

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplemental Table S1.

Antigen	Concentration/Dilution	Company& Cat. No
DAPI	1:5000	Thermo Fisher Scientific D1306
Phalloidin	1:100	Thermo Fisher Scientific R415
K19	1:100	Developmental Studies Hybridoma Bank Troma III
E-cadherin	1:100	Cell Signaling 3195S
ZO-1	1:100	Thermo Fisher Scientific 61-7300
Apical sodium bile salt transporter (ASBT)	1:50	Abcam ab203205
Sambucus nigra lectin (SNA)	20 µg/ml	Vector Laboratories B-1305
Soybean agglutinin lectin (SBA)	20 µg/ml	Vector Laboratories B-1075
Acetylated α -tubulin	1:100	Thermo Fisher Scientific

		32-2700
Ki67	1:100	Abcam ab16667
EpCAM	1:100	Abcam ab237384

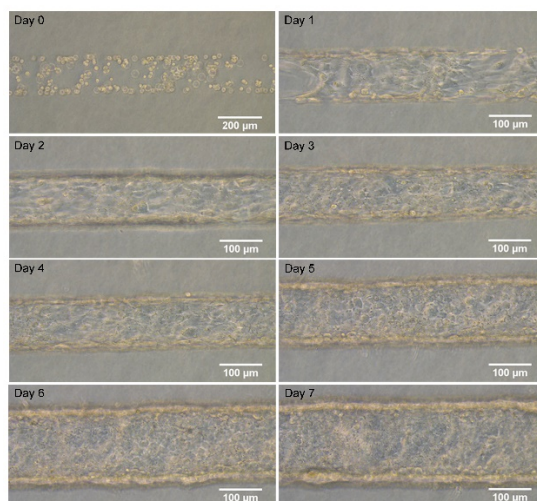


Figure S1. Representative bright field images of the channel lined by a layer of mouse cholangiocytes (cell line), imaged daily over 7 days after seeding. Scale bar, 100 μm.

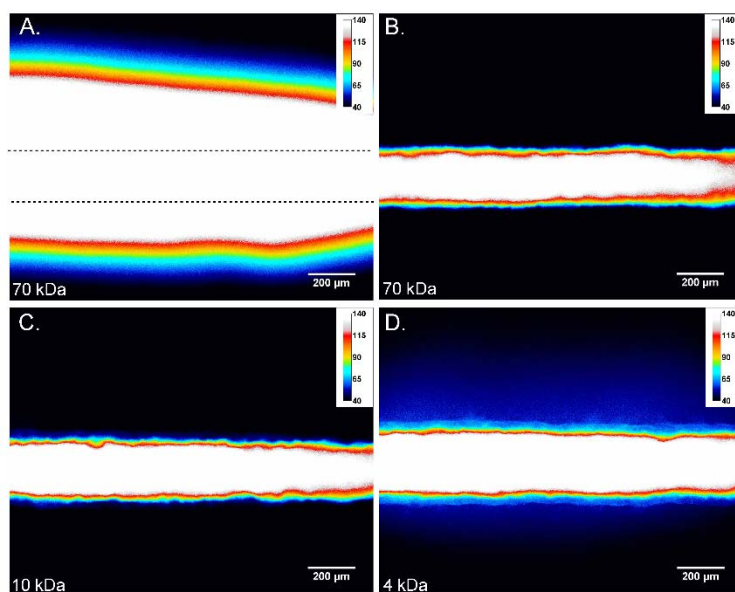


Figure S2. Representative pseudo color images of FITC-Dextran in the devices. A. Diffusion of 70 kDa FITC-Dextran into collagen gels without cholangiocytes in the channel, with image taken after 2 min. Scale bar, 200 μm. B-D. Representative pseudo color images of 70 kDa, 10 kDa and 4 kDa FITC-Dextran in a cell-lined channel after 10 min. Scale bar, 200 μm.

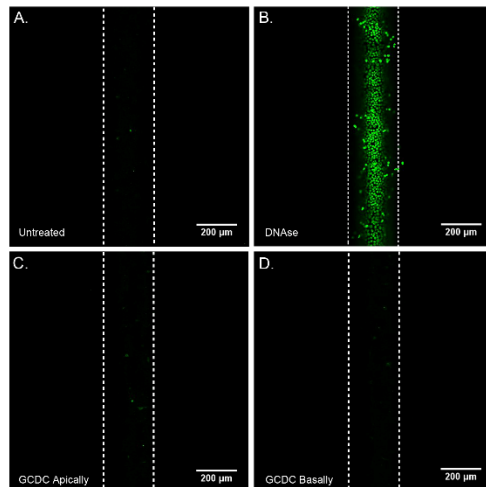


Figure S3. Representative TUNEL staining of GCDC-treated cholangiocytes in the devices. A. Untreated cholangiocytes as a negative control. B. Cholangiocytes treated with DNase (3 U/ml) as a positive control. C. Cholangiocytes treated with 1 mM GCDC from the apical side for 1 h. D. Cholangiocytes treated with 1 mM GCDC from the basal side for 1 h.

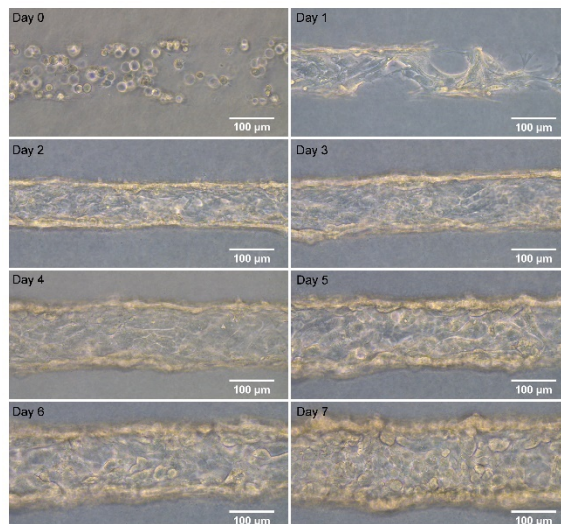


Figure S4. Representative bright field images of a channel lined by a layer of primary mouse cholangiocytes, imaged daily over 7 days after seeding. Scale bar, 100 μm .

