

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Mathematical modelling of oxygen gradients in stem cell-derived liver tissue

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## 1 Mathematical model

### 1.1 Model equations

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = D_{sph} \nabla^2 C - \frac{V_{max} C}{C + K_m}, \quad \text{In the spheroid,} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = D_{med} \nabla^2 C, \quad \text{In the media.} \quad (2)$$

### 1.2 Boundary conditions

$$C = C_A, \quad \text{At the air/media interface,} \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla C \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0, \quad \text{At the well/media interface,} \quad (4)$$

$$C_{sph} = C_{med}, \quad \text{At the media/spheroid interface,} \quad (5)$$

$$D_{sph} \nabla C_{sph} = D_{med} \nabla C_{med}, \quad \text{At the media/spheroid interface.} \quad (6)$$

### 1.3 Model parameters

Model parameter	Value	Reference
$D_{sph}$	$1.60 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	[1, 2]
$D_{med}$	$4.85 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	[1, 2]
$V_{max}$	$4.10 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3/\text{s}$	[3]
$K_m$	$6.24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}/\text{m}^3$	[2, 4]

Table 1: Parameter values for the main model.

## 2 Parameter variation

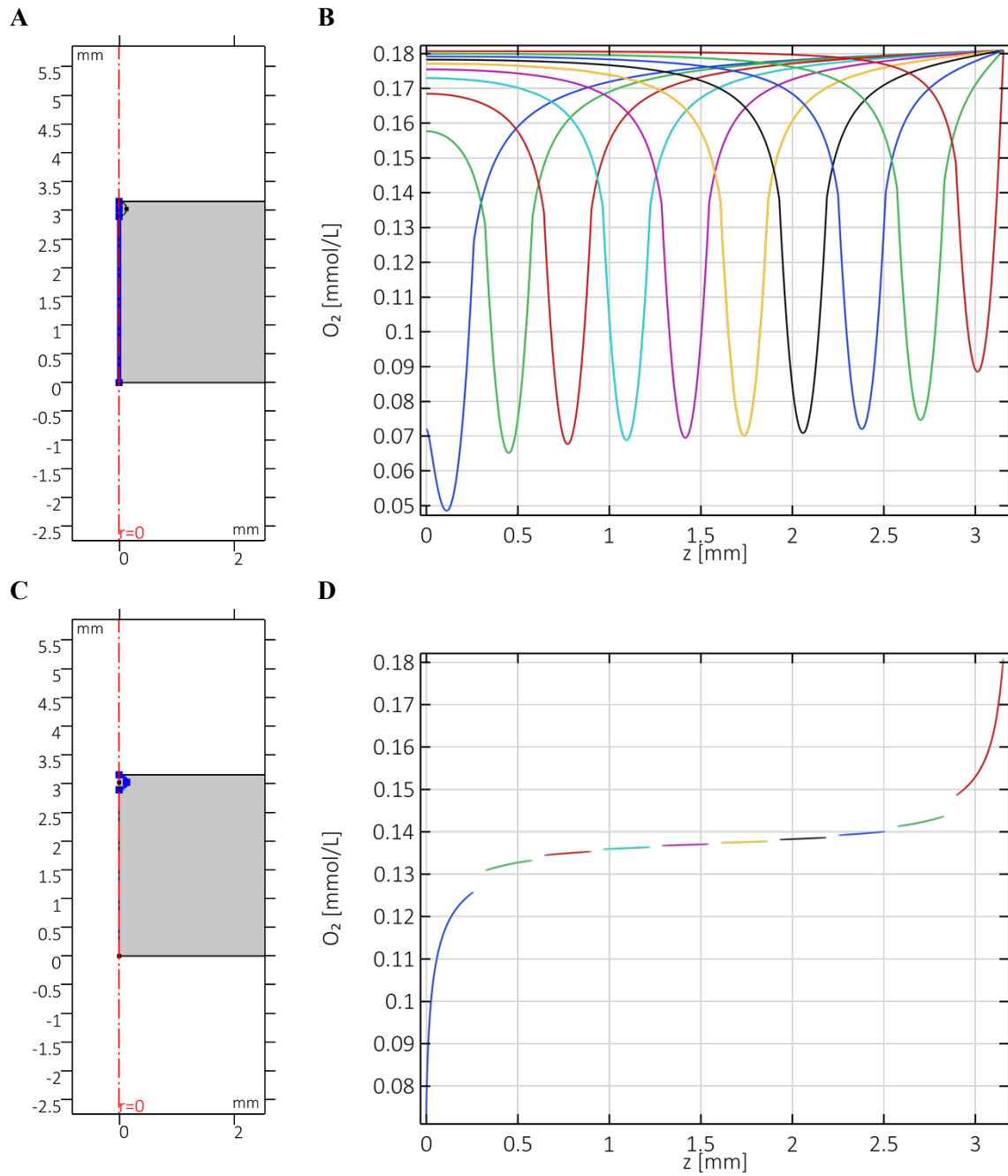


Figure S1: Oxygen profiles along 1D lines either through the central axis of the well (A,B) or around the boundary of the sphere (C,D) for various spheroid heights within the well for a spheroid of radius  $130\ \mu\text{m}$ .

### 3 COMSOL geometry

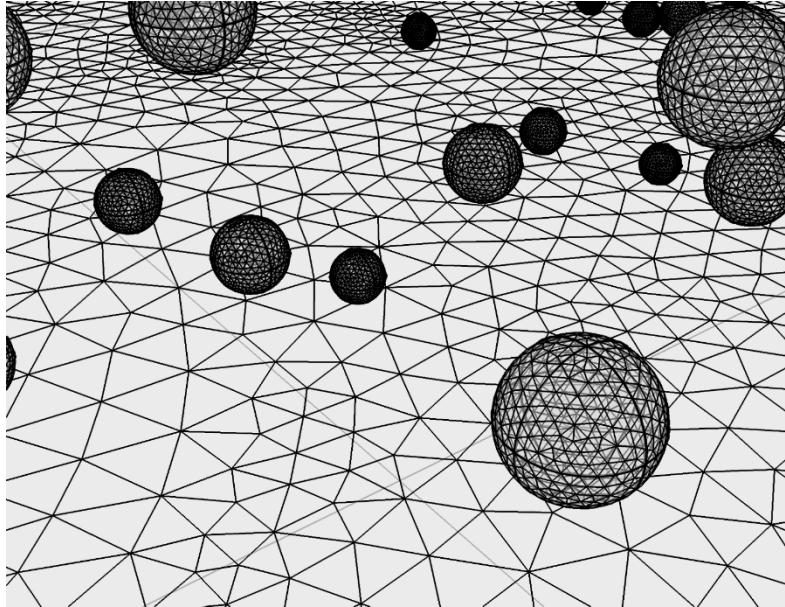


Figure S2: Sample of model geometry in COMSOL with “extremely fine” mesh. Image shows multiple randomly arrayed spheroids within the media.

