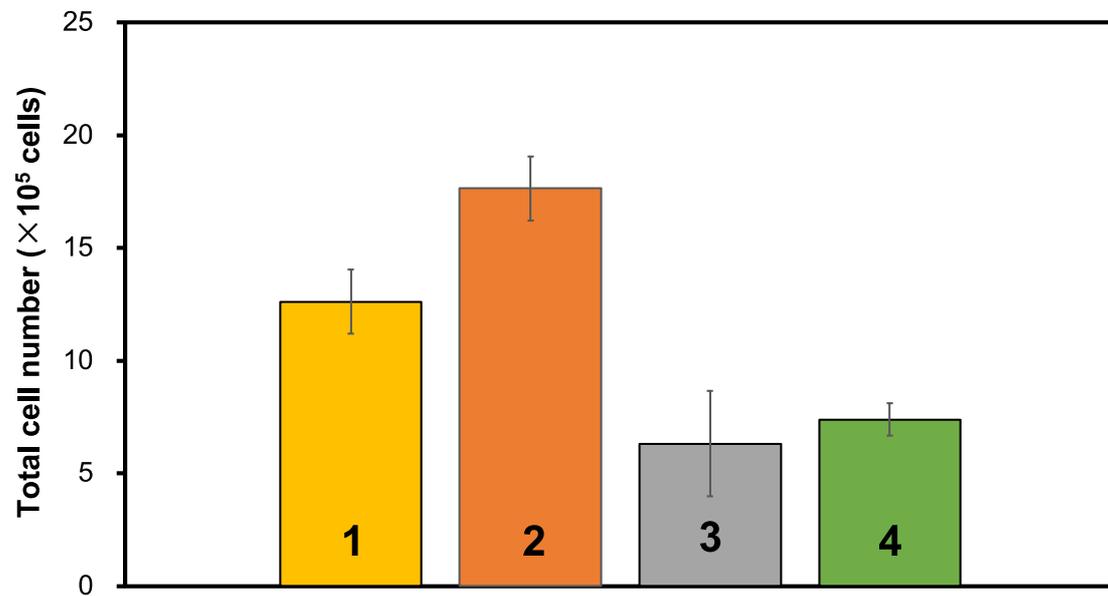
**Fig. S1** Immobilization of PCMM and HepG2 cells adhesiveness on cross-linked HPC corresponding to cross-linking density.



