Supplementary Materials: Magnesium Modifies the Structural Features of Enzymatically Mineralized Collagen Gels Affecting the Retraction Capabilities of Human Dermal Fibroblasts Embedded within This 3D System

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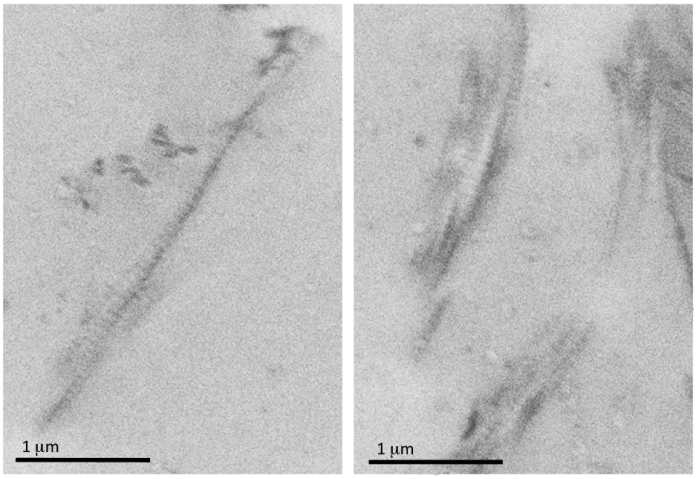

Figure S1. Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy (SEM-STEM) of collagen fibrils in two different experimental conditions (condition #A, **left** and condition #D, **right**).

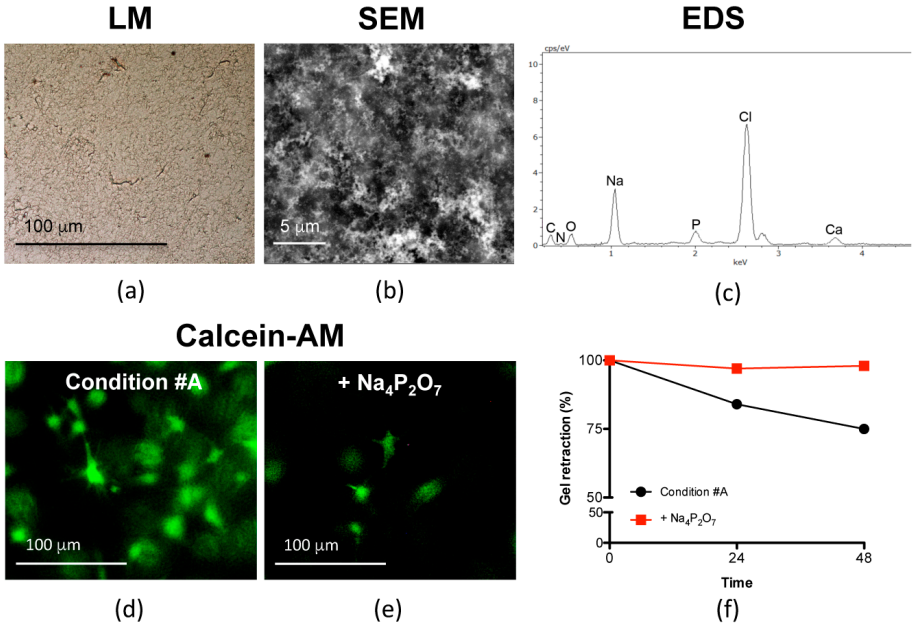

Figure S2. Mineralized collagen gel was prepared providing $CaCl_2$ and $Na_4P_2O_7$. (**a**) The presence of mineral deposits is visualized by Light Microscopy (LM) after von Kossa staining (brown); (**b**,**c**) Shape and composition of mineral deposits is shown by Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and Energy-Dispersive Spectroscopy spectra (EDS), respectively; (**d**,**e**) Cell viability was assessed by calcein-AM staining; (**f**) C ollagen retraction was measured and data compared with those obtained in condition #A.