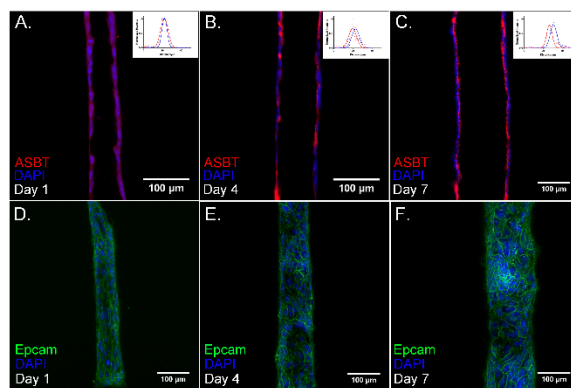


Figure S5. Immunofluorescence images across the middle (A, B, C) and bottom (D, E, F) of channels lined with primary cells and stained with antibodies (shown in red or green) against (A, B, C) ASBT or (D, E, F) EpCAM, with DAPI nuclear staining (blue), imaged at days 1, 4, and 7 after seeding. Inserts in A, B, C show the distribution of ASBT and nucleus intensity across the monolayer. Images are representative of 3 independent experiments.

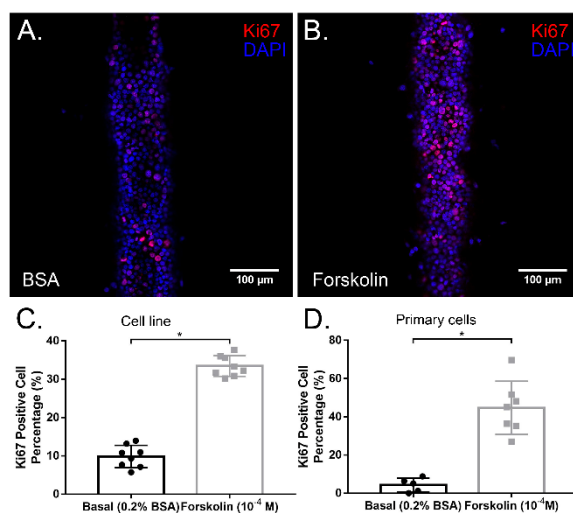


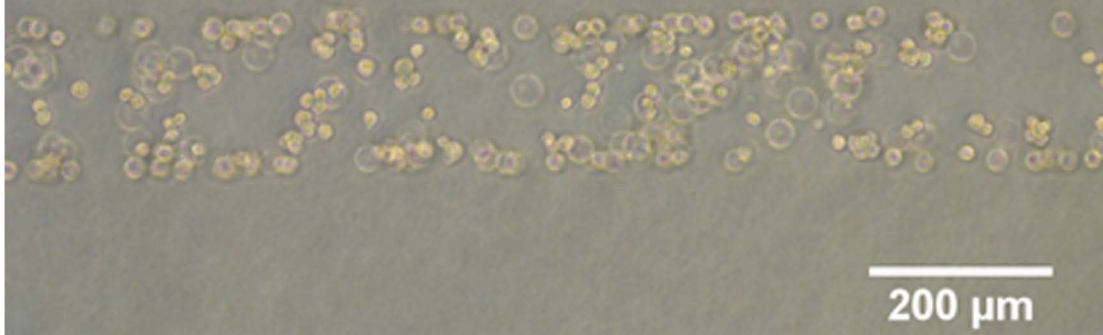
Figure S6. Forskolin promotes cholangiocyte proliferation. A. Ki67 staining of cholangiocytes (cell line) in the device treated with 0.2% BSA. B. Ki67 staining of cholangiocytes (cell line) in the device treated with 0.1 mM forskolin. C. Quantification of the percentage of Ki67 positive cholangiocytes treated with forskolin compared to those treated with 0.2% BSA; n=8. D. Quantification of the percentage of Ki67 positive cholangiocytes (primary cells) treated with forskolin compared to those treated with 0.2% BSA; n=5-7. All data are presented as mean \pm SD, *P<0.05.

Movie S1. Representative time lapse imaging of primary cholangiocyte-lined channels perfused with FITC-dextran (4 kDa) for 10 min.

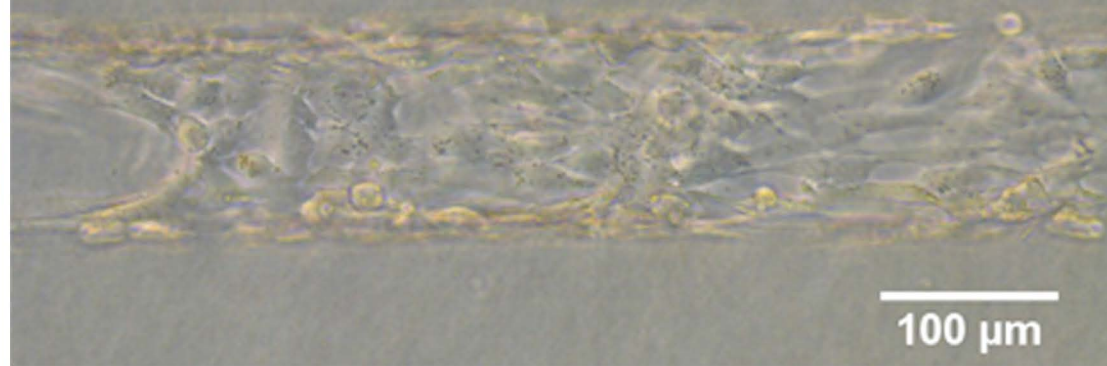
Movie S2. Representative time lapse imaging of fluorescent microbeads flowing through the cholangiocyte channel at 0.02 dyne/cm².

