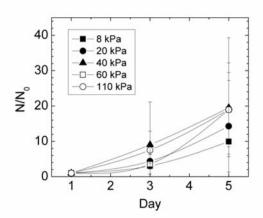
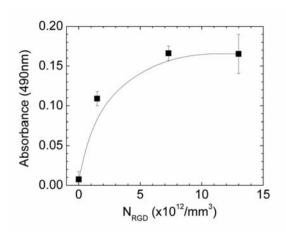


SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 1. SSC colony formation on 2D surfaces was enhanced with increasing  $N_{\rm RGD}$ . (A), (B), and (C) represent C18-4 cells attached to gels presenting  $N_{\rm RGD}$  of 6.2, 31, and  $56\times10^7\,{\rm RGD/mm}^2$ , respectively. Scale bars represent 50  $\mu m$ .



**SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 2.** Cell proliferation on 2D hydrogel surfaces was roughly independent of the elastic modulus of the hydrogel.  $N_{\rm RGD}$  was kept constant at  $6.2\times10^8{\rm RGD/mm^2}$  while the elastic modulus was varied from 8 to 110 kPa. N and  $N_0$  represent the cell number and the cell number measured at day 1, respectively.  $\blacksquare$ ,  $\bullet$ ,  $\triangle$ ,  $\Box$ , and  $\bigcirc$  represent gels with elastic moduli of 8, 20, 40, 60, and 110 kPa, respectively.



**SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 3.** Cell viability in 3D hydrogel cultures on day 5 increased with increasing  $N_{RGD}$  density. The absorbance measured at 490 nm, in accordance with an MTS-based proliferation assay, is proportional to the number of viable cells.  $N_{RGD}$  was varied from 0 to  $1.3 \times 10^{13} RGD/mm^3$ .