

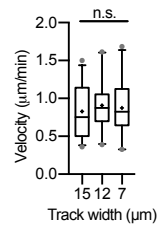
Supplementary Information

Energetic costs regulated by cell mechanics and confinement are predictive of migration path during decision-making

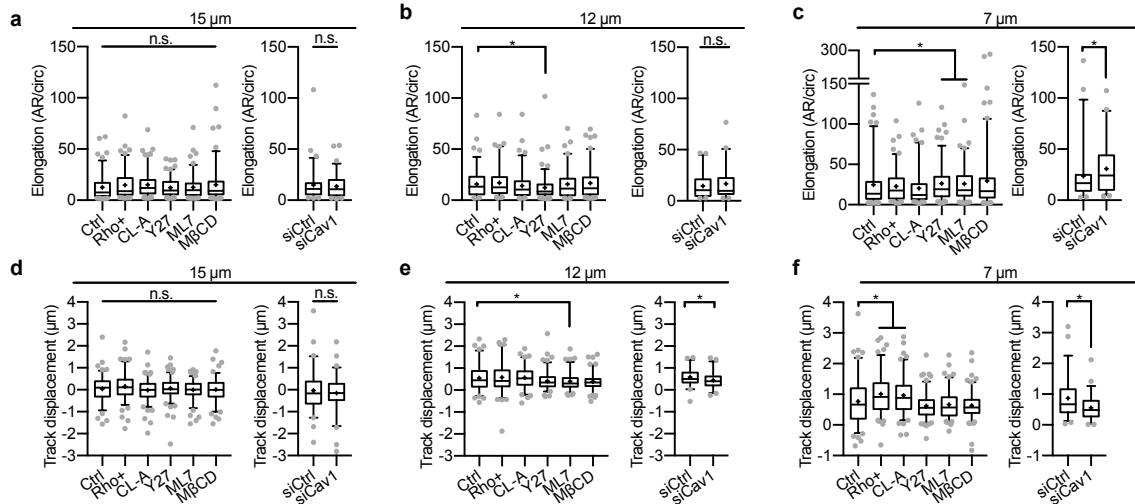
Zanotelli et al.

Supplementary Table 1. Model parameters.

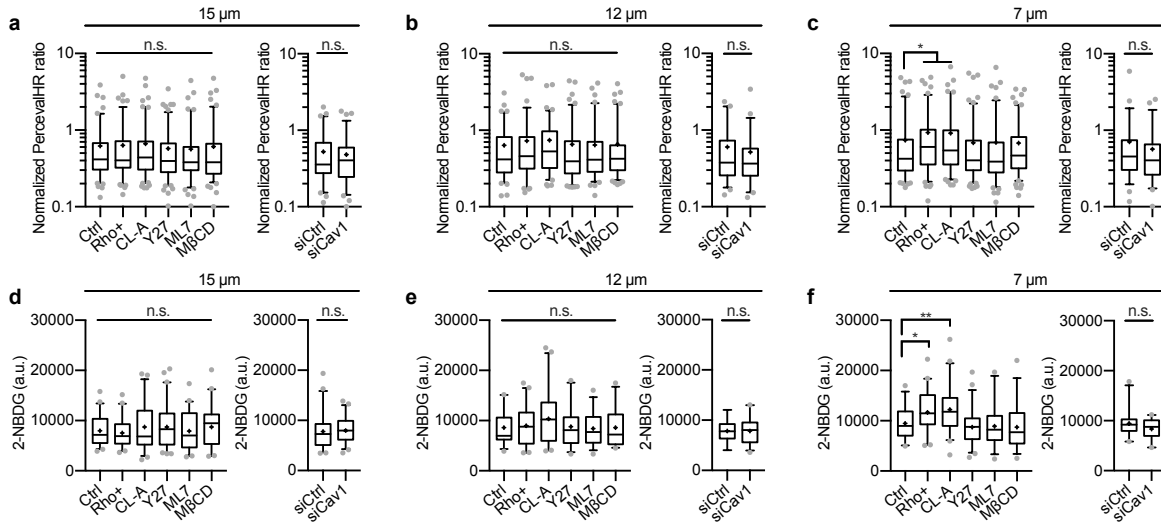
Parameter	Meaning	Value	Origin
D_c	Assumed normal cell diameter	18 μm	1
E_c	Cell stiffness	200-1000 Pa	Adjusted, based on values measured here
ν_c	Poisson's ratio of the cell	0.45	Assumed
E_{ECM}	Extracellular matrix stiffness	400-550 Pa	2
ν_{ECM}	Poisson's ratio of the extracellular matrix	0.45	Assumed
σ	Minimal energy required for migration	0.19 pJ s ⁻¹	3



