

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Bioprinting and *in vitro* characterization of alginate–gelatin constructs incorporating human umbilical vein endothelial cells for potential cardiac tissue engineering

Supplementary file

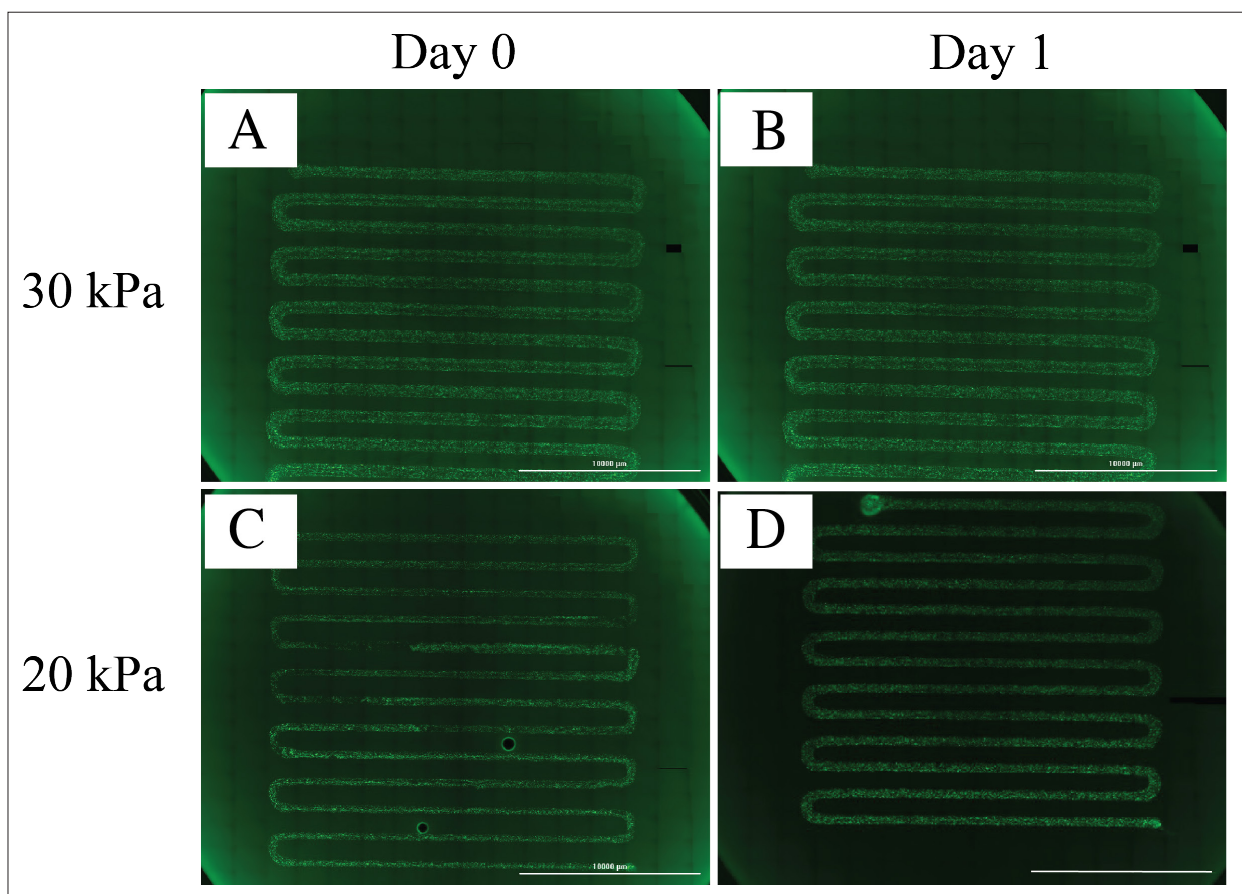


Figure S1. Preliminary cell viability assessment using live/dead assay for one-layer three-dimensional-bioprinted constructs at two different pressures: 30 kPa on (A) day 0 and (B) day 1, and 20 kPa on (C) day 0 and (D) day 1. Live cells were dyed with calcein acetoxyethyl ester (green fluorescence) and dead cells were stained with propidium iodide (red fluorescence) (scale bar: 1000 μm; magnification: 4×).