## 4 Randomly sampled generation of multiple spheroids within the well

A

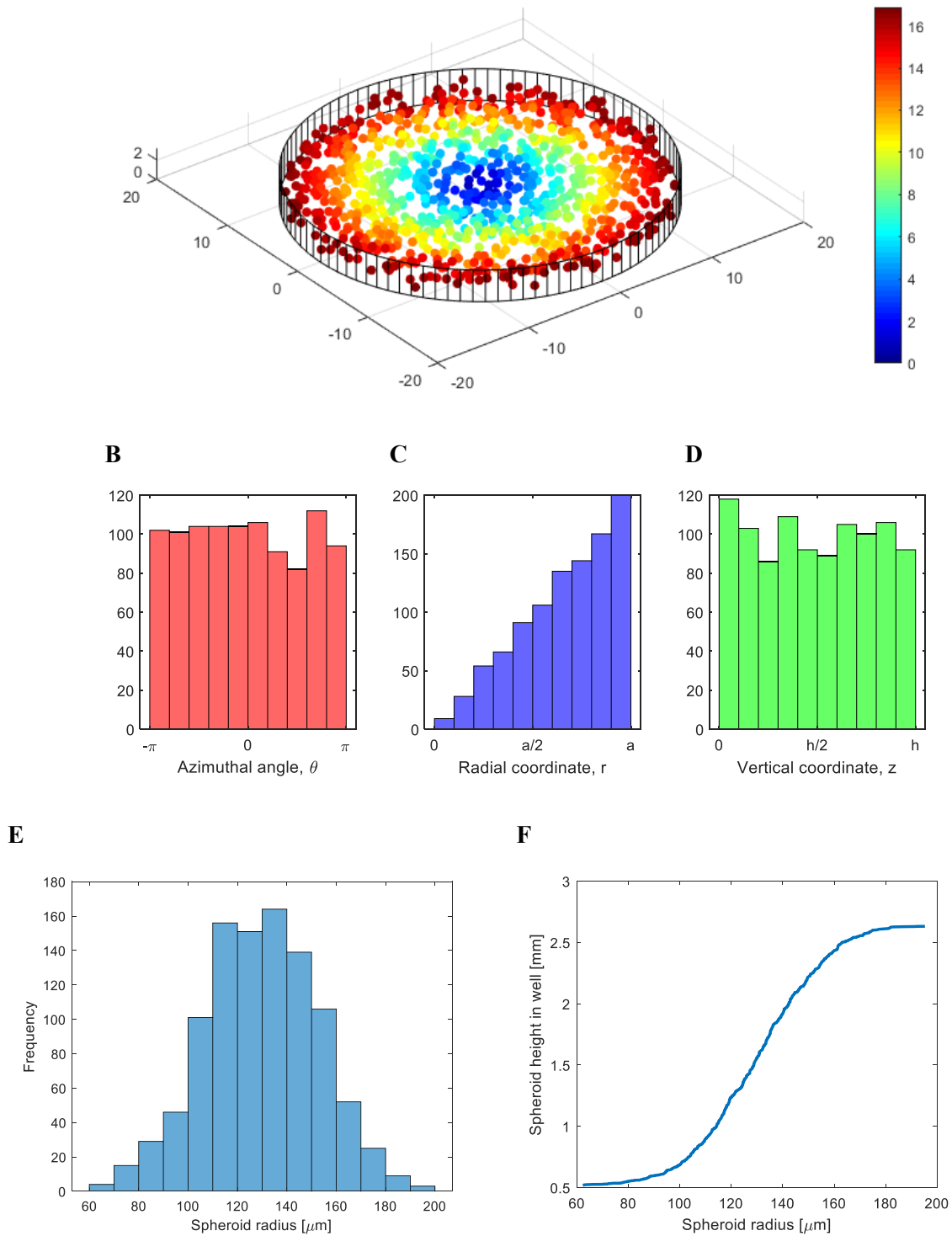


Figure S3: A: 1,000 randomly assigned spheroid coordinates within a virtual well assuming a uniform spatial distribution. Corresponding probability density functions are given for cylindrical coordinates  $\theta$  (B),  $r$  (C), and  $z$  (D). E: Randomly generated normal distribution for spheroid radii given mean (129.71  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and SD (22.85  $\mu\text{m}$ ) measurements. F: Spheroid radii are assigned to each positional coordinate in 3D space based upon the spheroid height ( $z$ ).

## References

1. Leedale, J., et al., *Modeling the dynamics of hypoxia inducible factor-1 $\alpha$  (HIF-1 $\alpha$ ) within single cells and 3D cell culture systems*. *Mathematical biosciences*, 2014. **258**: p. 33-43.
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