

Figure S1. 3D non-diabetic collagen matrix induced changes in cell morphology in cardiac fibroblasts independently of RAGE. (A–D) Non-diabetic and (E–H) non-diabetic RKO fibroblasts were isolated from mouse hearts. Cardiac fibroblasts were either cultured on (A, B, E, F) plastic cell culture dish or were (C, D, G, H) embedded in a non-diabetic collagen matrix. After 24, cells were fixed and labeled with Phalloidin (red; actin) and DAPI (blue; nucleus). Images A, C, E, and G were taken at 20 \times with a scale bar of 50 μ m. The white dotted box depicts the section of the image that was enlarged (B, D, F, and H; scale bar = 50 μ m).

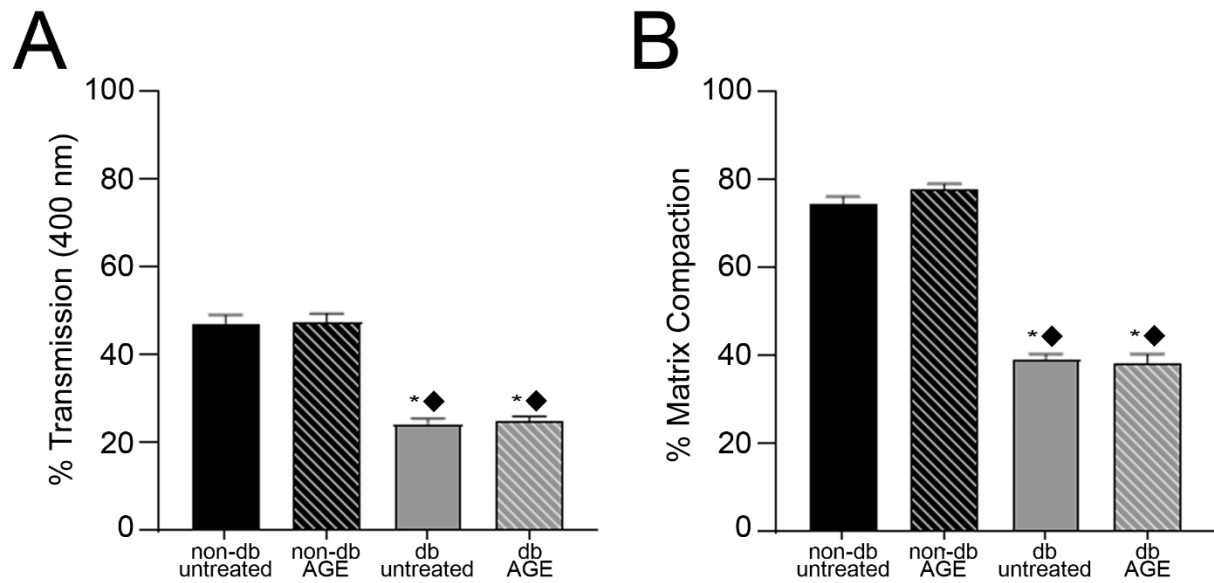


Figure S2. Diabetic collagen displayed reduced light transmission and matrix compaction compared to non-diabetic collagen. Collagen was isolated from tails collected from non-diabetic (non-db) and diabetic (db) mice (~30 tails). Isolated collagen was either combined with or without exogenous AGEs (0.5 mg/mL) and allow to polymerize for 1 hour before experimental assessment. (A) Percent transmission at 400 nm and (B) percent matrix compaction was assessed in untreated (solid bars) and exogenous AGE (striped bars) treated non-diabetic (non-db) and diabetic (db) matrices. Mean \pm SEM depicted in graphs with $n = 22$ replicates. Statistical analysis consisted of a one-way ANOVA followed by a Fisher's Least Significant Difference post hoc ($p < 0.05$; * vs untreated non-db matrix and ◆ vs AGE non-db matrix).

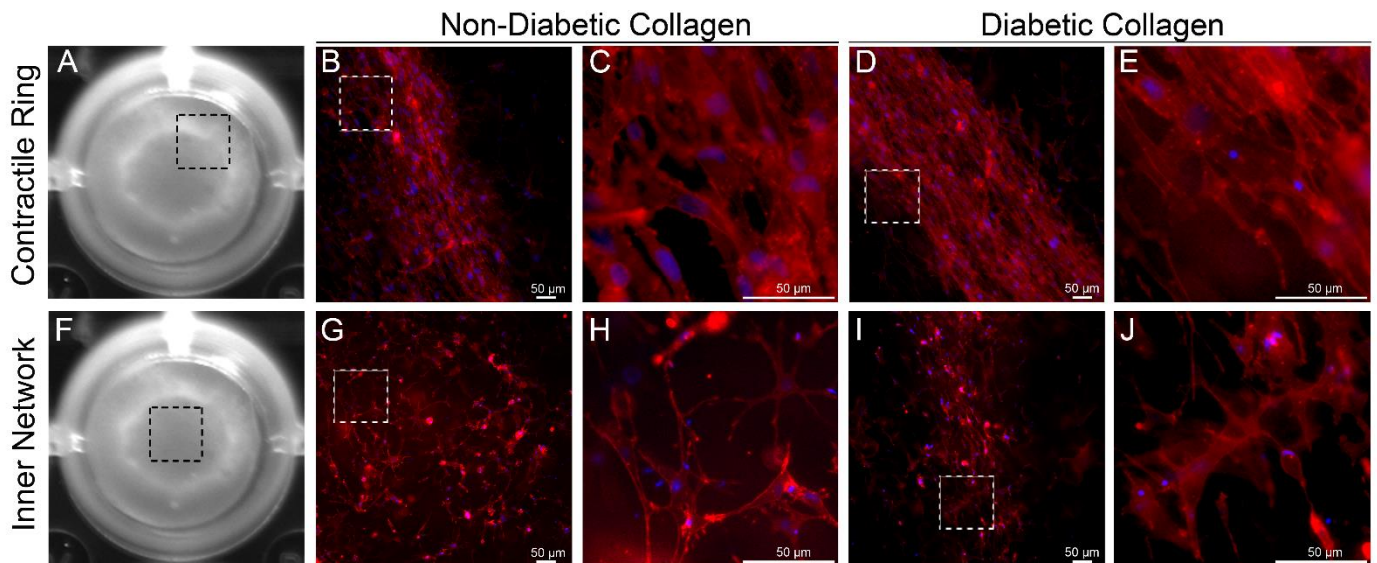


Figure S3. Cardiac fibroblasts embedded in non-diabetic and/or diabetic 3D collagen matrix rearranged to form a contractile ring connected by a cellular network. Non-diabetic fibroblasts were isolated from

mice hearts and embedded in either a non-diabetic or diabetic matrix for 24 hrs. Cells/matrix were fixed and labeled with Phalloidin (red; actin) and DAPI (blue; nucleus). (A–E) Images depicting the edge of the contractile ring formed by fibroblasts in non-diabetic and diabetic matrices. (F–J) Images of the inner section of the contractile ring. Images were taken at 10X with a scale bar = 50 μ M (A, C, E, G) and the white dotted box depicts the section of the image that was enlarged (B, D, F, H; scale bar = 50 μ M). (A and F) Representative matrix images denote the corresponding area that is presented in the following immunofluorescence images.