Movie S3. Representative time lapse imaging of calcium signaling of cholangiocytes in the channel while stimulated with luminal flow (3.9 dyne/cm²).

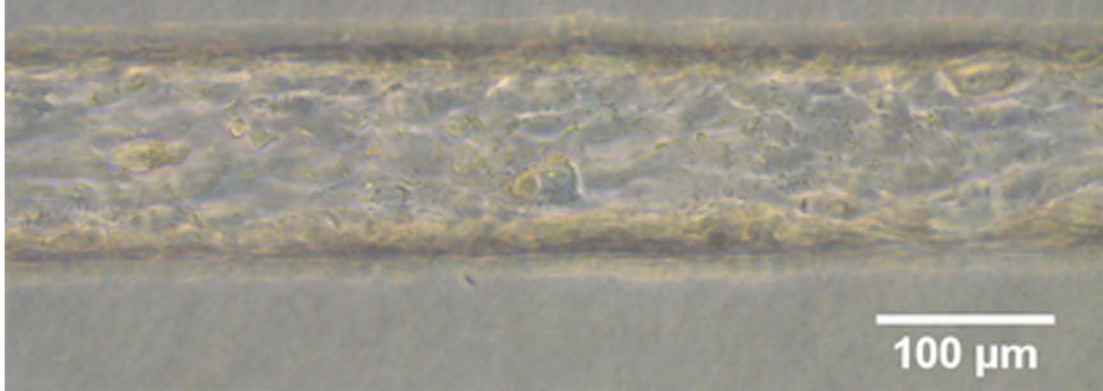
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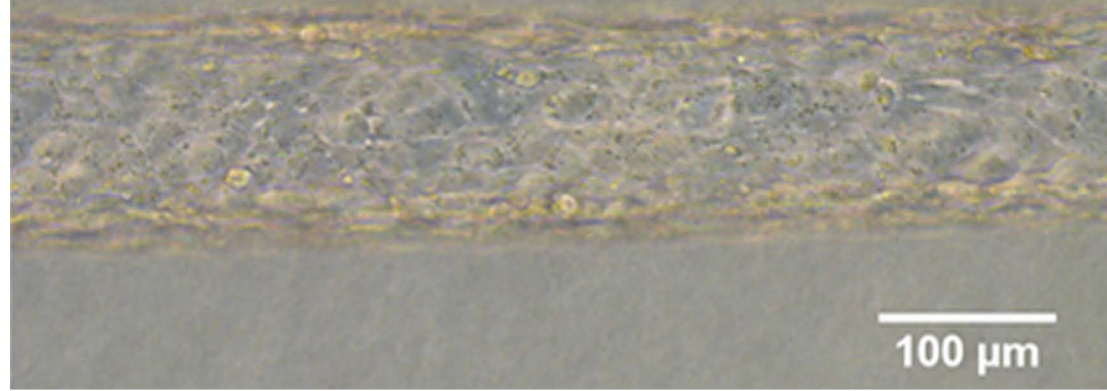
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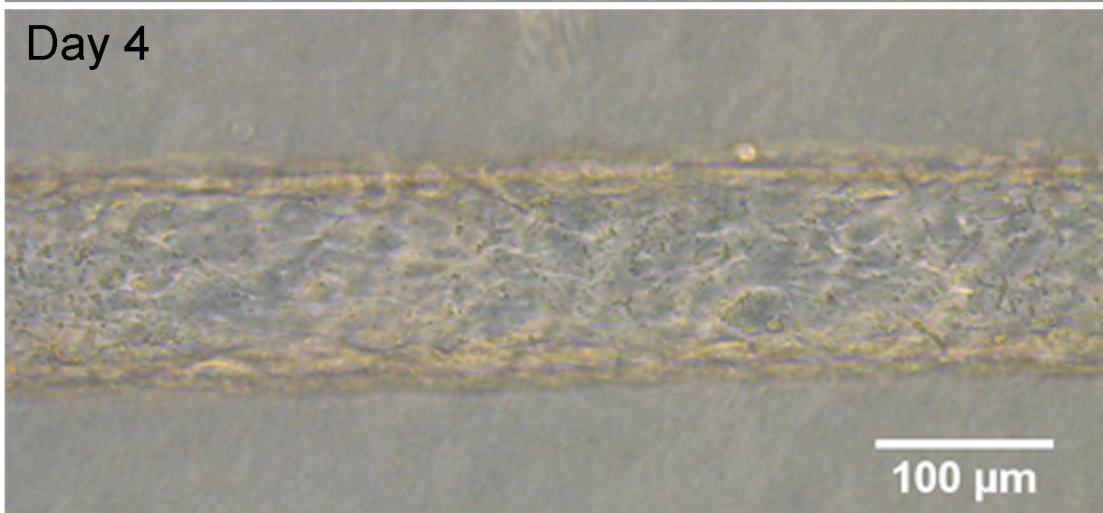
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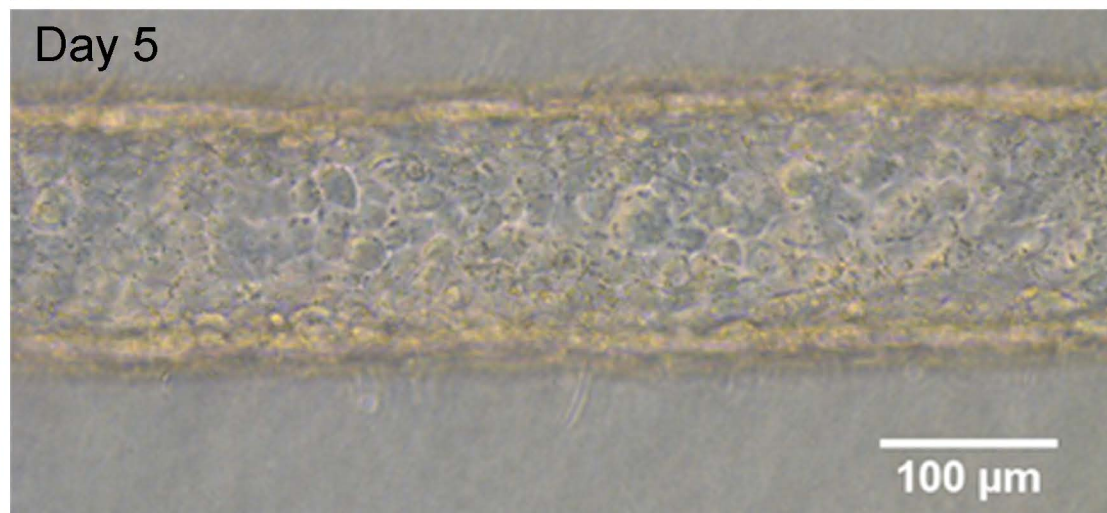
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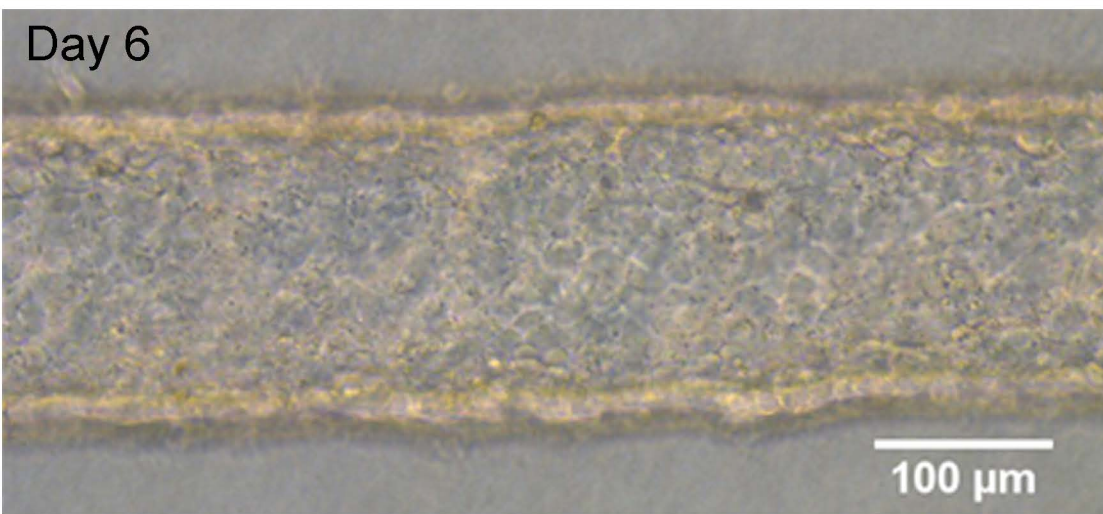
Day 4



