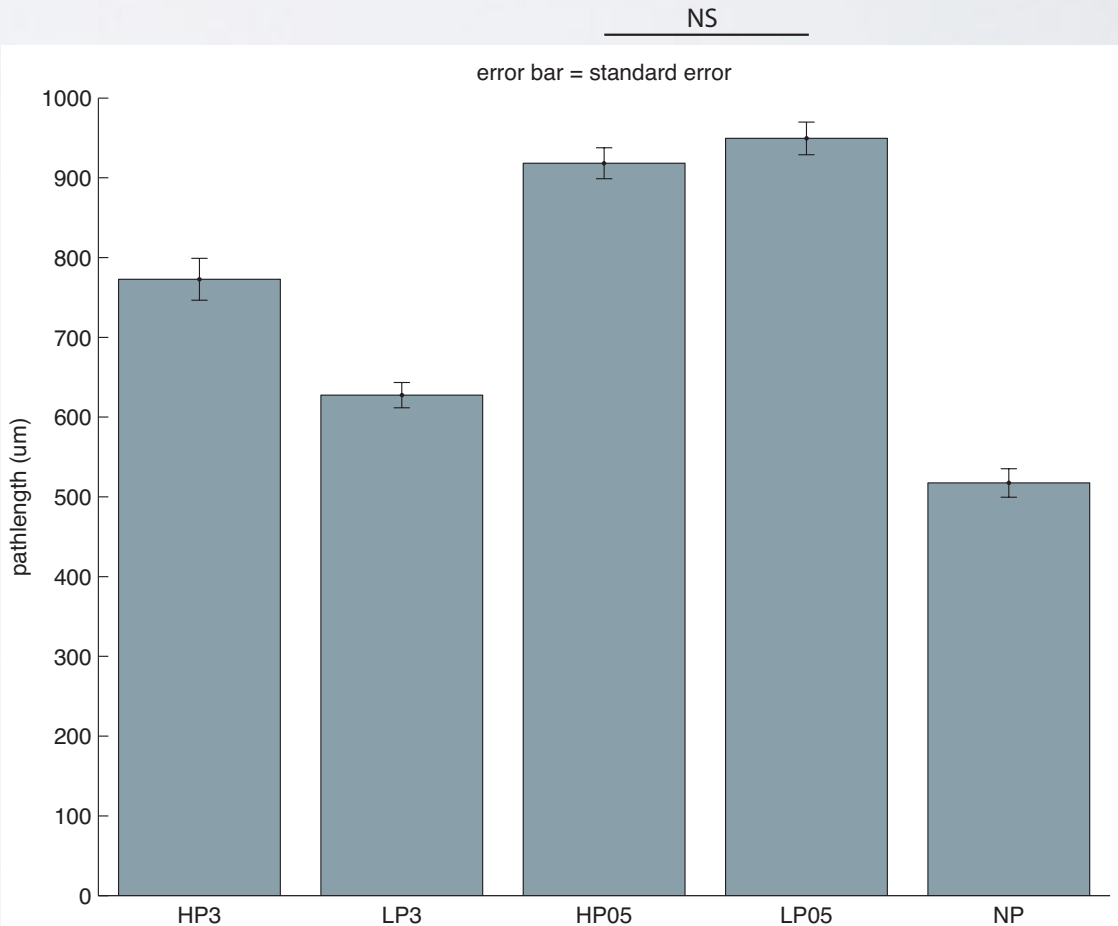
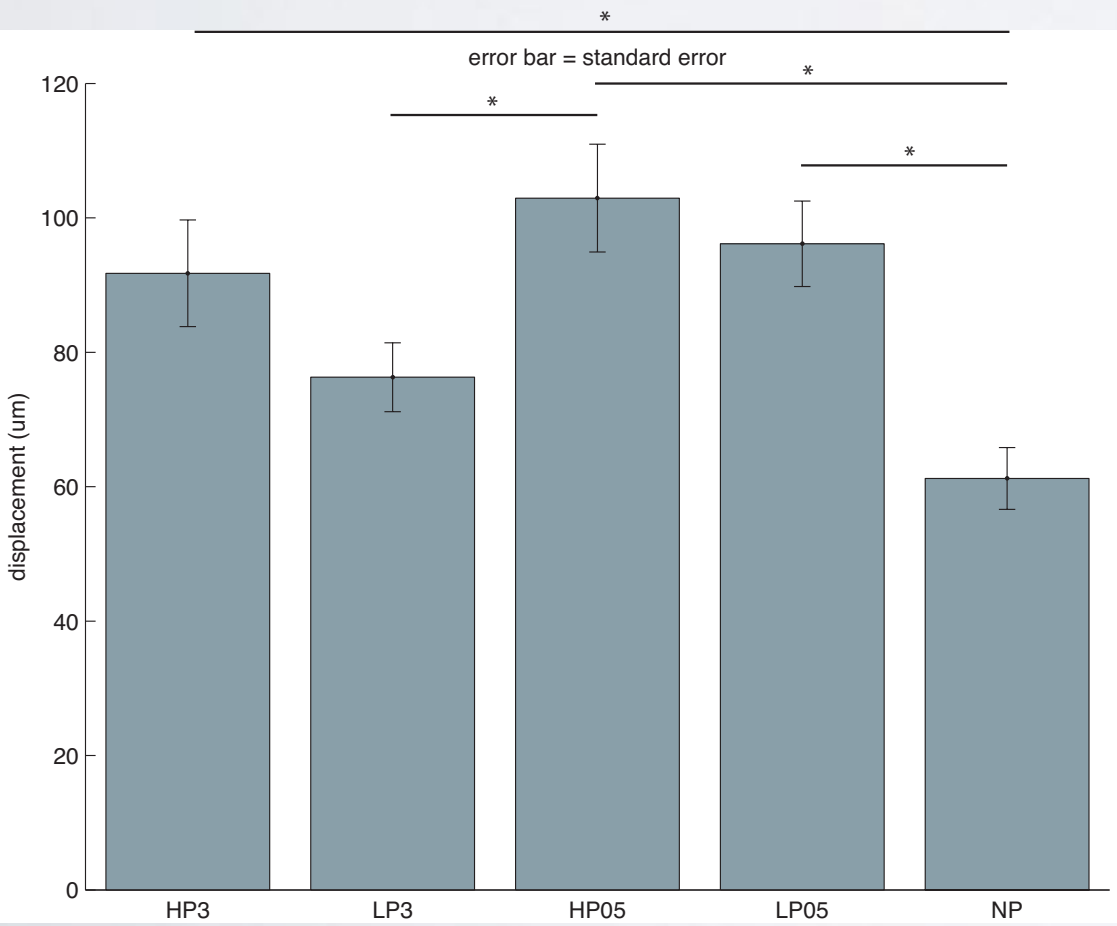
