## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



**Supplementary Figure S1: Persistent movement of cells inside spheroids. A.** Mean square displacements (MSD)  $\pm$  SEM as a function of time for population of homogeneously distributed single cells (dispersed) and for individual cells inside spheroids grown for 3, 5 and 7 days. **B** and **C.** MSD  $\pm$  SEM as a function of radius at time lag of 14 and 126 min for cells inside spheroids grown for 3, 5 and 7 days and for a population of homogeneously distributed single cells embedded in collagen gels. **D.** Average MSD exponent  $\pm$  SEM at 56 min for cells inside spheroids on day 3, 5, and 7 compared to the exponent for homogeneously distributed single cells and for individual cells in spheroids as a function of radius on 3, 5 and 7 days. **F.** Angle between trajectory axis and radial axis  $\pm$  SEM as a function of radius for spheroids on 3, 5 and 7 days. **G.** Average of the ratio between radial and tangential speeds (Sr/St)  $\pm$  SEM at 3, 5, and 7 days. **H** and **I.** Mean Sr/St  $\pm$  SEM at times 14 and 126 min as a function of radius on days 3, 5 and 7. EGFP-labeled cells inside 7 different spheroids were analyzed and over 149 cells were tracked per condition.



**Supplementary Figure S2: Sample cell distribution of single cell motility within the spheroid. A.** Mean initial radius ± SEM of spheroids as a function of collagen concentration. **B.** Avg. invasion distance at day 3 as a function of collagen concentration. **C.** Distribution of the number of cells analyzed within the different radii bin at 3, 5 and 7 days. **D.** Schematic of the radii bin sampled on B.



Supplementary Figure S3: MDA-MD-231 spheroids display directed dissemination inside 3D collagen matrices. A. Representative stitched phase-contrast images showing the evolution of breast cancer MDA-MB-231 spheroids at 0, and 7 days after embedding inside 2 mg/ml collagen matrices. B. Time-dependent mean  $\pm$  SEM values of the invasion distance, r(t) - r(0), of HT1080 and MDA-MB-231 spheroids inside 2 mg/ml gels. Inset shows the exponent of invasion for MDA-MB-231 cell spheroids. Scale bar, 500 µm.



binary image, obtained by thresholding

**Supplementary Figure S4: Volume mesh on the equatorial plane slice for cell density measurements.** Representative image of the volume mesh (voxels) created on cryo-section slides to measure cell density as a function of both radius and time.



Supplementary Figure S5: The percentage of Ki67 positive cells decreases in the core of the multicellular aggregate as a function of time. A. Cell density  $\pm$  SEM values as a function of radius showing nucleus (DAPI) and Ki67 stains measured from the midplane cryo-sections at 3, 5, and 7 days for multicellular aggregates grown inside collagen gels at 2 mg/ml. B. Cell density  $\pm$  SEM values as a function of radius showing nucleus (DAPI) and Ki67 stains measured from the midplane cryo-sections at 3, 5, and 7 days for multicellular aggregates grown inside collagen gels at 3, 5, and 7 days for multicellular aggregates grown inside cryo-sections at 3, 5, and 7 days for multicellular aggregates grown inside collagen gels at 6 mg/ml. C. Percentage of cells positive for Ki67 as a function of time for spheroids grown inside gels at 6 mg/ml.