

Figure W1. Analysis of cell migration on nanofiber scaffolds. (A) Images captured by fluorescence microscopy were analyzed using ImageJ software to quantify cell dispersion from the original spheroid. The maximum dispersion distance is the Feret diameter of the whole cell population at each time point. (B) Representative image of U251 glioma cells dispersing out of aggregates cultured on nanofiber scaffolds of different thickness (30-150 μm). Notice the elongated profile of cell dispersion on highly aligned nanofibers. Bars, 200 μm .

Table W1. Gene Up-regulation in Glioma Cells Migrating on Aligned Nanofibers.

Gene Symbol	Entrez Gene Name	Location	Type(s)	Fold Change	P
IL8	Interleukin 8	Extracellular space	Cytokine	3.450	2.38e - 03
<i>KLF2</i>	Kruppel-like factor 2 (lung)	Nucleus	Transcription regulator	3.080	2.98e - 03
<i>CTH</i>	Cystathionase (cystathionine gamma-lyase)	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	2.780	8.53e - 03
<i>BTBD11</i>	BTB (POZ) domain containing 11	Nucleus	Transcription regulator	2.610	4.59e - 04
TSLP	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin	Extracellular space	Cytokine	2.490	9.96e - 03
<i>CBS</i>	Cystathionine-β-synthase	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	2.450	6.64e - 03
<i>TMEM158</i>	Transmembrane protein 158 (gene/pseudogene)	Plasma membrane	Other	2.410	1.49e - 03
SPHK1	Sphingosine kinase 1	Cytoplasm	Kinase	2.370	4.99e - 03
<i>MGLL</i>	Monoglyceride lipase	Plasma membrane	Enzyme	2.340	4.76e - 03
<i>NT5E</i>	5'-Nucleotidase, ecto (CD73)	Plasma membrane	Phosphatase	2.330	1.03e - 03
<i>ASNS</i>	Asparagine synthetase (glutamine-hydrolyzing)	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	2.300	5.85e - 03
<i>CXCL3</i>	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 3	Extracellular space	Cytokine	2.250	4.44e - 04
<i>PPP1R15A</i>	Protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 15A	Cytoplasm	Other	2.210	7.16e - 03
<i>CD55</i>	CD55 molecule, decay accelerating factor for complement	Plasma membrane	Other	2.140	7.77e - 03
<i>TRIB3</i>	Tribbles homolog 3 (<i>Drosophila</i>)	Nucleus	Kinase	2.030	7.96e - 03
<i>ALDH1A3</i>	Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 family, member A3	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	2.020	2.27e - 03
<i>NAV3</i>	Neuron navigator 3	Unknown	Other	1.990	8.22e - 04
<i>CAMK2N1</i>	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II inhibitor 1	Plasma membrane	Kinase	1.970	1.77e - 03
<i>PSAT1</i>	Phosphoserine aminotransferase 1	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	1.940	4.10e - 03
DUSP5	Dual-specificity phosphatase 5	Nucleus	Phosphatase	1.930	2.05e - 03
HBEGF	Heparin-binding EGF-like growth factor	Extracellular space	growth factor	1.920	2.89e - 03
<i>RGMB</i>	RGM domain family, member B	Plasma membrane	Other	1.900	2.42e - 04
CXCL2	Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2	Extracellular space	Cytokine	1.890	1.29e - 03
<i>ADAMTS6</i>	ADAM metalloproteinase with thrombospondine type 1 motif, 6	Extracellular space	Peptidase	1.840	5.77e - 03
<i>HMGA2</i>	High-mobility group AT-hook 2	Nucleus	Other	1.840	1.64e - 03
<i>EDG1</i>	Sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor 1	Plasma membrane	G protein-coupled receptor	1.820	3.25e - 04
<i>MICAL2</i>	Microtubule-associated monooxygenase, calponin and LIM domain containing 2	Cytoplasm	Other	1.800	1.18e - 03
CCND1	Cyclin D1	Nucleus	Other	1.780	6.51e - 03