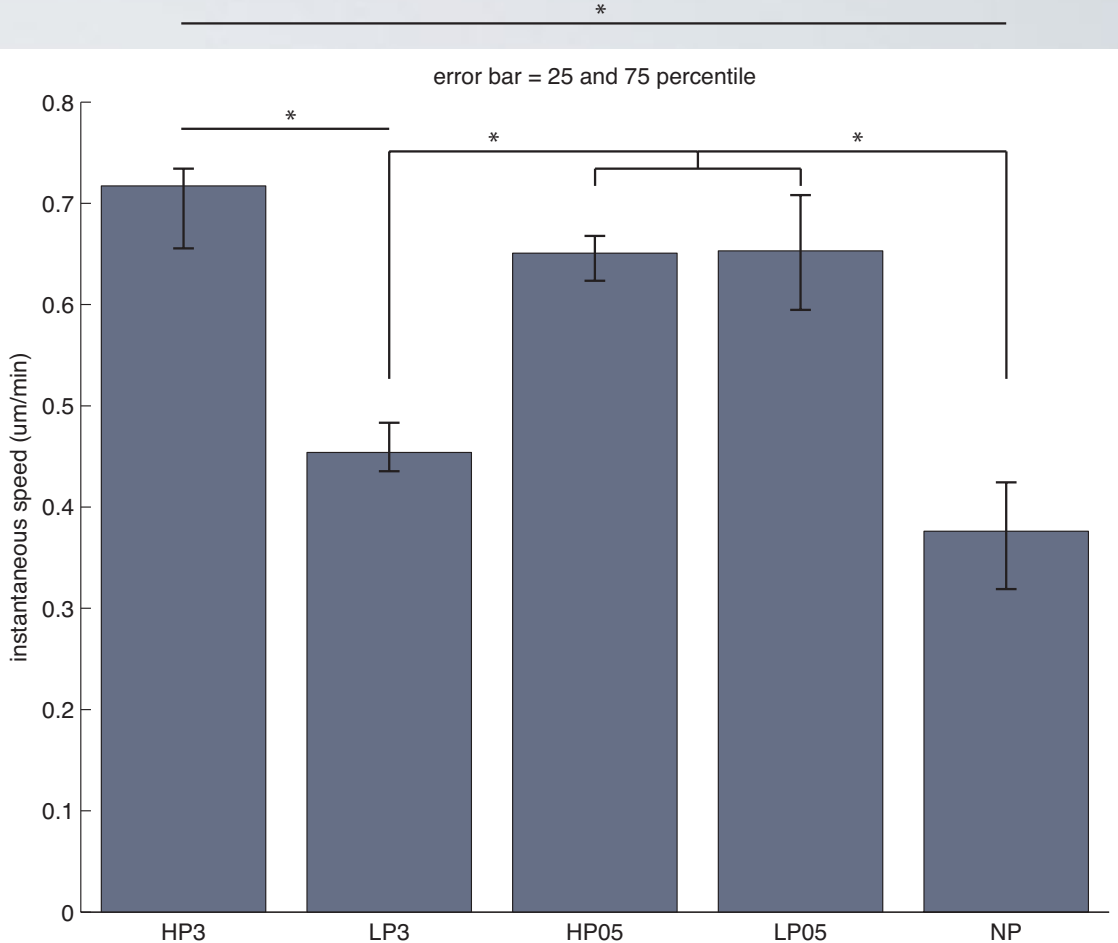
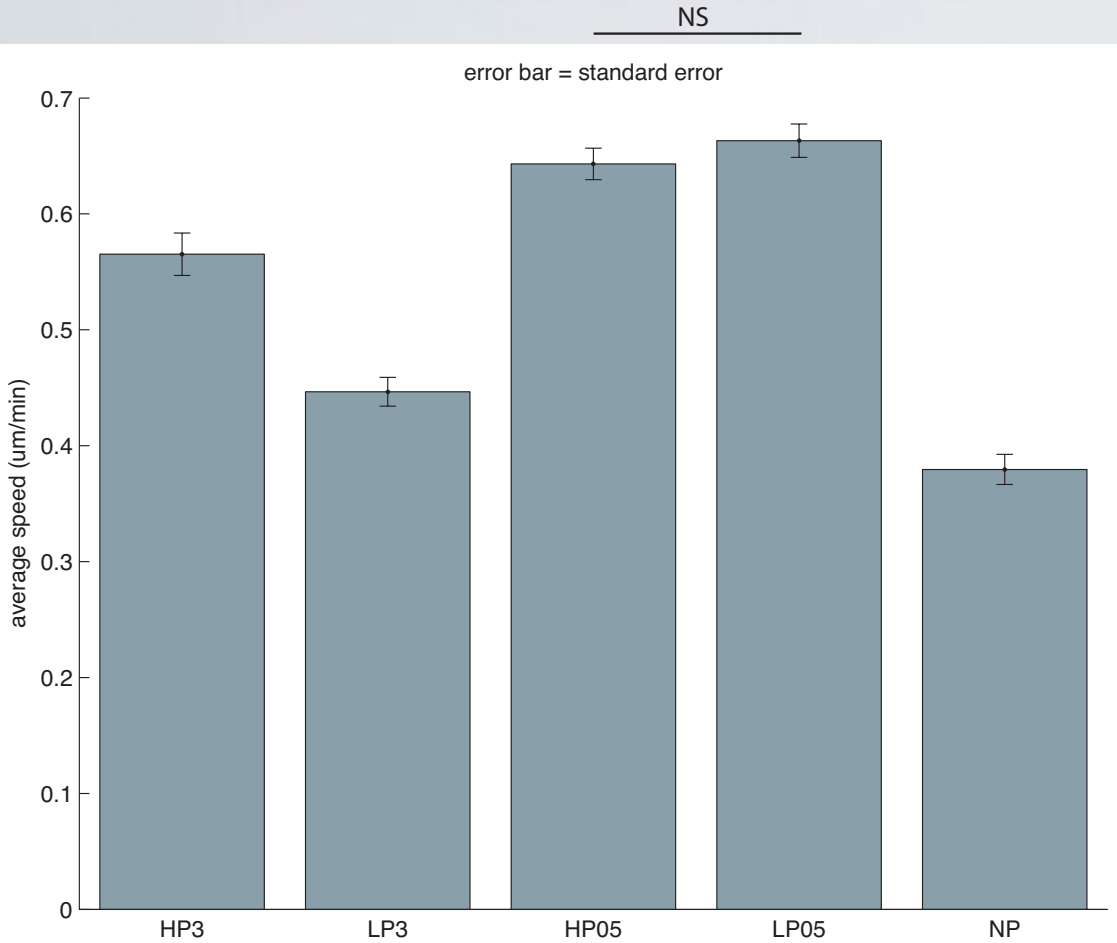