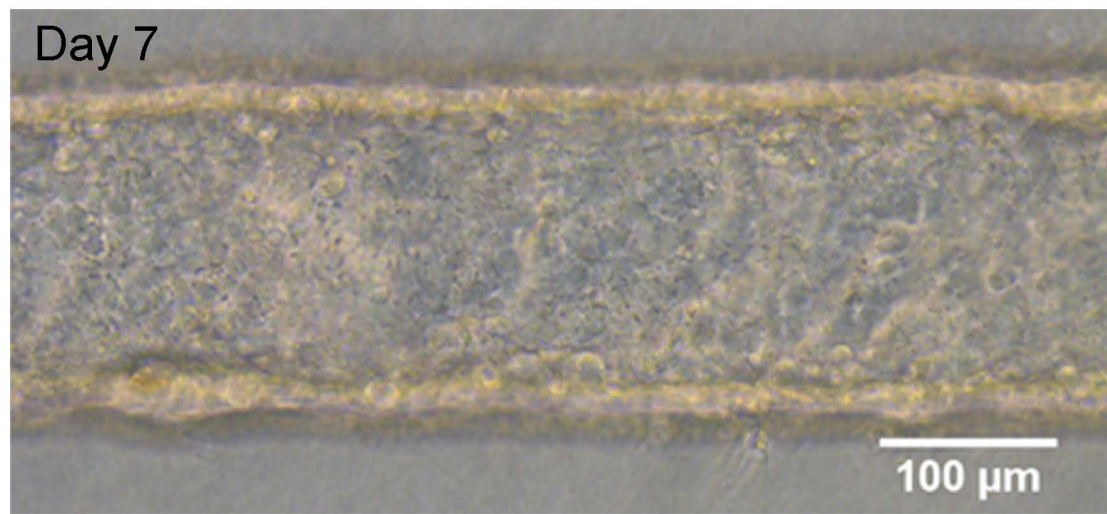
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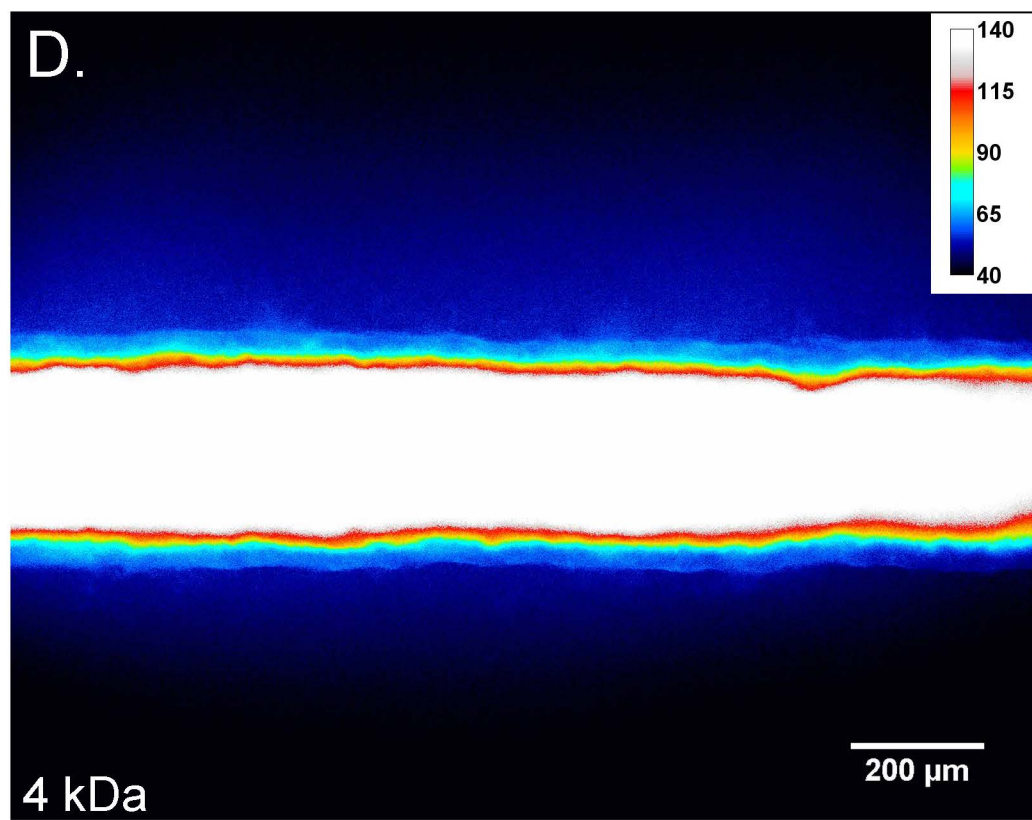