<i>EPHB2</i>	EPH receptor B2	Plasma membrane	Kinase	1.780	1.01e - 03
SERPINE1	Serpine peptidase inhibitor, clade E, member 1	Extracellular space	Other	1.770	8.82e - 03
<i>DDR2</i>	Discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinase 2	Plasma membrane	Kinase	1.720	3.38e - 03
<i>PTHLH</i>	Parathyroid hormone-like hormone	Extracellular space	Other	1.710	1.39e - 03
<i>EMP1</i>	Epithelial membrane protein 1	Plasma membrane	Other	1.690	4.14e - 03
<i>FAM132B</i>	Family with sequence similarity 132, member B	Unknown	Other	1.680	2.48e - 03
<i>FRMD6</i>	FERM domain containing 6	Cytoplasm	Other	1.680	4.08e - 03
<i>SRGAP1</i>	SLIT-ROBO Rho GTPase activating protein 1	Unknown	Other	1.680	6.70e - 04
<i>KCNMA1</i>	Potassium large conductance calcium-activated channel, subfamily M, alpha member 1	Plasma membrane	ion channel	1.670	9.85e - 04
<i>PTPN22</i>	Protein tyrosine phosphatase, nonreceptor type 22 (lymphoid)	Cytoplasm	Phosphatase	1.670	1.35e - 03
RND3	Rho family GTPase 3	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	1.660	1.73e - 03
<i>BCAR3</i>	Breast cancer antiestrogen resistance 3	Cytoplasm	Other	1.650	3.80e - 03
<i>FLB32255</i>	Hypothetical protein Loc643977	Unknown	Other	1.650	3.90e - 03
<i>ANKRD55</i>	Ankyrin repeat domain 55	Nucleus	Transcription regulator	1.620	2.20e - 03
<i>GADD45A</i>	Growth arrest and DNA damage-inducible, alpha	Nucleus	Other	1.620	2.25e - 03
<i>PDGFA</i>	Platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide	Extracellular space	Growth factor	1.620	9.14e - 04
<i>CD274</i>	CD274 molecule	Plasma membrane	Other	1.610	4.15e - 04
<i>PDCD1LG2</i>	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2	Plasma membrane	Other	1.610	3.80e - 03
<i>F3</i>	Coagulation factor III (thromboplastin, tissue factor)	Plasma membrane	Transmembrane receptor	1.600	1.74e - 03
<i>MTHFD2</i>	Methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase (NADP+ dependent) 2	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	1.600	7.73e - 03
<i>DNER</i>	Delta/notch-like EGF repeat containing	Plasma membrane	Transmembrane receptor	1.590	1.49e - 03
<i>CEBPG</i>	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), gamma	Nucleus	Transcription regulator	1.580	6.97e - 03
<i>FAM40B</i>	Family with sequence similarity 40, member B	Unknown	Other	1.580	9.61e - 03
PIK3CD	Phosphoinositide-3-kinase, catalytic, delta polypeptide	Cytoplasm	Kinase	1.570	2.64e - 03
<i>ARHGEF2</i>	Rho/Rac guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 2	Cytoplasm	Other	1.560	5.52e - 03
<i>STX1A</i>	Syntaxin 1A (brain)	Cytoplasm	Transporter	1.560	3.76e - 03
<i>TRIB1</i>	Tribbles homolog 1 (<i>Drosophila</i>)	Cytoplasm	Kinase	1.560	2.19e - 03
<i>ENOX1</i>	Ecto-NOX disulfide-thiol exchanger 1	Unknown	Other	1.550	1.25e - 03
<i>TMCC3</i>	Transmembrane and coiled-coil domain family 3	Unknown	Other	1.550	1.42e - 03
<i>GARS</i>	Glycyl-tRNA synthetase	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	1.540	5.75e - 03
<i>PIK3AP1</i>	Phosphoinositide-3-kinase adaptor protein 1	Cytoplasm	Other	1.540	3.76e - 03
<i>USP53</i>	Ubiquitin-specific peptidase 53	Unknown	Enzyme	1.540	5.53e - 04
<i>SLC38A1</i>	Solute carrier family 38, member 1	Plasma membrane	Transporter	1.530	3.05e - 03
<i>DUSP4</i>	Dual-specificity phosphatase 4	Nucleus	Phosphatase	1.520	1.73e - 03
<i>FOXQ1</i>	Forkhead box Q1	Nucleus	Transcription regulator	1.520	1.51e - 03
IL11	Interleukin 11	Extracellular space	Cytokine	1.520	8.34e - 04

