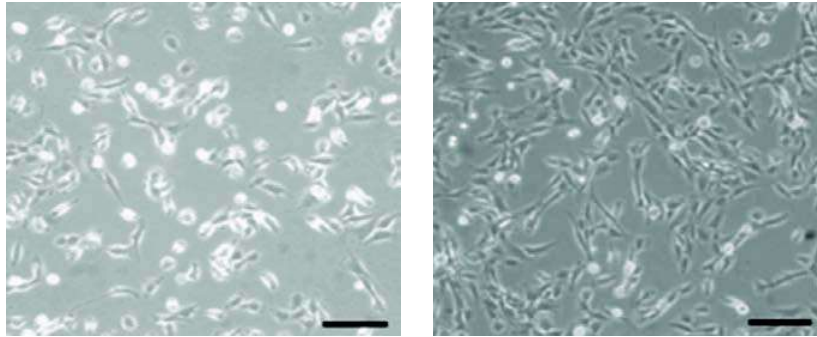


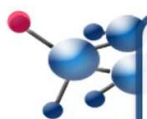
**Preparation for 3D cell culture on alvetex®**

1. 3T3 cells were routinely maintained in T-75 flasks.

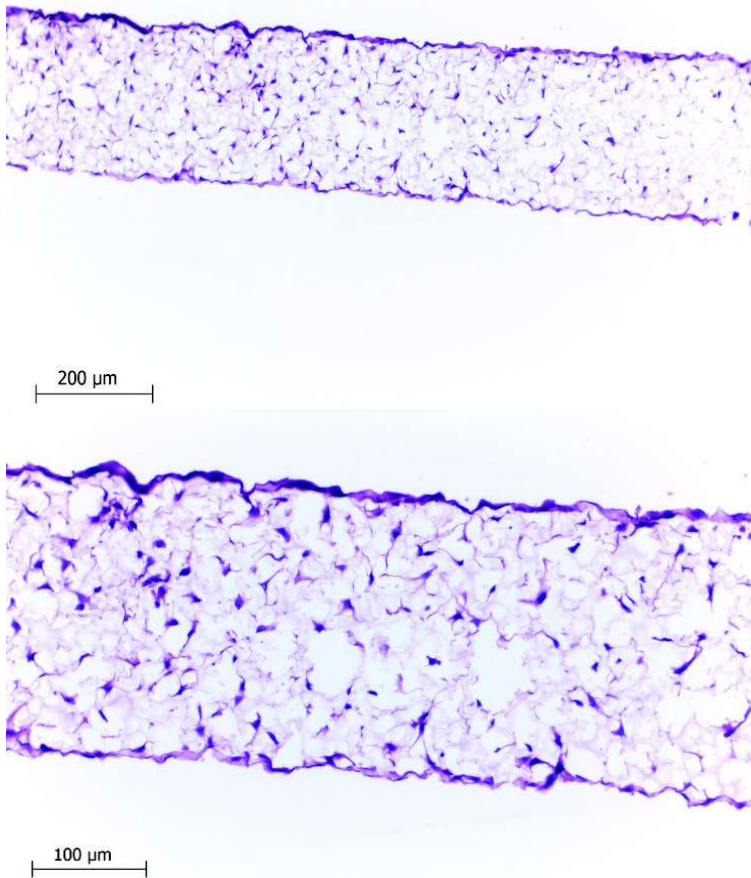


**Figure 1.** Phase contrast micrographs of 3T3 cells grown in conventional 2D culture plates. Images show cells at low (left) and high (right) confluency. Scale bars: 200  $\mu$ m.

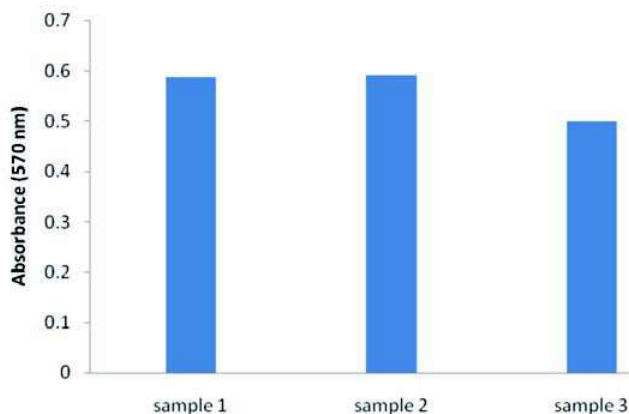
2. Complete media consisted of: Dulbeccos Modified Eagles Medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% v/v FBS, 2 mM L-glutamine and 100 U/ml Penicillin/Streptomycin.
3. Cells were harvested by trypsinisation and centrifuged for 5 minutes (1000 rpm). The supernatant was discarded and the cell pellet was re-suspended in an appropriate volume of media for cell counting by Trypan Blue.
4. Cells were re-suspended at a concentration of  $8 \times 10^6$  cells/ml for seeding.
5. Alvetex® 12-well plates were prepared for seeding with 70% ethanol (2 ml per well) and media washes (twice with 3 ml of media each) as described in the product information leaflet.
6. 125  $\mu$ l of the cell suspension was added to the centre of the alvetex® disc, which was equivalent to  $1 \times 10^6$  cells per well.
7. The plate was incubated 3 hours at 37 °C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> to allow the cells to settle into the scaffold.
8. 4 ml of media was added to each well taking care not to dislodge cells from alvetex®.
9. Plates were re-incubated and maintained by complete media exchange after every 1-2 days.



## Histology



**Figure 2.** Brightfield micrographs showing the structure of 3T3 cells cultured for 7 days on 22 mm diameter alvetex® discs presented in 12-well plate format. Cells were fixed, embedded in paraffin wax, sectioned (10 µm) and counterstained with haematoxylin and eosin.



**Figure 3.** Biochemical analysis of cell viability using a standard MTT assay. Data from 3 sample replicates of 3T3 cells are shown. Each well was sampled in duplicate with mean value shown. Cells were cultured for 3 days on 22 mm alvetex® discs presented in the 12-well plate format.