Supplementary Material

To facilitate a comparison of data published in the literature, we herein order these data with respect to some key features. It is noteworthy that all publications discussed in the following, except for one, conducted their experiments using a culture force monitor (Eastwood et al. 1994). This device was developed based on the isometric tension apparatus built by Kolodney and Wysolmerski (1992) and was extended by an additional computer-based data collection system. The only exception in this regard is Eichinger et al. (2020), who developed a novel biaxial bioreactor.

To render the data in the literature easier to compare, we postprocessed it in several steps. First, all data points were interpolated such that all reported force values corresponded to the same times in any data set. This step was necessary to add two data sets and to ensure that the smoothing filter applied later works correctly. All data points were interpolated using a uniform time vector with a time step of 0.02 h for sufficient accuracy.

Thereafter, all force values were converted into gross force responses, meaning that the force response actually measured in the experiments with the cell-seeded collagen gels. Some articles do not directly present this response but only a form of net response. The net response is the gross response minus the force response of a cell-free collagen gel of the otherwise same type. To retrieve the gross force, the response of the cell-free collagen gel as it was given in the respective paper was added again to the net force provided in the paper. This postprocessing step is crucial to make the data from different papers comparable. After obtaining the gross force of each data set, all force values were normalized to the number of cells in the tissue equivalent because it has been shown that the more cells a gel contains, the higher the resulting force.

Finally, a smoothing filter was applied to all data sets, which facilitates data analysis. We used local regression with weighted linear least squares with a 2nd degree polynomial model. Each new data point was computed under consideration of 15% of the respective total number of data points. This percentage was found to be ideal to obtain a curve that was sufficiently smooth while still representing the original data sufficiently accurately.



Fig. S1 Each force curve/data point represents the results of a single scientific paper listed in Table 1 and 2. Uniaxial static experiments were considered studying healthy cells expressing $\alpha 2\beta 2$ integrins and using experimental medium containing 10% FBS without additional growth factors. If more than one data set fulfilling these criteria was published in a paper, the mean of the respective forces was computed. For human ocular fibroblasts (FB), only human Tenon's and human corneal fibroblasts were considered.



Fig. S2 Point plot showing dependence of maximal force on cell density, total number of cells, gel volume, collagen concentration, FBS concentration and 5 x Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM) concentration

Gel Volume [mL]	Cell Type	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Number} \\ \mathbf{of \ Cells} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 10^6 \ cells \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$	Collagen Concentr. $\left[\frac{mg}{mL}\right]$	FBS (Gel) [vol%]	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{5xDMEM}\\ \textbf{(Gel)}\\ [vol\%] \end{array}$	Other Gel Constituents	Reference
14.8	human dermal FB	3.0 6.0 3.0	0.46	10.0	18.0	19.32 mM HEPES, 3.05 mM NaOH	Delvoye et al. (1991)
5.0	human dermal FB	5.5	1.00	1.0	21.8	0.1% glutamine, 0.1% Pen-Strep, 2.5 mM HEPES, NaOH	Eastwood et al. (1994)
5.0	human dermal FB rabbit tendon FB	unknown	0.80	0.0	22.0	NaOH	Eastwood et al. (1996)
6.0	human dermal FB human osteosarcoma FB	6.0	1.50	10.0	unknown	NaOH	Jenkins et al. (1999)
6.7	human dermal FB	6.7	1.70	0.0	21.6	15 μM HCl, NaOH	Brown et al. (2002)
7.0	human dermal FB	2.0	1.83	2.9	5.1	7.14% 10×PBS, 7.14 mM NaOH	Campbell et al. (2003)
5.0	human dermal FB	5.0	unknown	0.0	2.0	$10\% 10 \times MEM,$ NaOH	Karamichos et al. (2007)
2.0	human ocular FB	14.0 scleral 2.0 Tenon's, corneal	1.50	unknown	unknown	L-glutamine, NaHCO ₃ , NaOH	Dahlmann-Noor et al. (2007)
2.85	human tarsal plate FB	2.85	1.58	10.2	21.4	1.1% L-glutamine, 0.21% NaHCO ₃	Ezra et al. (2010)
5.0	human fascial tissue FB	5.0	1.88	1.0	1.8	 8.2% 10×MEM, 0.2 mM L-glutamine, 10 U/ml, 10 μg/ml Pen-Strep, 100 mM HEPES 	Bisson et al. (2004) Bisson et al. (2009)
13.0	chick embryo FB	10.0	0.87	10.0	17.9	Pen-Strep, 2.90 mM NaOH	Kolodney and Wysolmerski (1992)
5.0	rabbit tendon FB	5.0	unknown	0.0	2.0	$10\% 10 \times MEM,$ NaOH	Sawadkar et al. (2020)
6.7	rat tendon FB	6.7	1.70	0.0	21.6	HCl, NaOH	Marenzana et al. (2006)
3.5 uniaxial 6.5 biaxial	NIH 3T3 FB	0.7 1.75 3.5 6.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.80 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.50 \end{array} $	5.4	27.1	9.0 mM NaOH, 1.8 mM HEPES, 5.40% porcine serum, 0.54% Pen-Strep, 0.54% antibiotic/ antimycotic	Eichinger et al. (2020)
5.0	porcine pulmonary arterial SMC	5.0	1.00	1.0	21.8	0.1% glutamine, 0.1% Pen-Strep, 2.5 mM HEPES, NaOH	Hall et al. (2007)