Table W1. (continued)

Gene Symbol	Entrez Gene Name	Location	Type(s)	Fold Change	<i>P</i>
<i>MYADM</i>	Myeloid-associated differentiation marker	Nucleus	Other	1.520	4.26e - 03
<i>MB2</i>	Metastasis-related protein mb2	Unknown	Other	1.520	5.95e - 03
<i>AKAP12</i>	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 12	Cytoplasm	Transporter	1.510	6.02e - 03
<i>PHACTR2</i>	Phosphatase and actin regulator 2	Unknown	Other	1.510	5.86e - 03
<i>RASA3</i>	RAS p21 protein activator 3	Plasma membrane	Other	1.510	1.01e - 04
<i>SARS</i>	Seryl-tRNA synthetase	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	1.510	8.21e - 03
<i>FOSL1</i>	FOS-like antigen 1	Nucleus	Transcription regulator	1.510	1.60e - 03
<i>KLF6</i>	Kruppel-like factor 6	Nucleus	Transcription regulator	1.510	6.73e - 04
<i>RGS7</i>	Regulator of G protein signaling 7	Cytoplasm	Enzyme	1.500	8.44e - 04
<i>GEM</i>	GTP binding protein overexpressed in skeletal muscle	Plasma membrane	Enzyme	1.500	7.04e - 04
<i>IRAK2</i>	Interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 2	Plasma membrane	Kinase	1.500	1.93e - 03
<i>SH2D5</i>	SH2 domain containing 5	Unknown	Other	1.500	1.76e - 03
<i>WIPF3</i>	WAS/WASL interacting protein family, member 3	Plasma membrane	Other	1.500	4.22e - 03

Summary of microarray data analysis (Gene Expression Omnibus data set GSE28167) showing messenger RNA up-regulation (>1.5 fold) in U251 glioma cells migrating on aligned *versus* randomly oriented nanofibers. Genes in bold face emphases have been described in the literature as regulators or targets of JAK/STAT signaling [24–26]. Results were analyzed by BRB-Array Tools software using a modified *t* test with random variance (*P* < .05 indicates statistically significant differences).

Table W2. Gene Ontology Analysis Identifies a Cell Motility Signature Upregulated in Glioma Cells Migrating on Aligned Nanofibers.

