

Extracellular Matrix Deposition in Engineered Micromass Cartilage Pellet Cultures: Measurements and Modelling

Miranda C. Lewis¹, Ben D. MacArthur^{1,2}, Rahul S. Tare², Richard O.C. Oreffo², Colin P. Please³

¹ Mathematical Sciences, University of Southampton, Southampton, SO17 1BJ, UK

² Centre for Human Development, Stem Cells and Regeneration, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton, SO16 6YD, UK

³ Mathematical Institute, University of Oxford, Oxford, OX2 6GG, UK

Supporting Information

The mathematical model is given by

$$n + p = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\underline{u} B) = D \nabla^2 B - \frac{\alpha B}{\kappa_0 + B} H(B) n, \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\underline{u} n) = 0, \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\underline{u} p) = \frac{\beta B}{\kappa_0 + B} H(B) n \quad (7)$$

with $B = B_0$ and $v = \frac{dS}{dt}$ at $r = S$, $v = 0$ and $\frac{\partial B}{\partial r} = 0$ at $r = 0$, and $S = S_0$, $n = 1$ and $p = 0$ at $t = 0$.

To nondimensionalise the model, the nutrient concentration is rescaled with that in the culture medium; time with the matrix production rate constant, β ; and distance with the nutrient diffusion length scale. The following change of variables is subsequently introduced:

$$B = B_0 \tilde{B}, \quad t = T \tilde{t}, \quad r = L \tilde{r}, \quad S = L \tilde{S} \quad \text{and} \quad v = \frac{L}{T} \tilde{v}$$

where

$$L = \sqrt{\frac{D B_0}{\alpha}} \quad \text{and} \quad T = \frac{1}{\beta}$$

This system can then be simplified by adding together equations (6) and (7), to give the nondimensional model presented in the main text.