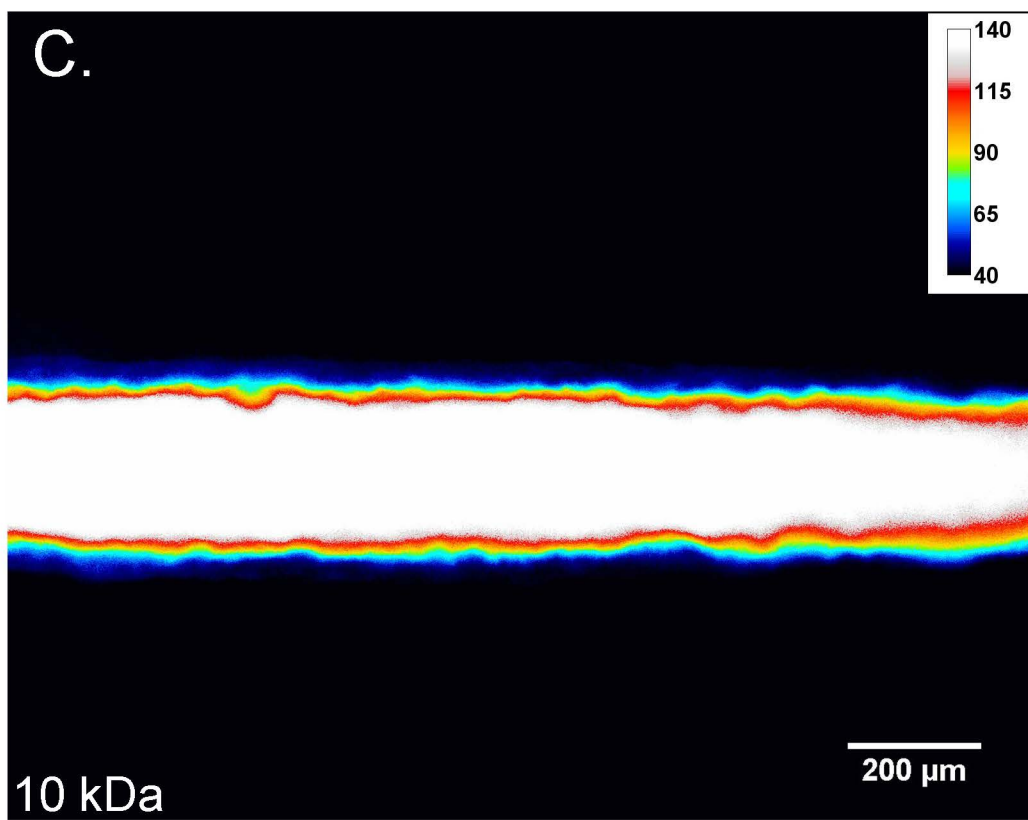
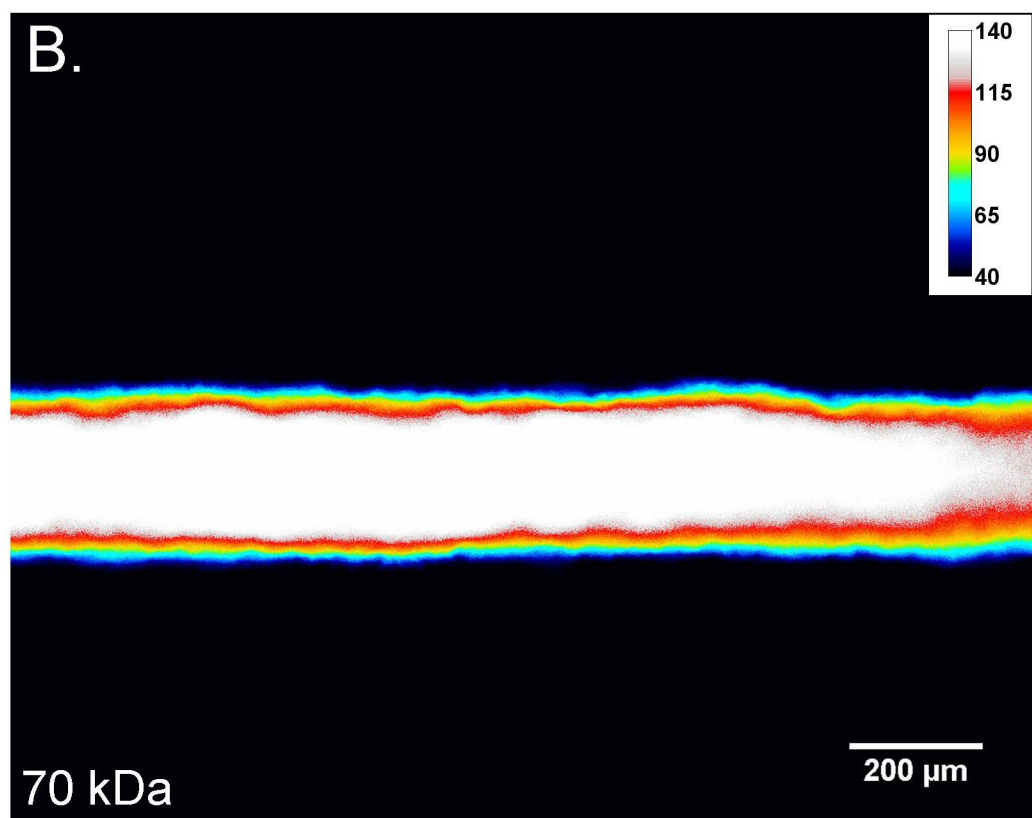
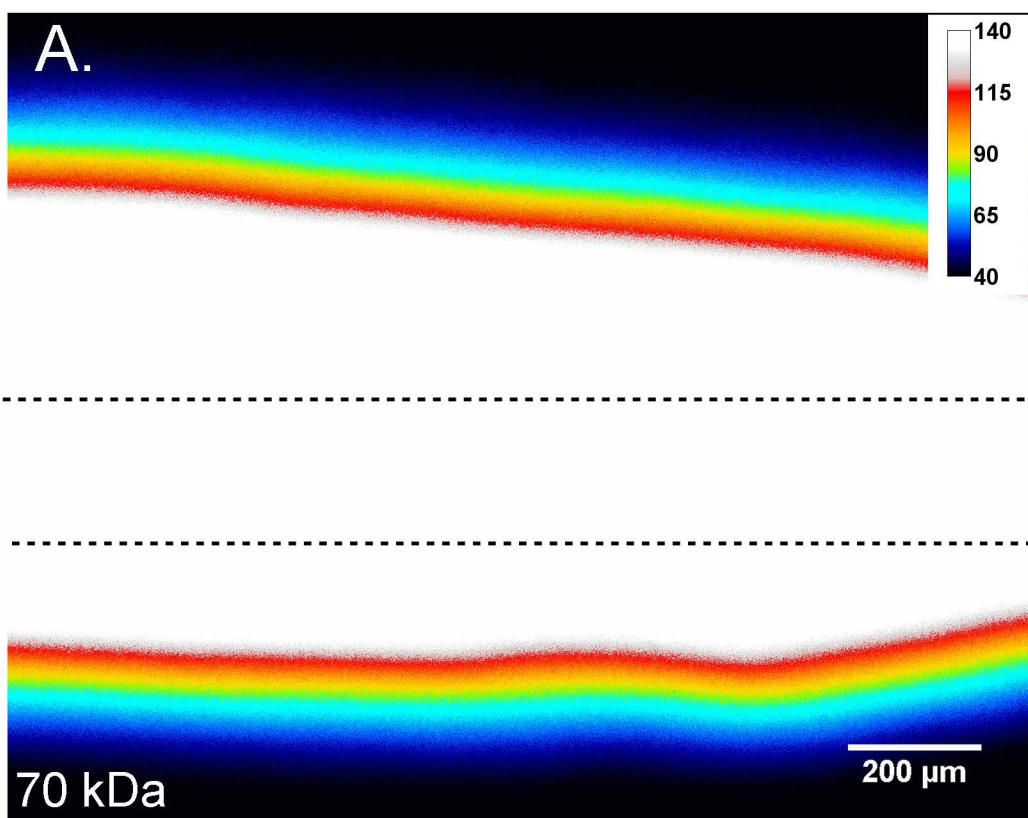


