Adaptation of a simple microfluidic platform for high-dimensional quantitative morphological analysis of human mesenchymal stromal cells on polystyrenebased substrates

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Supplemental Tables and Table Legends:

Supplemental Table 1: Single cell morphological shape features as measured by the CellProfiler software. Formal definitions of each feature were obtained from the CellProfiler manual (http://cellprofiler.org/manuals.shtml) under the "MeasureObjectSizeShape" section.

Cell Shape Features	Definition
Area	"The actual number of pixels in the region."
Compactness	"The variance of the radial distance of the object's pixels from the centroid divided by the area."
Eccentricity	"The eccentricity of the ellipse that has the same second-moments as the region. The eccentricity is the ratio of the distance between the foci of the ellipse and its major axis length. The value is between 0 and 1."
Extent	"The proportion of the pixels in the bounding box that are also in the region. Computed as the Area divided by the area of the bounding box."
FormFactor	"Calculated as 4*π*Area/Perimeter ² . Equals 1 for a perfectly circular object."
MajorAxisLength	"The length (in pixels) of the major axis of the ellipse that has the same normalized second central moments as the region."
MaxFeretDiameter; MinFeretDiameter	"The Feret diameter is the distance between two parallel lines tangent on either side of the object. The minimum and maximum Feret diameters are the smallest and largest possible diameters, rotating the calipers along all possible angles."
MaximumRadius; MedianRadius; MeanRadius	"The maximum, median, and mean distance of any pixel in the object to the closest pixel outside of the object, respectively."
MinorAxisLength	"The length (in pixels) of the minor axis of the ellipse that has the same normalized second central moments as the region."
Perimeter	"The total number of pixels around the boundary of each region in the image."
Solidity	"The proportion of the pixels in the convex hull that are also in the object, i.e. ObjectArea/ConvexHullArea. Equals 1 for a solid object (i.e., one with no holes or has a concave boundary), or <1 for an object with holes or possessing a convex/irregular boundary."

Supplemental Table 2: CellProfiler algorithm (pipeline) setup to quantify high dimensional morphological features of MSCs.

Module	Description
Load Images	Images loaded for each color channel: Cells (green), Nuclei (blue)
ApplyThreshold	Sets pixel intensities below or above a certain threshold to zero
	<u>Parameters</u>
	Set pixels below or above the threshold to zero: below threshold
	Subtract the threshold value from the remaining pixel intensities: no
	Threshold strategy: Adaptive
	Thresholding method: RobustBackground
	Select the smoothing method for thresholding: no smoothing
	Threshold correction factor: 1.3
	Lower and upper bounds on threshold: 0.0 – 1.0
IdentifyPrimaryObjects	Individual nuclei analyzed as primary objects.
	<u>Parameters</u>
	Discard objects touching border of image: yes
	Thresholding Strategy: Adaptive
	Thresholding Method: Background
	Select the smoothing method for thresholding: no smoothing
	Threshold Correction Factor: 1.3
	Method to distinguish clumped objects: none
	Retain outlines of the identified objects: yes
	Fill holes in identified objects: yes
IdentifySecondaryObjects	Cells identified as secondary objects associated with nuclei
	Parameters Noth add to identify account on a biasto. Waterahad
	Method to identify secondary objects: Watershed – Image
	Thresholding Strategy: Adaptive
	Thresholding Method: Background
	Select the smoothing method for thresholding: no smoothing Threshold Correction Factor: 1.0
	Fill holes in identified objects: yes
	Discard secondary objects that touch the edge of the image: yes
	Retain outlines of the identified secondary objects: yes
MeasureObjectSizeShape	All features from Supplementary Table 1 measured here for each
Wedsure Objectoize On ape	cell/nucleus
ExportToSpreadsheet	Measurements exported to .csv file
GrayToColor	Creating composite green/blue image for thresholding evaluation
OverlayOutlines	Overlaying cell and nucleus outlines onto composite image to
	visually evaluate quality of thresholding process
DisplayDataOnImage	Unique numbering of individual cells to allow for identification of
	poorly thresheld cells (or debris) that could then be removed from
	analysis in the exported spreadsheet
Savelmages	Save outlined composite images

