

### 3D-engineering of Cellularized Conduits for Peripheral Nerve Regeneration

Yu Hu<sup>†,‡,#</sup>, Yao Wu<sup>‡,#</sup>, Zhiyuan Gou<sup>†,#</sup>, Jie Tao<sup>†</sup>, Jiumeng Zhang<sup>†</sup>, Qianqi Liu<sup>†</sup>, Tianyi Kang<sup>†</sup>,

Shu Jiang<sup>‡</sup>, Siqing Huang<sup>‡</sup>, Jiankang He<sup>§</sup>, Shaochen Chen<sup>∇</sup>, Yanan Du<sup>φ</sup>, Maling Gou<sup>\*,†</sup>

<sup>†</sup>State Key Laboratory of Biotherapy and Cancer Center, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, and Collaborative Innovation Center for Biotherapy, Chengdu, Sichuan province, China

<sup>‡</sup>Department of Neurosurgery, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan province, China

<sup>§</sup>Xi'an JiaoTong University, School of Mechanical Engineering, Xi'an, Shanxi Province, China

<sup>∇</sup>Department of NanoEngineering, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093, USA

<sup>φ</sup> Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Medicine, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

\*Corresponding author: Maling Gou; email: [goumaling@scu.edu.cn](mailto:goumaling@scu.edu.cn)

#These authors contributed equally to this work and are co-first authors.

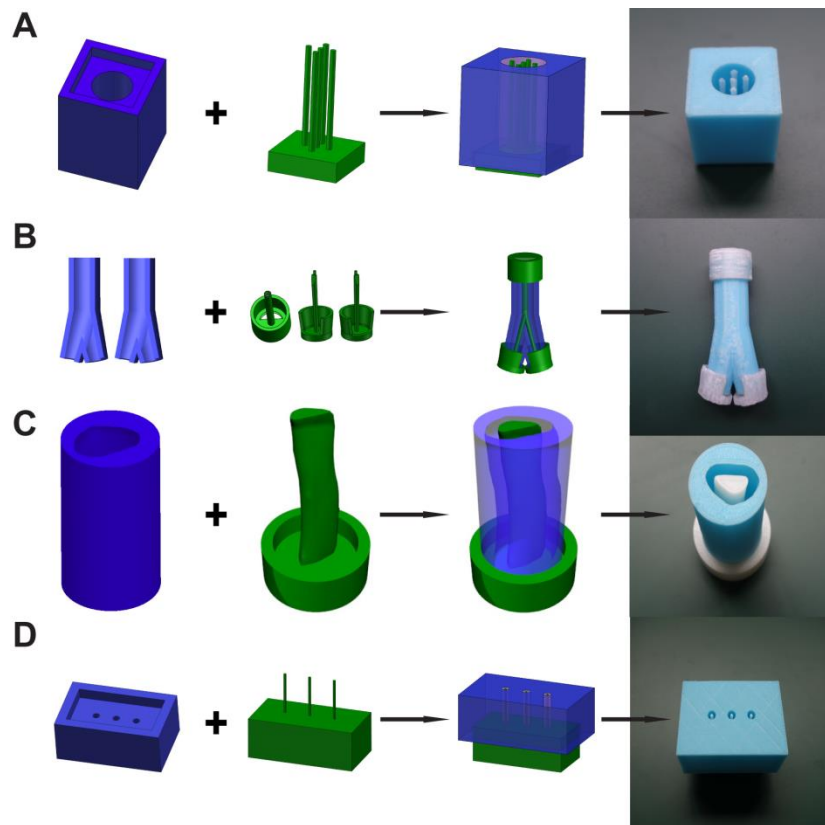


Figure S1. 3D-printed molds used for fabricating multichannel (A), bifurcate (B), patient-specific (C), and cylindrical (D) nerve guidance conduits.

Table S1. Primer sequences used for PCR amplification.

Genes	Primer sequences
GAPDH	Forward: CAGAACATCATCCCTGCATC
	Reverse: ACTCCTCAGCAACTGAGGG
NGF	Forward: CCAAATCCTTGGATTATCTGCTG
	Reverse: AAGCCTCTACTTATCCACCCAGG
BDNF	Forward: TGGCCTAACAATGTTTGCAGAT
	Reverse: CCACTCAGAAATTCCTCCTGCT
GDNF	Forward: TGGGCTATGAAACCAAGGAG
	Reverse: ATACATCCACACCGTTTAGCG