Jonas F. Eichinger et al.

Table S1 Supplementary information on gel constituents in previous publications. 5xDMEM concentration is a theoretical value representing the amount of 5xDMEM necessary to obtain the same final concentration of DMEM in the collagen gel as specified in the respective publication (although a differently concentrated DMEM might have been used).

Mechanical homeostasis in tissue equivalents

Cell Type	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Cell Density} \\ \left[\frac{10^6 \ cells}{mL}\right] \end{array}$	Isolation Process	Passage Number	Reference
human dermal FB	$\begin{array}{c} 0.20\\ 0.40\end{array}$	explant growth	unknown	Delvoye et al. (1991)
human dermal FB	1.10	collagenase digestion, explant growth	unknown	Eastwood et al. (1994)
human dermal FB	unknown	collagenase digestion, explant growth (primarily)	unknown	Eastwood et al. (1996)
human dermal FB	1.00	explant growth	P6 - P9	Jenkins et al. (1999)
human dermal FB	1.00	explant growth	P6 - P7	Brown et al. (2002)
human dermal FB	0.29	unknown	unknown	Campbell et al. (2003)
human dermal FB	1.00	explant	P3 - P7	Karamichos et al. (2007)
human osteosarcoma FB	1.00	unknown	unknown	Jenkins et al. (1999)
human ocular FB	7.00 scleral 1.00 Tenon's, corneal	dispase digestion	P2 - P10	Dahlmann-Noor et al. (2007)
human tarsal plate FB	1.00	collagenase digestion	P3 - P4	Ezra et al. (2010)
human fascial tissue FB	1.00	unknown	up to P5	Bisson et al. (2004) Bisson et al. (2009)
calf dermal FB	0.20	explant growth	unknown	Delvoye et al. (1991)
chick embryo FB	0.77	unknown	P2	Kolodney and Wysolmerski (1992)
rabbit tendon FB	unknown	explant growth	unknown	Eastwood et al. (1996)
rabbit tendon FB	1.00	collagenase digestion	P0 - P6	Sawadkar et al. (2020)
rat tendon FB	1.00	collagenase digestion, explant growth	up to P8	Marenzana et al. (2006)
NIH 3T3 FB	$0.20 \\ 0.50 \\ 1.00$	unknown	P4 - P5	Eichinger et al. (2020)
porcine pulmonary arterial SMC	1.00	enzyme digestion	P3 - P6	Hall et al. (2007)

 ${\bf Table \ S2} \ {\rm Supplementary \ information \ on \ cells \ used \ in \ previous \ publications.}$

25