Top Functional Networks			Upregulated Genes Associated with This Network	
ID	Score	Top Functions	Upregulated Genes Associated with This Network	Fold Enrichment
1	52	Cellular movement , hematological system development and function, hematopoiesis	<i>ALDH1A3, ARHGAP2, ASNS, CD55, CD274, CEBPG, CTH, CXCL2, CXCL3, DUSP5, F3, GARS, HMG2, IL11, IL8, IRAK2, KLF2, MTHFD2, PDGFA, PSAT1, RND3, SERPINE1, SPHK1, TRIB3, TSLP</i>	
2	40	Tissue morphology, cellular movement , skeletal and muscular system development and function	<i>AKAP12, CAMK2N1, CCND1, DDR2, DNER, DUSP4, EMP1, EPHB2, FOSL1, GEM, IL11, KLIF, PDGFA, PIK3CD, PTHLH, RGS7, TMEM158, TRIB1</i>	
3	23	Cellular development, cellular growth and proliferation, cellular function and maintenance	<i>BTBD11, DNER, FAM40B, FOXQ1, FRMD6, MGLL, PHACTR2, PTPN22, RAS43, SRS, SH2D5, USP53</i>	
4	20	Immunologic disease, inflammatory disease, renal nephritis	<i>BCAR3, CBS, GADD45A, HBEGF, IL11, KCNMA1, MICAL2, NT5E, PDCD1LG2, PIK3AP1, PPP1R15A, PTPN22, STX1A</i>	
5	9	Cell death, cellular development, cellular growth and proliferation	<i>ENOX1, NAV3, RGS7, SERPINE1, SLC38A1, SRGAP1, WIPF3</i>	
(B) DAVID Bioinformatics Resources (NIH/NIAD):				
Top Annotation Clusters				
Annotation Cluster 1: Enrichment Score: 2.4295				
GO Category	Term	Upregulated Genes Associated with This Cluster	P	Fold Enrichment
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0040017~ positive regulation of locomotion	<i>IL8, PDGFA, F3, SPHK1, HBEGF</i>	.00081	11.6984
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0042060~wound healing	<i>KLIF6, PDGFA, F3, SERPINE1, HBEGF, IL11</i>	.00133	7.2028
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0032101~regulation of response to external stimulus	<i>IL8, PDGFA, F3, SERPINE1, NT5E</i>	.00476	7.2103
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0030193~regulation of blood coagulation	<i>PDGFA, F3, SERPINE1</i>	.01036	19.1073
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0050818~regulation of coagulation	<i>PDGFA, F3, SERPINE1</i>	.01330	16.7772
Annotation Cluster 2: Enrichment Score: 2.26307				
GO Category	Term	Genes	P	Fold Enrichment
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0040017~ positive regulation of locomotion	<i>IL8, PDGFA, F3, SPHK1, HBEGF</i>	.00081	11.69834
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0042060~wound healing	<i>KLIF6, PDGFA, F3, SERPINE1, HBEGF, IL11</i>	.00133	7.2028
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0040012~ regulation of locomotion	<i>IL8, PDGFA, F3, SPHK1, HBEGF, TRIB1</i>	.00136	7.1652
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0030334~ regulation of cell migration	<i>PDGFA, F3, SPHK1, HBEGF, TRIB1</i>	.00590	6.7836
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0030335~ positive regulation of cell migration	<i>PDGFA, F3, SPHK1, HBEGF</i>	.00654	10.3051
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0051272~ positive regulation of cell motion	<i>PDGFA, F3, SPHK1, HBEGF</i>	.00852	9.3587
GOTERM_BP_FAT	GO:0051270~ regulation of cell motion	<i>PDGFA, F3, SPHK1, HBEGF, TRIB1</i>	.00935	5.9401
GOTERM_CC_FAT	GO:0009986~cell surface	<i>KCNMA1, IRAK2, PDGFA, F3, CD274, HBEGF</i>	.01544	4.0069
PANTHER_PATHWAY	P00005:Angiogenesis	<i>PDGFA, DNER, F3, PIK3CD, SPHK1, EPHB2</i>	.06108	2.6626

Genes upregulated in U251 glioma cells migrating on aligned *versus* randomly oriented nanofibers (Table W1) were analyzed using Ingenuity Pathway Analysis software (A) and DAVID bioinformatics resources (B). Results from both analyses revealed a cluster of genes associated with increased cell locomotion. Genes in bold face emphases have been described in the literature as targets and/or regulators of JAK/STAT signaling.

Table W3. List of Primers Used for Quantitative RT-PCR.