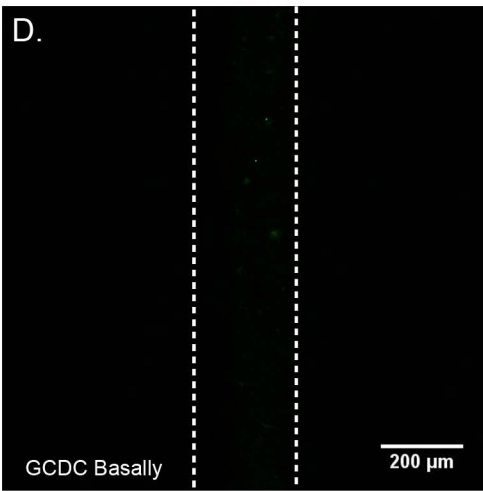
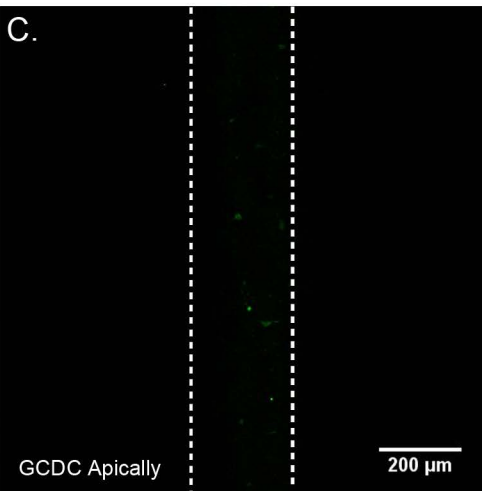
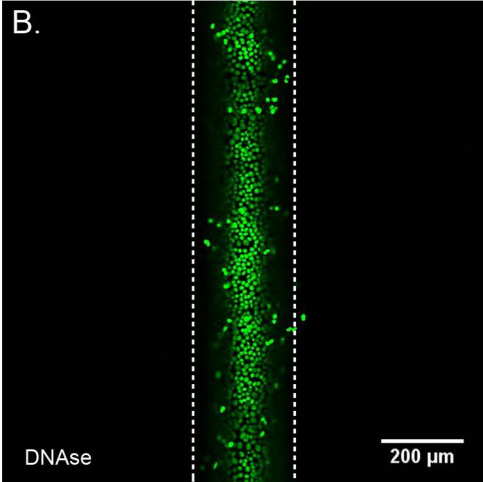
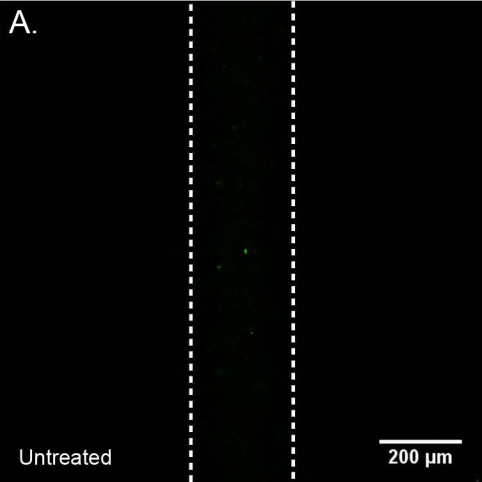
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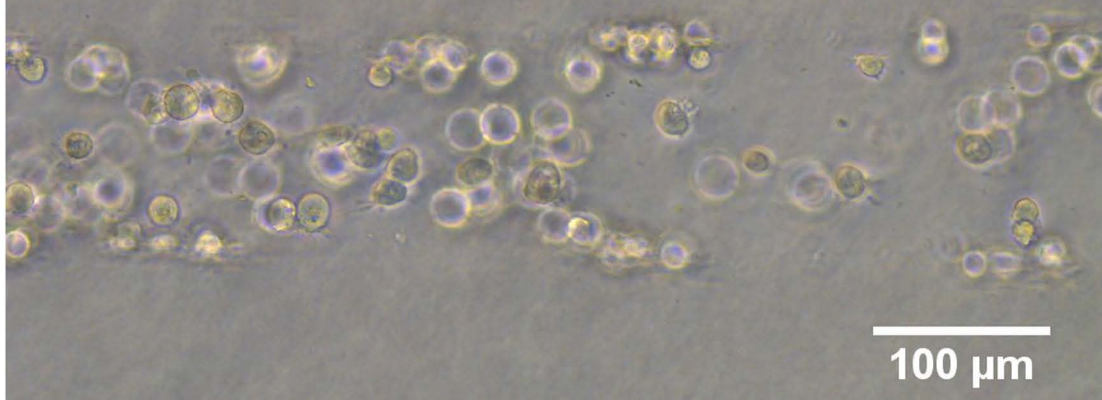
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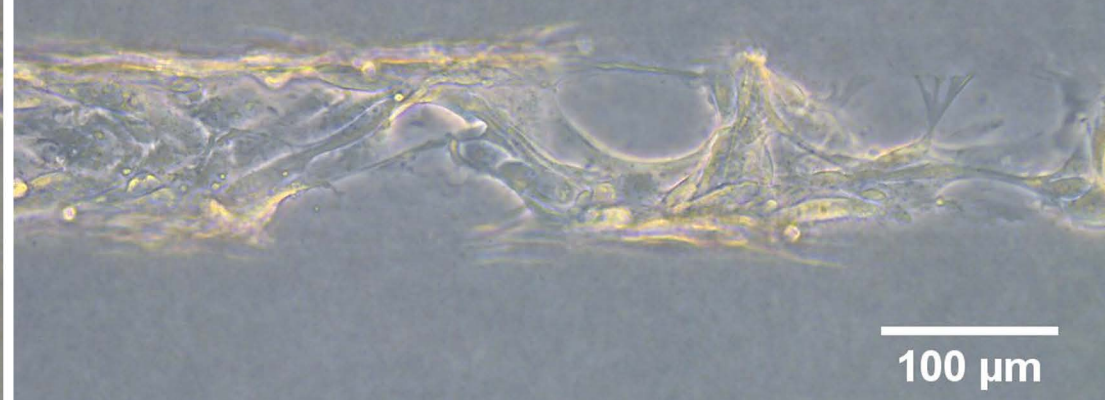