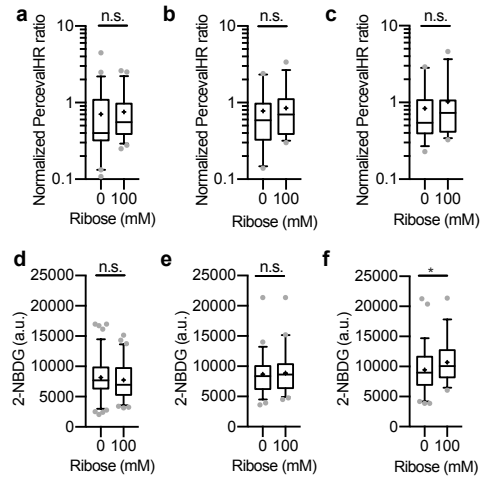
Supplementary Figure 1. Cell migration speed and spatial confinement. Quantification of cell velocity with increasing confinement ($n = 34, 33, 22$ cells for 15, 12, 7 μm tracks). Data shown as median \pm interquartile range (box), 5th–95th percentiles (whiskers), and mean (+); Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's post hoc analysis; n.s. = not significant.



Supplementary Figure 2. Cell stiffness-mediated changes in cell and matrix deformation increase with spatial confinement. **a–c**, Quantification of cell elongation following pharmacological treatments and siCav1 knockdown in 15 μm (**a**), 12 μm (**b**), and 7 μm (**c**) collagen microtracks. **d–f**, Quantification of track deformation post pharmacological treatments and siCav1 knockdown in 15 μm (**d**), 12 μm (**e**), and 7 μm (**f**) collagen microtracks ($n = \text{Ctrl}: 111, 91, 118$; Rho+: 111, 92, 107; CL-A: 121, 95, 100; Y27: 127, 117, 135; ML7: 114, 95, 107; M β CD: 116, 105, 123; siCtrl: 63, 49, 53; siCav1: 68, 46, 55 cells for 15, 12, 7 μm microtracks). Data shown as median \pm interquartile range (box), 5th–95th percentiles (whiskers), and mean (+); two-tailed Mann–Whitney test; * $P < 0.05$, n.s. = not significant.



Supplementary Figure 3. Cell stiffness-mediated changes in cellular ATP:ADP ratio and glucose uptake increase with spatial confinement. **a–c**, Quantification of normalized PercevalHR ratio following pharmacological treatments and siCav1 knockdown in 15 μm (**a**), 12 μm (**b**), and 7 μm (**c**) collagen microtracks ($n = \text{Ctrl}: 111, 91, 118; \text{Rho}^+: 111, 92, 107; \text{CL-A}: 121, 95, 100; \text{Y27}: 127, 117, 135; \text{ML7}: 114, 95, 107; \text{M}\beta\text{CD}: 116, 105, 123; \text{siCtrl}: 63, 49, 53; \text{siCav1}: 68, 46, 55$ cells for 15, 12, 7 μm microtracks). **d–f**, Quantification of 2-NBDG uptake following pharmacological treatments and siCav1 knockdown in 15 μm (**d**), 12 μm (**e**), and 7 μm (**f**) collagen microtracks ($n = \text{Ctrl}: 46, 29, 36; \text{Rho}^+: 44, 41, 42; \text{CL-A}: 48, 40, 49; \text{Y27}: 61, 37, 46; \text{ML7}: 52, 38, 36; \text{M}\beta\text{CD}: 40, 24, 28; \text{siCtrl}: 46, 17, 22; \text{siCav1}: 46, 28, 21$ cells for 15, 12, 7 μm microtracks). Data shown as median \pm interquartile range (box), 5th–95th percentiles (whiskers), and mean (+); two-tailed Mann–Whitney test; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, n.s. = not significant.



Supplementary Figure 4. Matrix stiffness-mediated changes in cellular ATP:ADP ratio and glucose uptake with spatial confinement. **a–c**, Quantification of normalized PercevalHR ratio for 15 μm (**a**), 12 μm (**b**), and 7 μm (**c**) microtracks in collagen gels glycated with 0 mM or 100 mM ribose ($n = 0 \text{ mM}: 47, 30, 31; 100 \text{ mM}: 49, 28, 29$ cells for 15, 12, 7 μm tracks). **d–f**, Quantification of 2-NBDG uptake in 15 μm (**d**), 12 μm (**e**), and 7 μm (**f**) microtracks in collagen gels glycated with 0 mM or 100 mM ribose ($n = 0 \text{ mM}: 96, 53, 59; 100 \text{ mM}: 71, 46, 35$ cells for 15, 12, 7 μm tracks). Data shown as median \pm interquartile range (box), 5th–95th percentiles (whiskers), and mean (+); two-tailed Mann–Whitney test; $*P < 0.05$, n.s. = not significant.

Supplementary References

1. Kim, U. *et al.* Selection of mammalian cells based on their cell-cycle phase using dielectrophoresis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **104**, 20708–12 (2007).
2. Bordeleau, F. *et al.* Matrix stiffening promotes a tumor vasculature phenotype. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **114**, 492–497 (2016).
3. Hecht, I. *et al.* The motility-proliferation-metabolism interplay during metastatic invasion. *Sci. Rep.* **5**, 13538 (2015).