



Supplementary Materials: Exploring Cancer Cell Behavior In Vitro in Three-Dimensional Multicellular Bioprintable Collagen-Based Hydrogels

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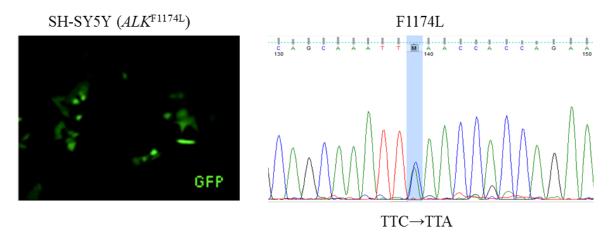


Figure S1. SH-SY5Y cells after 3 weeks of growth in puromycin selective conditions. (**a**) A green signal emanates from neuroblastoma cells expressing the enhanced green fluorescent protein (GFP). After 3 weeks in selective medium all cells were GFP positive and were transferred into the normal, non-selective DMEM medium. (**b**) Sanger sequencing confirmed the presence of the point mutation in SH-SY5Y cells at position 1174 of the *ALK* gene, the most frequent alteration described in around 8% of de novo neuroblastomas. Chromatogram indicates the heterozygosity for the specific *ALK* gene locus where both wild-type TTC sequence and mutated TTA sequence can be observed, leading to an amino acid change from phenylalanine (F) to Leucine (L).

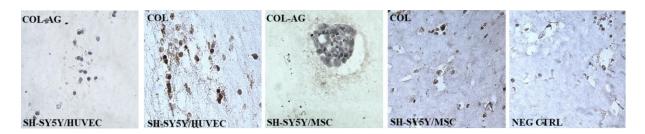


Figure S2. Micrographs of Caspase 3 immunohistochemical staining. The expression of Caspase 3 was examined in the sections of non-bioprintable (COL) and bioprintable (COL-AG) hydrogels of in vitro co-culture of tumor (SH-SY5Y) and non-tumor (HUVEC and MSC) cells. Apoptotic (Caspase 3 positive) cells were recognized as dark brown colored marks. Nuclei were counterstained with hematoxylin. Negative control (NEG CTRL) was colored only with hematoxylin.



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