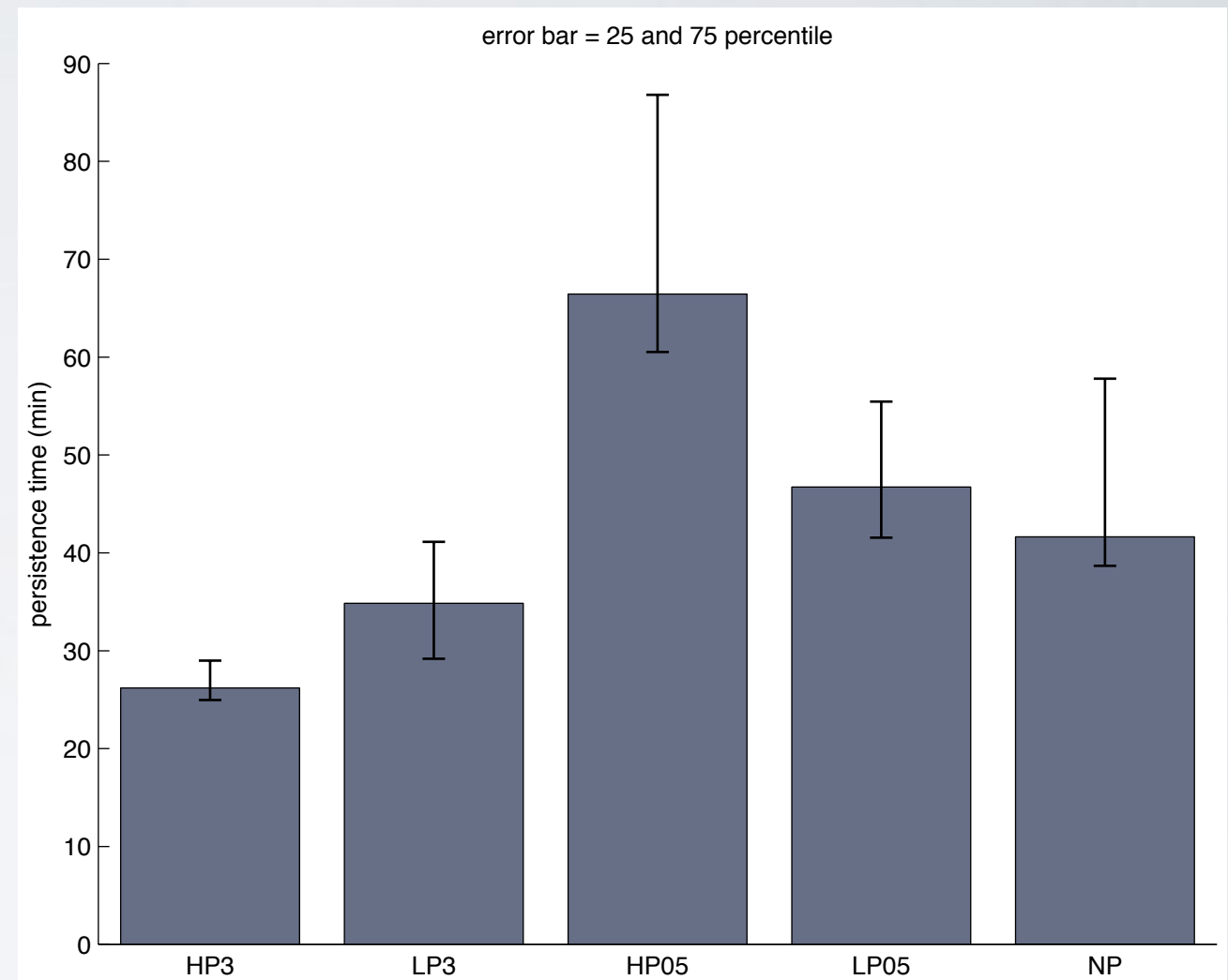
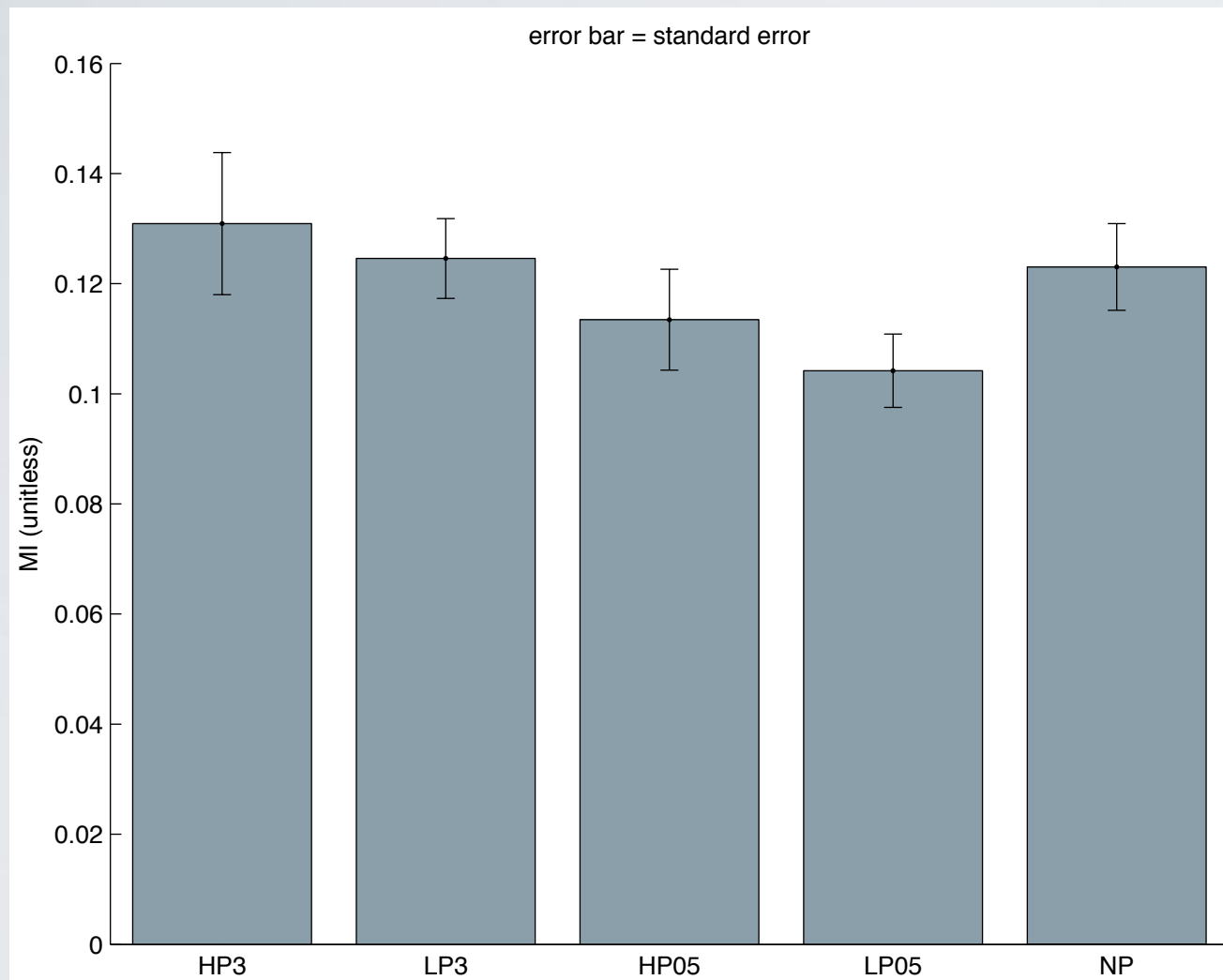