Gene	Forward Sequence 5' → 3'	Reverse Sequence 5' → 3'
<i>CAMK2N1</i>	TATTGAAGATGATAGGATTG	AATTTTGACAAATAGCTGCA
<i>CAPS</i>	AGCTGCATTGCCAAGCTGG	GCTGTAGTAGTCCTGGAATT
<i>CCND1</i>	GCGRAGTAGGACAGGAAGTT	GAACAAACAGATCATCCGAAAC
<i>CXCL2</i>	ACTGAACTGCGCTGCCAGTG	TTCTGCCCATTCTTGAGTGT
<i>CXCL3</i>	TCAAGAACATCCAAAGTGTG	TTGTTTCTGATCTTTTCGAT
<i>EDG1</i>	TATGCCAGTATGCTCTGGCT	CGATGAGTATCCAGGCTTT
<i>EDNRB</i>	ATGTGTAAGCTGGTGCCTTT	TTTGGAACCCCAATTCCTTT
<i>EMP1</i>	ATGGAGAAGGGAACCGGTT	GATACTGCGTCCATCACGA
<i>IL-8</i>	AGACATACTCCAAACCTTTC	TCTGCACCAGTTTTCTTTG
<i>IL-11</i>	AAATTCCCAGCTGACGGGGA	AAATAAATAAGATCTGGCTTTG
<i>KLF2</i>	GACTTAGGGTGGTAAAGGC	CATGGACAGGATGAATCCA
<i>MMP2</i>	CCATCGAGACCATGCGGAAG	CCTGTATGTGATCTGGTCTTCTG
<i>MMP9</i>	TCATCCAGTTTGGTGTCCGG	GACCACAACCTCGTCGTCGTC
<i>MMP13</i>	GAGGTGACTGGCAAACCTGA	ATATCAGGGGTGTAATTCAC
<i>PARP9</i>	AAATGTCCTGTGCCTCCAAC	ACTCTGCATACCACATTGCA
<i>PDGFA</i>	AGTGAGGATTCTTTGGACCAC	TTGACACTGCTCGTGTGCA
<i>PDGFRA</i>	TACCAGGGAGGTCAAAGAAA	TTCTGAATCTTTCCACAT
<i>PI15</i>	GATTATGCTTTTCCATATCCC	ATCCTATCCGATTGGAAGTG
<i>RND3</i>	AATAGAGTTGAGCCTGTGGG	ATCAGACTTGCAGCCGACCA
<i>SERPINE1</i>	TTTCAGAGGTGGAGAGAGCC	AAGGGAGTCTTCCACTGGCC
<i>SES3</i>	GTTTCATGTCAATCTACTTTT	TCATGATTTATGATCAGTAT
<i>SOX4</i>	TAGTTCTTGCACGCTCTTTA	TTCCCTGAAGCAGTTGATTC
<i>SOX13</i>	AAGGAGCTCCAGCTTCTGGT	AGGAGGTTGATCTTATGCTG
<i>SOX21</i>	AAGATGCACAACCTCGGAGAT	CGACGAGATCTCTGCCATT
<i>SPHK1</i>	CTGGTGGTCAATGTCTGGAGA	CAGCAATAGCGTGCAGTTGG
<i>STC1</i>	TTGCATGCCTGGAAAACCTCC	CCGTTGGCGATGCATTTTAA
<i>STX1A</i>	TCAAGTACCAGAGCAAGGC	GCAGATGATGATCATGATTT
<i>VANGL2</i>	AGCGTCGCTGGATTTCTCT	ATCTCGACTCTTAGAGCGGT