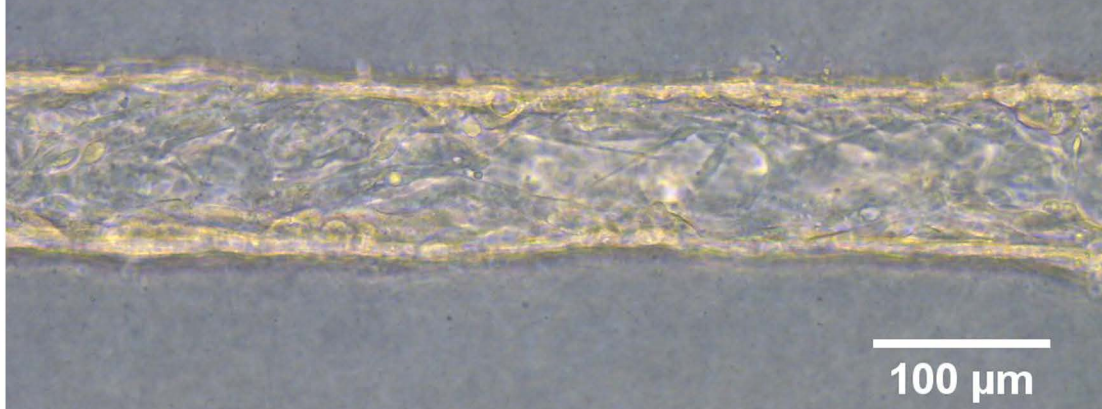
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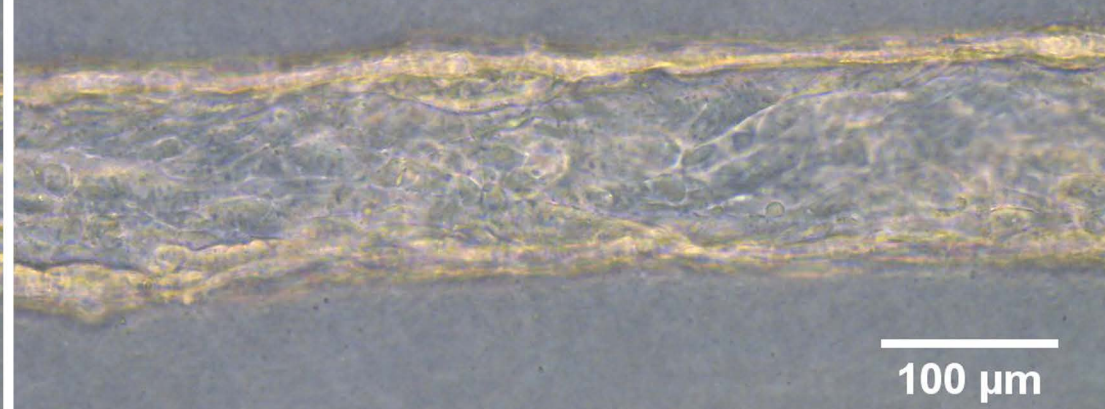
Day 1



