9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
	1	0	4	5	6	5	2	3	1
	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2
2	6	0	0	6	8	14	10	5	3
	4	2	6	5	4	5	0	0	4
	1	15	3	0	1	0	1	4	5
4	6	6	2	0	12	11	3	0	6
8	11	5	2	22	6	17	1	3	7
		2	5	5	5	5	3	1	8
	21	28	11	5	4	2	3	2	9
2	17	20	13	19	7	12	19	28	10
2	0	0	2	7	10	5	0	9	11

SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S2. Definition of leading edge. The leading edge is defined as the furthest location that the cells traversed in each *row* and is highlighted in *yellow*. An equivalent distance (e) of image x–y was calculated by multiplying the *column* number (*x*) by the actual length of the image (*l*).