Porous substrates influence early endothelial migration and
fibronectin fibrillogenesis

porous substrates influence the speed and distance of cell migration

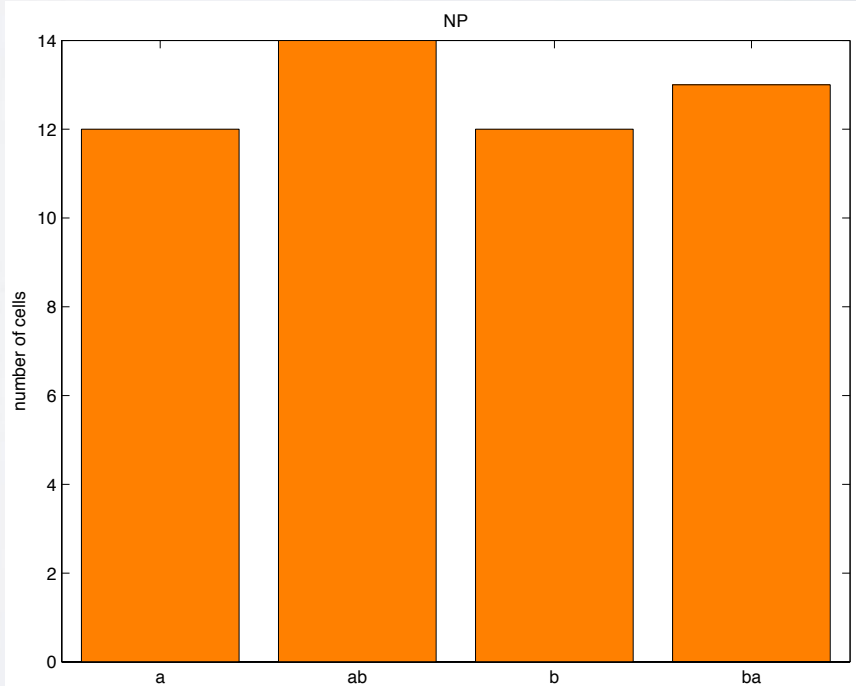
