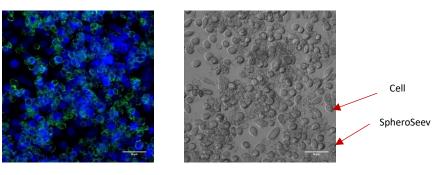


## User Manual for Staining SpheroSeev and HydroSeev in Culture

Thioflavin S (Merck) is a fluorescent stain that changes the excitation and emission spectra when bound to beta-sheet rich structures to give a green color. Thioflavin S stains beta-sheet rich SpheroSeev and HydroSeev biopolymer green (excitation 488nm, emission 530nm) and cells blue (excitation 405nm, emission 480nm).

The following pictures demonstrate the use of Thioflavin S in a tissue culture of monolayer, spheroids and hydrogel.

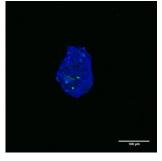
I. L929 cells cultured on a tissue culture plate with SpheroSeev fibers stained with Thioflavin S. Green: SpheroSeev. Blue: L929 cells.



Merging of fluorescent channels

Brightfield image

II. Mesenchymal stem cell spheroids seeded in ultra-low attachment plates with and without SpheroSeev. Green: SpheroSeev. Blue: L929 cells.

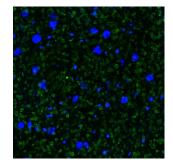


MSC control

MSC spheroid with SpheroSeev

III. Alginate hydrogel printed with L929 cells and HydroSeev.

Green: HydroSeev. Blue: L929 cell aggregates.





## Thioflavin S preparation protocol

1. Dissolve 10 mg Thioflavin S (cat # T1892, Sigma) in 1 ml DMSO.

## Spheroid staining protocol

- 1. Dilute Thioflavin S solution 400-fold in PBS (add 2.5μl thioflavin S to 975 μl PBS, 0.025 mg/ml final conc.).
- 2. Spheroids can either be collected into an Eppendorf tube (several spheroids can be stained in a single tube) or stained in the original multi-well plate.
- 3. Aspirate the medium from the wells or tube containing the spheroids. (Leave enough medium so as not to lose the spheroids themselves, ~30 µl medium/well in a 96-well plate or 100 µl medium/Eppendorf.)
- 4. Add the diluted dye (100  $\mu$ l should be added to a well in a 96-well plate or 400-500  $\mu$ l in an Eppendorf tube).
- Incubate spheroids for 15 minutes at room temperature or 37°C. During the incubation step, floating spheroids will precipitate to the bottom of the tube. Otherwise, centrifuge tube for 2 min at 150 g.
- 6. Remove the thioflavin S from the well or tube (remove the same volume that was added in step 4).
- 7. Add PBS to each well or tube (100  $\mu$ l/well of a 96-well plate or 500  $\mu$ l/Eppendorf).
- 8. For high quality microscopy, it is recommended to transfer the spheroids into a black glass-bottom plate.
- Observe culture under a fluorescent microscope.
  SpheroSeev: excitation 488nm, emission 530nm
  Cells: excitation 405nm, emission 480nm

## Hydrogel staining protocol

- Dilute Thioflavin S solution 4-fold in PBS (add 250µl thioflavin to 750 µl PBS, 2.5 mg/ml final concentration).
- 2. Aspirate the medium from the wells containing the model.
- 3. Wash the models with PBS (X1).
- 4. Add the diluted dye (cover the model).
- 5. Incubate cellular models for 60 minutes at room temperature or 37°C.
- 6. Remove the thioflavin S from the well.
- 7. Add PBS to each well (100  $\mu$ l/well of a 96-well plate or 300  $\mu$ l/well of a 48-well plate).



- 8. For high quality microscopy, it is recommended to transfer the model into a black glass-bottom plate.
- 9. Observe culture under a fluorescent microscope.HydroSeev: excitation 488nm, emission 530nmCells: excitation 405nm, emission 480nm