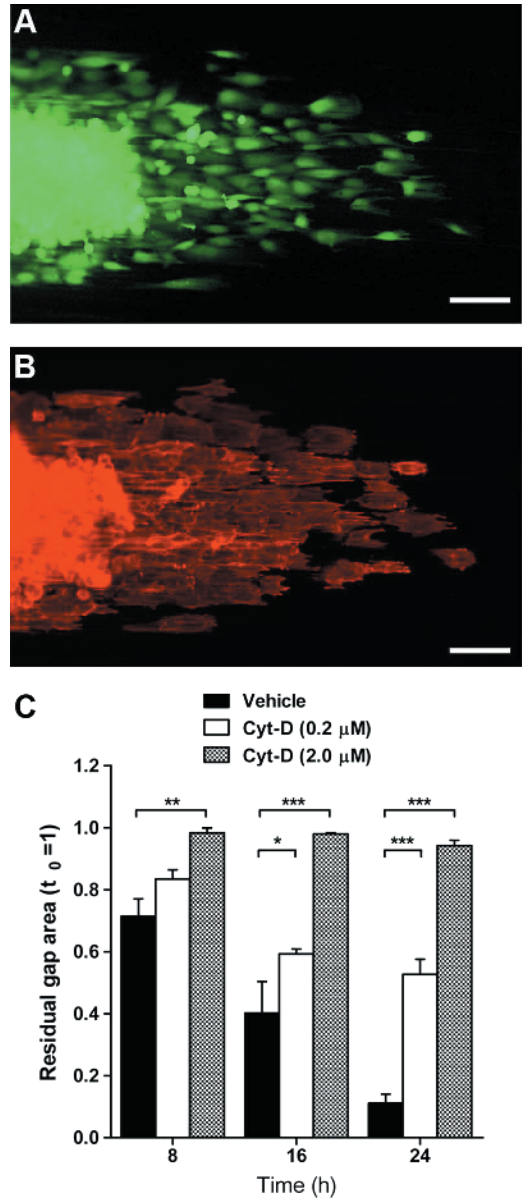


Figure W2. Inhibition of actin polymerization disrupts two-dimensional glioma cell migration. (A) Representative image of unfixed, CMFDA-labeled U251 glioma cells migrating out of a spheroid deposited on aligned nanofibers. (B) Same cells from A, imaged after fixation and staining with phalloidin-Alexa 594 to detect actin F. The staining was mostly cortical and diffuse. Bars, 100 μm. (C) Effect of cytochalasin D (Cyt-D) on the migration of U251 cells, measured using a wound healing assay. Cell migration was significantly inhibited at 2.0 μM Cyt-D and completely abolished at 2 μM due in part to cell detachment. **P* < .05, ***P* < .01, ****P* < .001 by two-way ANOVA for repeated measures.

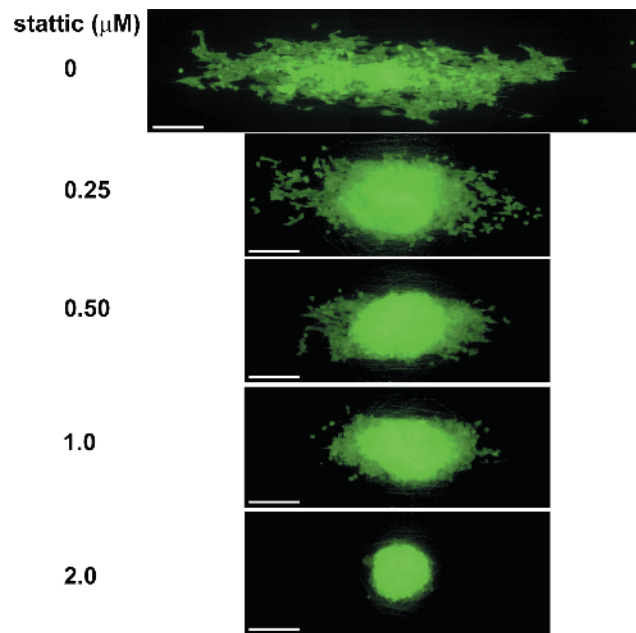


Figure W3. STAT3 inhibitors disrupt glioma cell migration. Representative images of G9 spheroids (glioblastoma-derived initiating cells) cultured on aligned nanofibers scaffolds in the presence of increasing concentrations of the STAT3 inhibitor static. Notice the reduction of cell dispersion along the major axis of the scaffold, without a noticeable decrease in fluorescence (ratio of integrated fluorescence/area remained approximately constant). Bars, 200 μm .