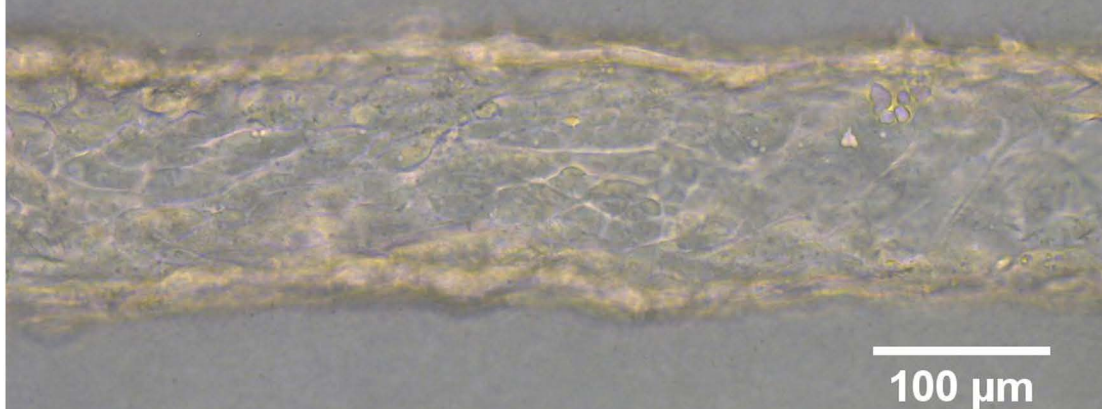
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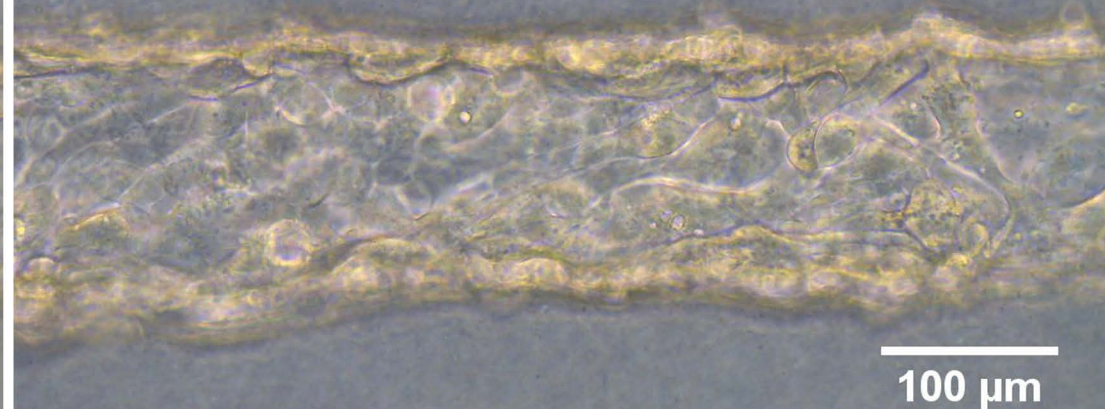
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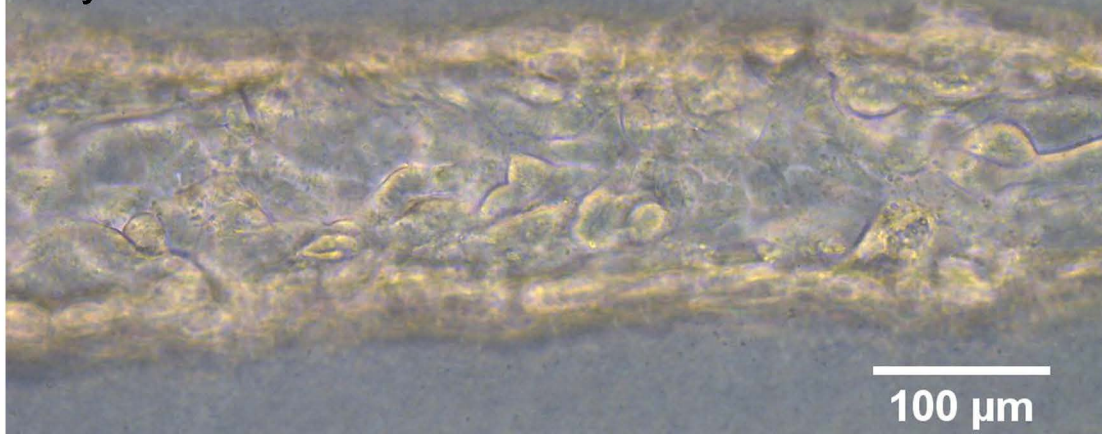
Day 4



Day 5



Day 6



Day 7

