Recellularized colorectal cancer patient-derived scaffolds as in vitro pre-clinical 3D model for drug screening

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Supplementary figures and tables



Supplementary figure 1: Decellularization and characterization of patient-derived decellularized scaffolds of normal healthy mucosa and CRC. (A) Gross appearance of fresh (FN and FT) and decellularized (DN and DT) biopsies before and after two detergent enzymatic cycles. (B) Haematoxylin and Eosin (H&E) histological staining of fresh and decellularized biopsies (scale bar = 75 μ m). (C) Immunofluorescence of Laminin (green) in fresh and decellularized samples. Nuclei are counterstained with DAPI (blue); (scale bar = 50 μ m). (D) Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) of fresh and decellularized biopsies; (scale bar = 20 μ m).



Supplementary figure 2: Characterization of matched HCT116 recellularized samples from 3DN and 3DT specimens. (**A**) immunofluorescence stainings in 3DT and 3DN and quantifications: Ki67, as proliferation marker; E-cadherin as epithelial marker; Vimentin, as mesenchymal marker a; Laminin to highlight basement membrane structure; DAPI to counterstain nuclei (scale bar = 100 μ m). (**B**) DNA amount quantification in fresh samples, after decellularization process and after 5 days of repopulation with HCT116, in both 3DN and 3DT. (**C**) Comparison between percentages of viable cells (by absorbance fold change detection) after administration of 5FU at 1-10-100 μ M in a 2D culture and in both 3DN and 3DT models. (**D**) Calculation of 5FU 3D IC₅₀ by nonlinear regression (*: p-value < .05; **: p-value < .01; ***: p-value < .001).



Supplementary figure 3: Characterization of HT29 and HCT116 cells growing in 2D. (A-E) Immunofluorescence staining in HT29 and HCT116 cells: Ki67, as proliferation marker; E-cadherin as epithelial marker; Vimentin, as mesenchymal marker and Hoechst to counterstain nuclei (scale bar = 100 μ m). (B-F) Quantification of positive cells (%) for markers Ki67, E-cadherin and Vimentin in HT29 and HCT116 cells. (C-G) Evaluation of drug sensitivity to 5FU in HT29 and HCT116 2D cultured cells using absorbance fold change detection (indicating cell viability). (D-H) 5FU HT29 and HCT116 IC₅₀ calculation by nonlinear regression.

Sample #	FN	FT	DN	DT	3DT
1	1.6	96.5	43.3	1189.4	295.8
2	10.5	148.0	16.1	3102.4	360.3
3	17.3	36.1	281.3	6323.6	200.1
4	-	-	2582.1	3887.2	-
Average	9.8	93.5	917.9	3625.7	285.4
SD	4.1	55.9	1048.3	1430.3	80.6

Tissue permeability K (mm⁴/Ns)

Supplementary table 1: Estimated values of permeability on the different types of tissue. FN: Fresh Normal colon, FT: Fresh Tumor colon, DN: Decellularized Normal colon, DT: Decellularized Tumor colon, 3DT: Recellularized Tumor colon (SD: standard deviation).