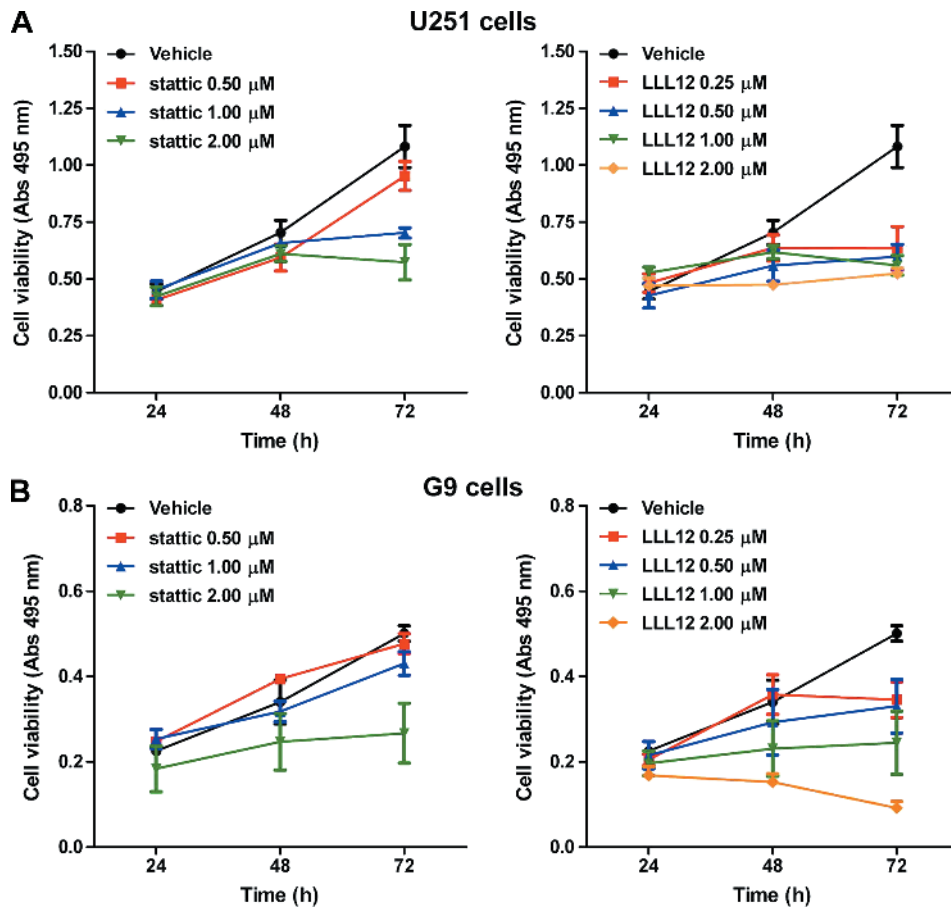


Figure W4. STAT3 inhibitors do not disrupt cell viability at early culture times. U251 (A) and G9 (B) glioma cell were cultured on aligned nanofiber for 24 to 72 hours in the presence of the STAT3 inhibitors static and LLL12. Toxicity of these compounds was measured using an assay for metabolic reduction of tetrazolium. Results showed that neither static nor LLL12 reduced cell viability in the conditions at which they inhibited cell migration (0.5-2 μ M for up to 24 hours). Negative effects on cell viability were observed only at the highest concentrations tested and longer incubation times (>48 hours).