Supplemental Table 3: Results from the statistical effects test (JMP12) of the main effects and interaction analysis of the MSC morphological (a) area, (b) eccentricity, (c) form factor, and (d) solidity for the full factorial bgPS microchannel experimental design. Nparm refers to the number of parameters associated with the effect (one less than the number of levels). The F Ratio is the ratio of the effect mean square divided by the error mean square. Italics indicate statistical significance (p < 0.05). (e) For each morphological feature, the data are presented as mean \pm the standard error. Morphological features not connected by the same letter are significantly different (p < 0.05).

a. Factors (Area)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	2.03E+08	76.3954	<.0001
UV Treatment	3	2.63E+09	330.163	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment	3	1.6E+09	200.561	<.0001
b. Factors (Eccentricity)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	1.86902	92.5772	<.0001
UV Treatment	3	2.3053	38.0624	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment	3	1.078373	17.8048	<.0001
c. Factors (Form factor)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	0.928072	88.4744	<.0001
UV Treatment	3	0.703558	22.3571	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment	3	1.297238	41.2225	<.0001
d. Factors (Solidity)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	2.268471	143.4908	<.0001
UV Treatment	3	1.468931	30.9721	<.0001

Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment

e. Group	Area	Eccentricity	FormFactor	Solidity
10000 cells per cm ² ,0h	7079.1±135.4 ^B	0.807±0.012 ^{A,B}	0.189±0.009 ^{D,E}	0.659±0.010 ^{B,C}
10000 cells per cm ² ,2h	7909.3±141.9 ^A	0.807±0.012 ^{A,B}	0.219±0.009 ^{C,D}	0.688±0.011 ^B
10000 cells per cm ² ,4h	3482.4±145.9 ^F	0.748±0.013 ^C	0.304±0.009 ^A	0.766±0.011 ^A
10000 cells per cm ² ,16h	3061.8±133.2 ^F	0.665±0.012 ^D	0.263 ± 0.008^{B}	0.764±0.010 ^A
50000 cells per cm ² ,0h	5245.3±70.6 ^C	0.821±0.006 ^{A,B}	0.217±0.004 ^{C,D}	0.647±0.005 ^C
50000 cells per cm ² ,2h	4739.1±69.3 ^D	0.837±0.006 ^A	0.181±0.004 ^E	0.637±0.005 ^C
50000 cells per cm ² ,4h	4537.2±61.7 ^{D,E}	0.826±0.005 ^A	0.179±0.004 ^E	0.628±0.005 ^C
50000 cells per cm ² ,16h	4322.1±59.6 ^E	0.801±0.005 ^B	0.217±0.004 ^C	0.682 ± 0.005^{B}

0.930657

19.6227

<.0001

Supplemental Table 4: Results from the statistical effects test (JMP12) of the main effects and interaction analysis of the MSC morphological (a) area, (b) eccentricity, (c) form factor, and (d) solidity for the full factorial tctPS microchannel experimental design. Nparm refers to the number of parameters associated with the effect (one less than the number of levels). The F Ratio is the ratio of the effect mean square divided by the error mean square. Italics indicate statistical significance (p<0.05).