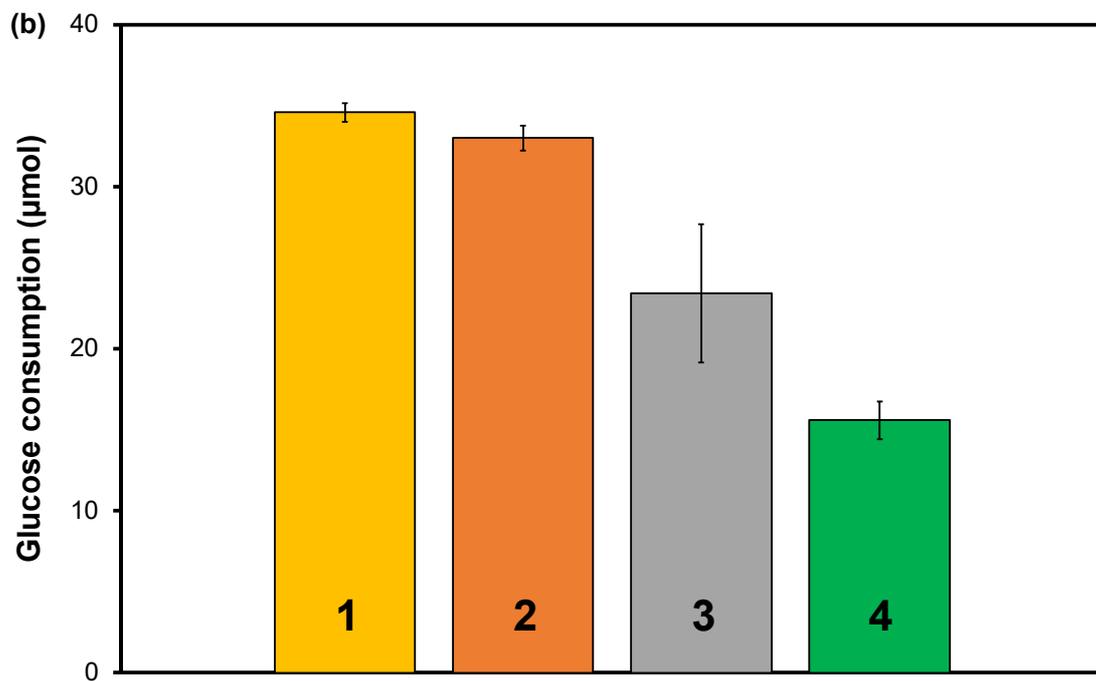
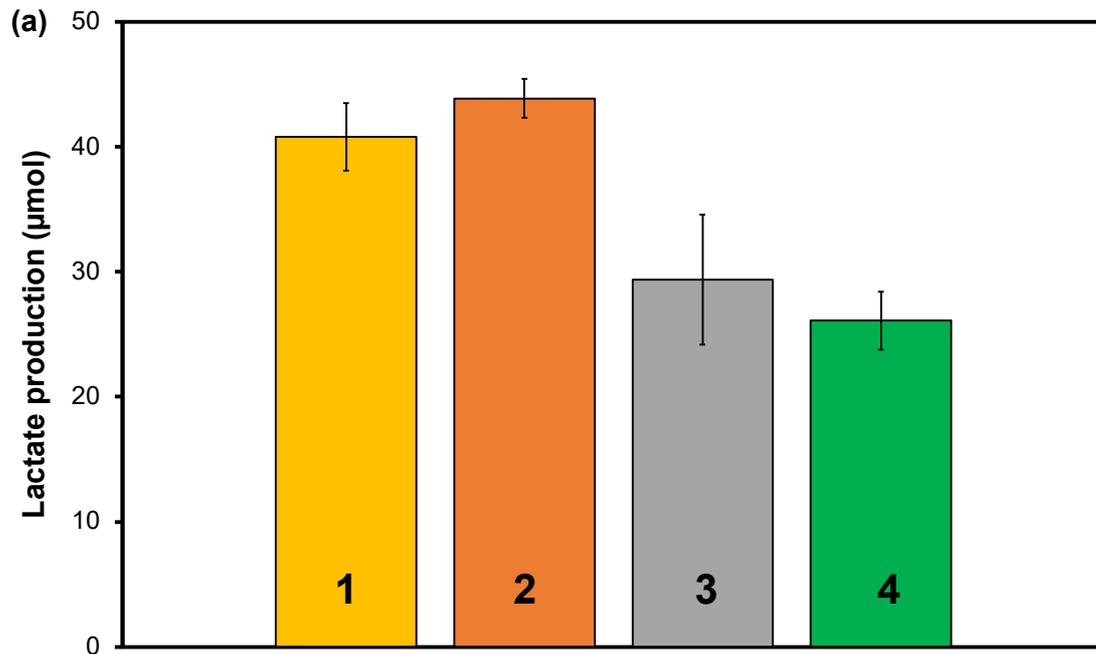
**Fig. S2**  $A_{595}$  of CBB treated cross-linked HPC in the conditions with or without FBS and PCMM cross-linking. (1: Light+/FBS+, 2: Light+/FBS-, 3: Light-/FBS+, 4: Light-/FBS-,  $n = 9$ , ## $p < 0.0001$ )