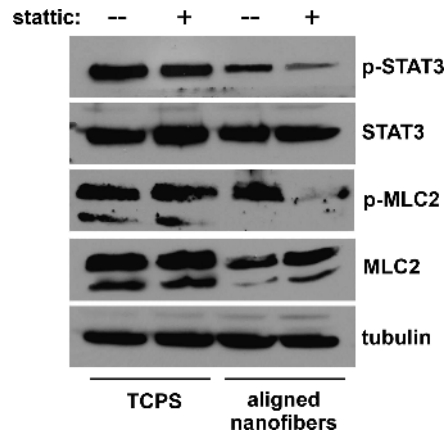


Figure W5. STAT3 inhibition reduces MLC2 phosphorylation of cells cultured on aligned nanofibers. U251 glioma cells were cultured on aligned nanofibers or TCPS for 24 hours in the presence of 1 μ M static, collected, and processed for Western blot analysis. Results showed that a low concentration of the STAT3 inhibitor partially reduced STAT3 phosphorylation in cells of myosin II, MLC2. In contrast, neither STAT3 nor MLC2 phosphorylation was affected by the same treatment when cells were cultured on TCPS.

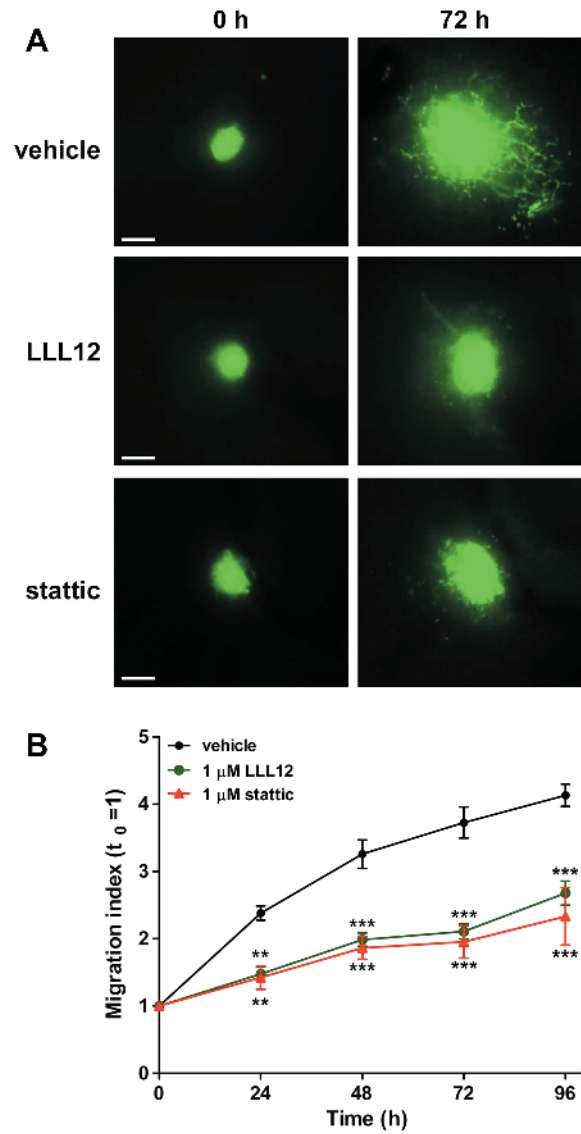


Figure W6. STAT3 inhibition reduces cell dispersion in cultured brain slices. G9 glioma cells were treated with 1 μ M static of 1 μ M LLL12 overnight and deposited on brain slices prepared as described in the Materials and Methods section. Dispersion of the cells in the tissue slice was followed by fluorescence microscopy for 96 hours. (A) Cell migration followed a pattern of dispersion with typical trails of cells dispersing out of tumorspheres, which was abolished by the pharmacological treatments. (B) Quantitative results indicated that cell dispersion had been significantly reduced by treatment with low concentrations of the STAT3 inhibitors, in agreement with the results observed using nanofiber scaffolds. $**P < .01$, $***P < .001$ by two-way ANOVA for repeated measures. Bars, 200 μ m.