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a. Factors (Area)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	4.84E+08	77.9503	<.0001
Serum Concentration	2	1.05E+08	8.4408	0.0002
Cell Seeding Density*Serum Concentration	2 2	4.03E+08	32.4676	<.0001
UV Treatment	2	7.93E+09	638.1282	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment	2	7.54E+08	60.7136	<.0001
Serum Concentration*UV Treatment	4	4.53E+08	18.254	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*Serum Concentration*UV Treatment	4	4.25E+08	17.1004	<.0001
b. Factors (Eccentricity)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
	1 1	0.695245	45.0172	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density Serum Concentration	· ·	0.093245	0.3498	0.7049
	2 2	0.065683	0.3496 2.1265	0.7049
Cell Seeding Density*Serum Concentration				
UV Treatment	2 2	10.44226	338.0687	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment		0.359182	11.6285	<.0001
Serum Concentration*UV Treatment	4	0.662666	10.7269	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*Serum	4	0.182513	2.9544	0.0191
Concentration*UV Treatment				
c. Factors (Form factor)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	0.003328	1.0042	0.3165
Serum Concentration	2	0.098489	14.8596	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*Serum Concentration	2	0.029199	4.4054	0.0124
UV Treatment	2	1.850197	279.1499	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment	2	0.01717	2.5905	0.0754
Serum Concentration*UV Treatment	4	0.509015	38.399	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*Serum	,			
Concentration*UV Treatment	4	0.213755	16.1252	<.0001
d. Factors (Solidity)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	0.322368	23.9874	<.0001
Serum Concentration	2	0.577354	21.4805	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*Serum Concentration	2	0.028056	1.0438	0.3524
UV Treatment	2	5.879849	218.7602	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment			10.8441	<.0001
con occaring borions of freatment	2	0.291469	10.0441	<.000 i
	2 4			
Serum Concentration*UV Treatment Cell Seeding Density*Serum		0.291469 0.582125 0.292725	10.8441 10.829 5.4454	<.0001 <.0001 0.0002

Supplemental Table 5: Results from the statistical effects test (JMP12) of the main effects and interaction analysis of the MSC morphological (a) area, (b) eccentricity, (c) form factor, and (d) solidity for the full factorial tctPS open-well experimental design. Nparm refers to the number of parameters associated with the effect (one less than the number of levels). The F Ratio is the ratio of the effect mean square divided by the error mean square. Italics indicate statistical significance (p < 0.05). (e) For each morphological feature, the data are presented as mean \pm the standard error. Morphological features not connected by the same letter are significantly different (p < 0.05).

a. Factors (Area)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	1.74E+09	426.5897	<.0001
UV Treatment	2	2.27E+09	277.387	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment	2	8.47E+08	103.5872	<.0001
b. Factors (Eccentricity)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	0.108813	9.3634	0.0022
UV Treatment	2	0.067792	2.9168	0.0542
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment	2	0.01327	0.5709	0.565
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c. Factors (Form factor)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	0.003931	1.6168	0.2036
UV Treatment	2	0.1767	36.3338	<.0001
Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment	2	0.099834	20.5283	<.0001
d. Factors (Solidity)	Nparm	Sum of Squares	F Ratio	P Value
Cell Seeding Density	1	0.951251	78.9087	<.0001
UV Treatment	2	0.063458	2.632	0.072

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Cell Seeding Density*UV Treatment

e. Group	Area	Eccentricity	FormFactor	Solidity
5000 cells per cm ² ,0h	6980.0±69.5 ^A	0.904±0.004 ^A	0.099±0.002 ^{B,C}	0.597±0.004 ^{B,C}
5000 cells per cm ² ,4h	7064.2±59.5 ^A	0.903±0.003 ^A	0.102±0.001 ^B	$0.599 \pm 0.003^{B,C}$
5000 cells per cm ² ,16h	6498.5±64.6 ^B	0.900±0.003 ^{A,B}	0.102 ± 0.002^{B}	0.586±0.004 ^C
10000 cells per cm ² ,0h	6947.6±45.0 ^A	$0.898 \pm 0.002^{A,B}$	0.095±0.001 ^C	0.608 ± 0.002^{B}
10000 cells per cm ² ,4h	5980.2±39.9 ^C	0.898±0.002 ^A	0.098±0.001 ^{B,C}	0.618±0.002 ^A
10000 cells per cm ² ,16h	4869.5±38.9 ^D	0.889 ± 0.002^{B}	0.113±0.001 ^A	0.621±0.002 ^A

