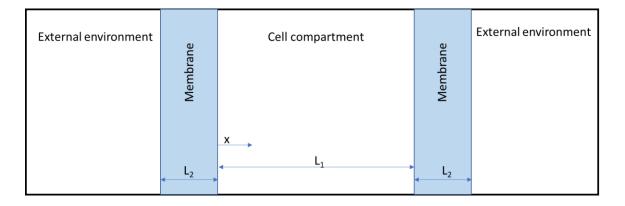
Supplemental File 1. Mathematical Modeling: Equations and Parameters



Consider a 1 cm x 1 cm x 150 μ m construct. For islet equivalents (IEQs) of 150 μ m diameter, the maximum number of IEQs in the construct is $(10^4/150)^2 = 4444$ IEQs or, approximately, 4000 IEQs.

Assume that each IEQ contains 10.4 ng of DNA. Therefore, the density in the construct is $(4000/0.015) = 2.67 \times 10^5$ IEQs/mL, or 2.77×10^6 ng DNA/mL.

Mathematical Model

For simplicity, we assume a homogeneous cell compartment. This is a good approximation for 4000 IEQs per construct, which fill most of the construct volume. At steady state:

$$D\frac{d^2C}{dx^2} - \frac{VC}{K+C}N = 0$$

Boundary conditions

At x=0,
$$D_M \frac{\alpha C_B - \alpha C}{L_2} = -D \frac{dC}{dx}$$

At $x=L_1/2$, dC/dx = 0

Symbols

- N cell density
- L_1 thickness of cell compartment
- L_2 thickness of each membrane
- *C* concentration of dissolved oxygen
- C_B concentration of dissolved oxygen in the surrounding medium
- *V*, *K* Monod model parameters for oxygen consumption by the cells
- *D* Diffusivity of dissolved oxygen in the cell compartment

 $\alpha * D_M$ Partition coefficient of dissolved oxygen in membrane times diffusivity of dissolved oxygen in membrane (these parameters appear only as a product in the model)

Parameter values

 $N = 2.77 \times 10^{6} \text{ ng DNA/mL}$ $L_{I} = 150 \ \mu\text{m} = 0.015 \ \text{cm}$ $L_{2} = 20 \ \mu\text{m} = 0.002 \ \text{cm}$ $K = 1 \times 10^{-5} \ \text{mmol/mL}$ $V = 125 \ \text{nmol oxygen/(mg DNA*min)} = 2.08 \times 10^{-12} \ \text{mmol oxygen/(ng DNA*s)}$ $D = 9.9 \times 10^{-6} \ \text{cm}^{2}/\text{s} \ \text{(from Suszynski et al[1])}$ $\alpha * D_{M} = 3.89 \times 10^{-6} \ \text{cm}^{2}/\text{s} \ \text{(measured in the Papas lab for Biopore membranes, unpublished)}$

^[1] T.M. Suszynski, E.S. Avgoustiniatos, K.K. Papas, Oxygenation of the Intraportally Transplanted Pancreatic Islet, J Diabetes Res, 2016 (2016) 7625947.