



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. S3. Calculation of migration velocities. **(a)** The average distance the cells traverse based on the *column* number is plotted over time, and the y-axis indicates the *column* number in the images. **(b)** The slope from **(a)** is then converted into microns per day by multiplying the actual distance in the image (1212.12 µm) to obtain the migration velocity.