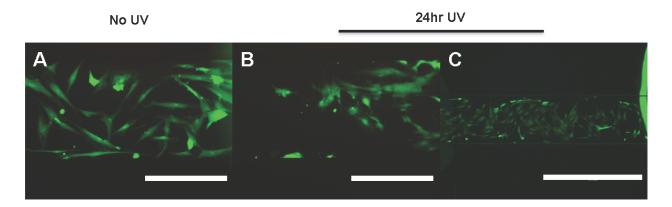
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8.4391

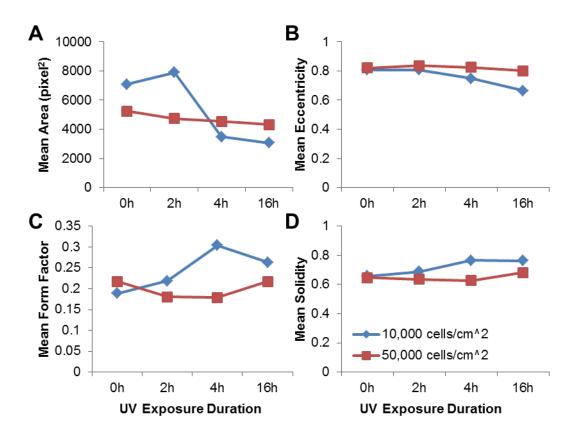
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Supplemental Figures and Figure Legends:

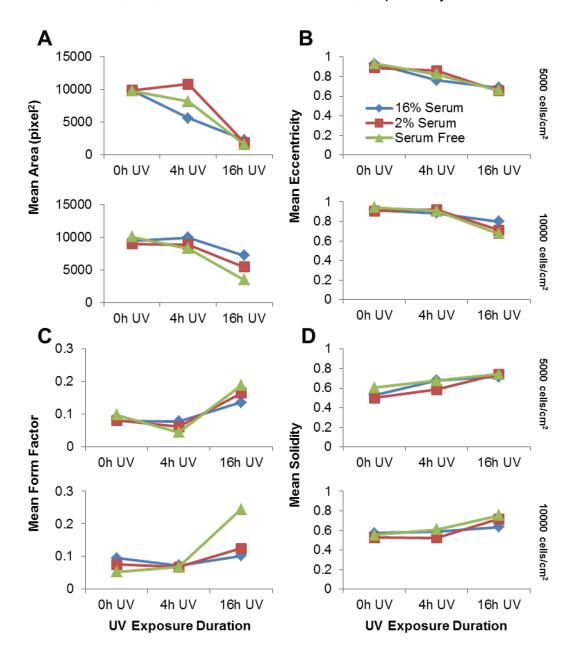
Supplemental Figure 1: Compared to (A) control PS substrates that were not UV exposed, MSCs are viable 24h after being seeded at 50000 cells/cm² on (B) PS substrates that were exposed to UV for 24h prior to cell seeding as indicated by LIVE (green)/DEAD (red) staining. A lower magnification of MSCs seeded on PS substrates subjected to 24h of UV exposure before cell seeding is shown in (C). Scale bar is 400 microns for A and B, and 1 mm for C.



Supplemental Figure 2: Interaction plots illustrating cross effects between cell seeding density and substrate UV exposure duration on the MSC morphological features of (A) area, (B) eccentricity, (C) form factor, and (D) solidity are shown for bgPS microchannels. Blue diamonds and red squares indicate MSCs seeded at 10000 and 50000 cells/cm², respectively.



Supplemental Figure 3: Interaction plots illustrating cross effects between cell seeding density, substrate UV exposure duration, and serum concentration on the MSC morphological features of (A) area, (B) eccentricity, (C) form factor, and (D) solidity are shown for tctPS microchannels. Blue diamonds green crosses, and red circles represent serum free, 2%, and 16% serum conditions, respectively.



Supplemental Figure 4: Interaction plot illustrating cross effects between cell seeding density and substrate UV exposure duration on the MSC morphological area feature are shown for macroscale tctPS well plates. Red squares and blue diamonds indicate MSCs seeded at 5000 and 10000 cells/cm², respectively.