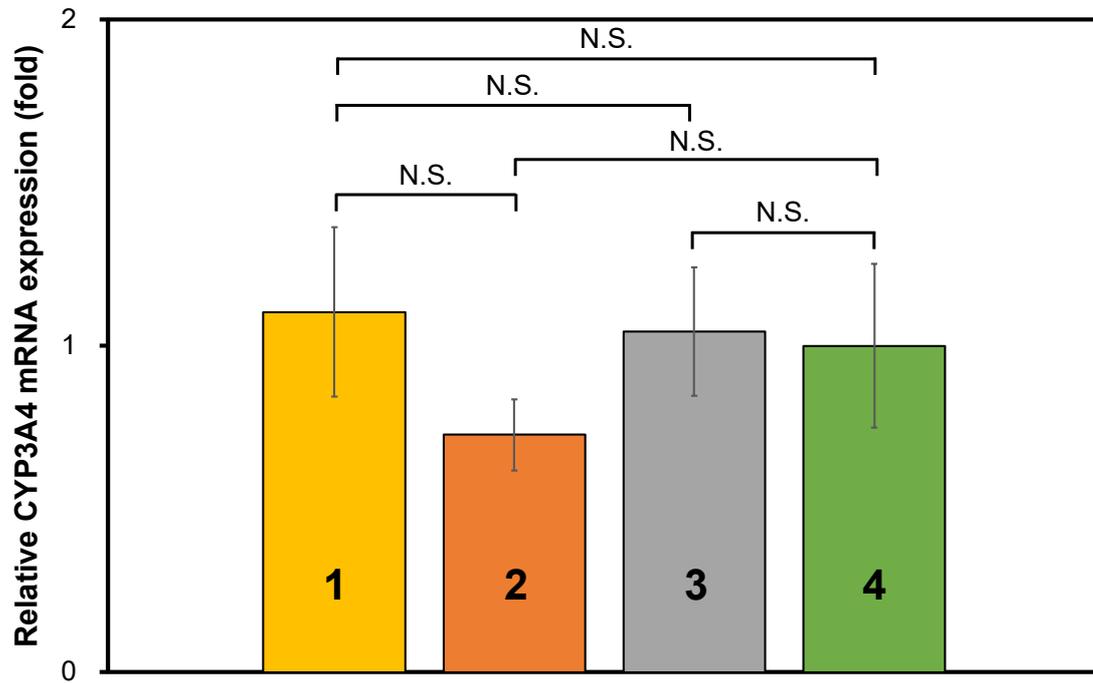
**Fig. S3** Several cell patterning. (a) leaves of hemp, (b) strings.



**Fig. S4** Total cell number at 15th day. (1: Suspended-spheroid culture, 2: Immobilized-spheroid culture, 3: Suspended-monolayer culture, 4: Immobilized-monolayer culture, n = 4)



**Fig. S5** (a) Lactate production and (b) glucose consumption of the cultured cells. (1: Suspended-spheroid culture, 2: Immobilized-spheroid culture, 3: Suspended-monolayer culture, 4: Immobilized-monolayer culture, n = 4)



**Fig. S6** Relative mRNA expression of CYP3A4, a liver-specific drug-metabolizing enzyme. (1: Suspended-spheroid culture, 2: Immobilized-spheroid culture, 3: Suspended-monolayer culture, 4: Immobilized-monolayer culture, n = 4, N.S. no significant)

**Table S1** Detailed conditions for preparation of suspended or immobilized hydrogel membrane and cross-linking of PCMM

PAAc layer			Cross-linked HPC layer				Cross-linked PCMM layer							
PAAc concentration (wt%)	Amount of solution ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Rotation speed (rpm)	Concentration of solutes (wt%)				Amount of solution ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Rotation speed (rpm)	Baking time (min)	PCMM concentration (wt%)	Amount of solution ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Rotation speed (rpm)	Irradiation time (s)	
			HPC	fHPC	TMMGU	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>								
1*	2.0	150	600	3.0	/	0.31	0.015	100	2,000	60	/	/	/	
2*	1.0	1.5	/	3.0	0.017	0.15	0.015	100	2,000	120	/	/	/	
3*	3.9	60	2,000	2.9	/	0.14	0.014	170	2,000	30	0.96	40	2,000	15
4*	3.9	60	2,000	2.9	/	0.15	0.015	170	2,000	20	0.96	40	2,000	15
5*	2.0	150	600	3.0	/	0.15	0.015	100	2,000	30	1.0	20	1,000	120
6*	/	/	/	3.0	/	0.15	0.015	100	2,000	30	1.0	20	1,000	30
7*	4.1	60	2,000	3.0	/	0.063	0.015	150	2,000	30	0.96	40	2,000	15

\*1. Suspended hydrogel membrane corresponding to **Fig. 3(a)**.

\*2. Small suspended hydrogel membrane with a few mm diameter in the culture medium (D-MEM) corresponding to **Fig. 3(b)**. PAAc solution was coated by not spin-coating, but casting.

\*3. Suspended spheroid array culture system corresponding to **Fig. 5(a)**.

\*4. Suspended spheroid array culture system corresponding to **Fig. 5(b)**.

\*5. Suspended culture system corresponding to **Fig. 6 (a) 1(Suspended-spheroid) and 3(Suspended-monolayer)**.

\*6. Immobilized culture system corresponding to **Fig. 6 (a) 2(Immobilized-spheroid) and 4(Immobilized-spheroid)**.

\*7. Suspended culture system corresponding to **Fig. S3(a), (b) and Movie S1**.