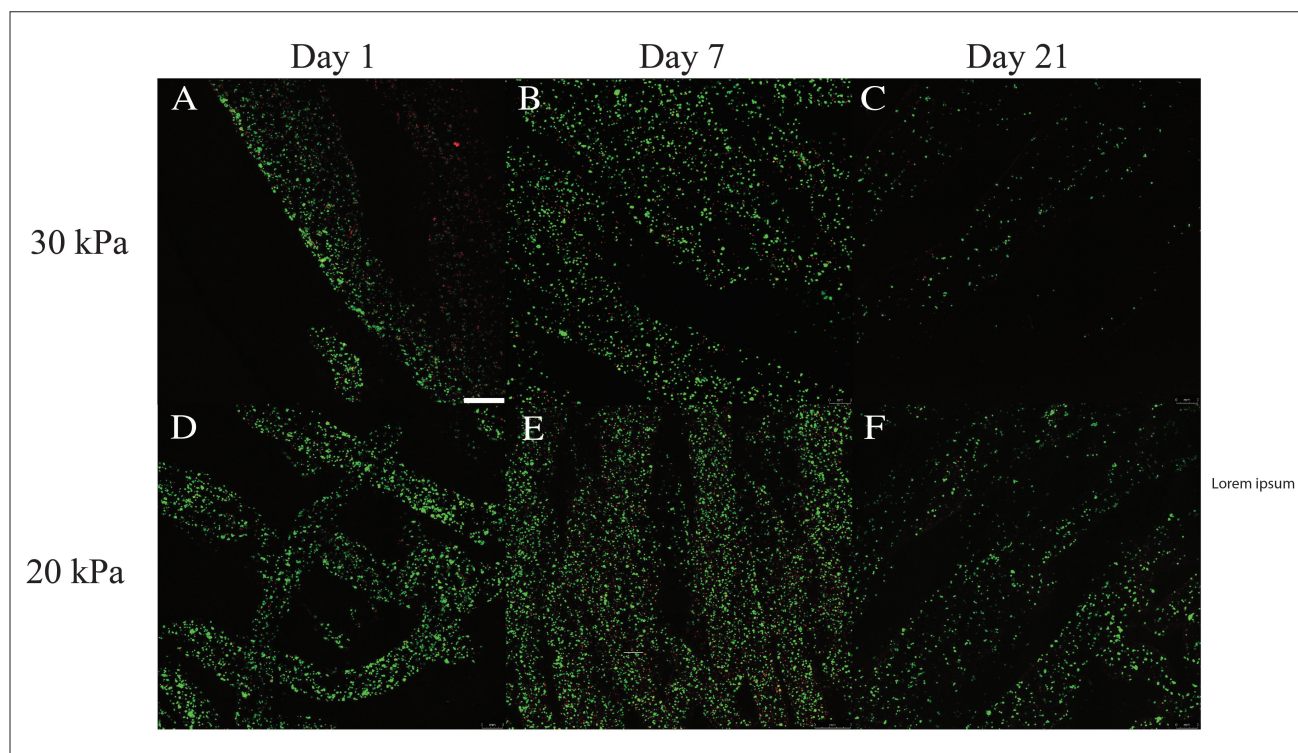


Figure S2. Preliminary cell viability assessment using live/dead assay for three-dimensional-bioprinted constructs at two different pressures: 30 kPa (A–C) and 20 kPa (D–F) on (A, D) day 1, (B, E) day 7, and (C, F) day 21 post-printing. Live cells were dyed with calcein acetoxymethyl ester (green fluorescence) and dead cells were stained with propidium iodide (red fluorescence) (scale bar: 500 μm ; magnification: 5 \times).