# **Supplementary information**

#### Effect of Adhesion and Substrate Elasticity on Neutrophil Extracellular Trap Formation

Luise Erpenbeck1#\*, Antonia Luise Gruhn1#, Galina Kudryasheva2, Gökhan Günay1,4, Daniel Meyer4, Julia Busse1, Elsa Neubert1, 4, Michael P. Schön1,3, Florian Rehfeldt2, Sebastian Kruss4\*

Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Allergology, University Medical Center, Göttingen University, Germany

2Third Institute of Physics - Biophysics, Göttingen University, Germany 3Lower Saxony Institute of Occupational Dermatology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany 4Institute of Physical Chemistry, Göttingen University, Germany #These authors contributed equally \*Corresponding authors: skruss@gwdg.de (SK), luise.erpenbeck@med.uni-goettingen.de (LE)

#### Collagen I coating





## No stimulation (medium)







**Supplementary figure S1.** Fluorescence images of stimulated neutrophils on PAA gels coated with collagen I. Freshly isolated neutrophils were seeded on polyacrylamide substrates and glass surfaces coated with collagen I and stimulated either with PMA or LPS for 3h. As vehicle control, neutrophils on 4 kPa and 128 kPa gels were incubated only with RPMI media. After fixation with 2% PFA, cells were stained with Hoechst 33342/ DNA and representative images were taken from each well to quantify NETosis rates.

## Fibrinogen coating

50 µm



## No stimulation (medium)







**Supplementary Figure S2** *Fluorescence images of stimulated neutrophils on PAA gels coated with fibrinogen. Freshly isolated neutrophils were seeded on polyacrylamide substrates and glass surfaces coated with fibrinogen and stimulated either with PMA or LPS for 3h. As vehicle control, neutrophils on 4 kPa and 128 kPa gels were incubated only with RPMI media. After fixation with 2% PFA, cells were stained with Hoechst 33342/ DNA and representative images were taken from each well to quantify NETosis rates.* 



**Supplementary figure S3: NETosis on PAA gels functionalized with higher collagen concentrations.** PAA gels of different elasticity were functionalized with a tenfold higher collagen I concentration (0.2 mg/ml). On those gels neutrophils did not properly adhere and spread (a). Consequently, LPS-induced NETosis did not occur (b).





Supplementary Figure S4 Phase contrast images of unstimulated neutrophils on PAA gels coated with either collagen-I or fibrinogen. Freshly isolated neutrophils were seeded on polyacrylamide substrates and glass surfaces coated with collagen-I or fibrinogen. After fixation with 2% PFA representative images were taken from each well to quantify changes in cell area.



**Supplementary Figure S5** *Neutrophils were seeded on a collagen I-coated 128 kPa PAA gel and stimulated by LPS as described above. After fixation with PFA, cells were stained with anti-MPO antibody (green) and Hoechst against chromatin (blue) and imaged by conventional immunofluorescence microscopy to verify NET production.* 

Young's modulus E [kPa]	%(v/v) acrylamide in	% (v/v) bis-acrylamide in PBS
	PBS	
1	3	0.20
2	3.5	0.20
4	3.8	0.20
8	6.8	0.10
16	6.8	0.20
20	8	0.14
32	8.6	0.30
64	13.2	0.30
128	23.6	0.30

Table T1: Composition of the PAA gels and Young's modulus