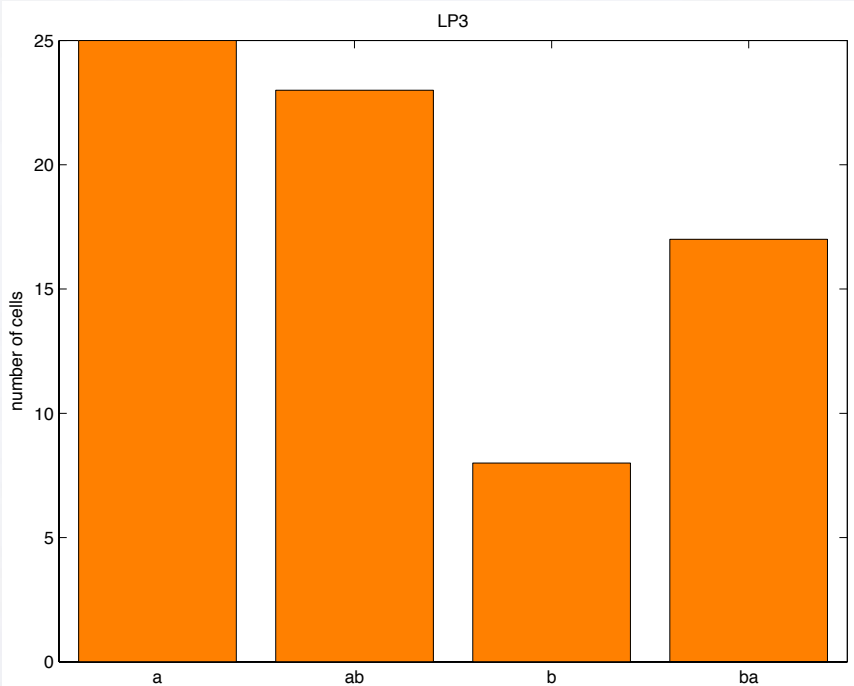
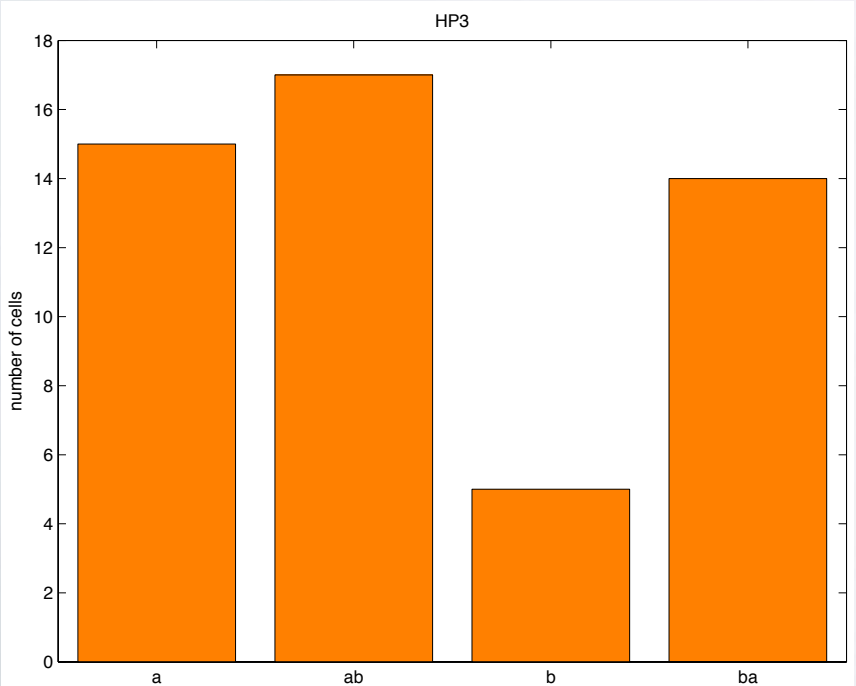
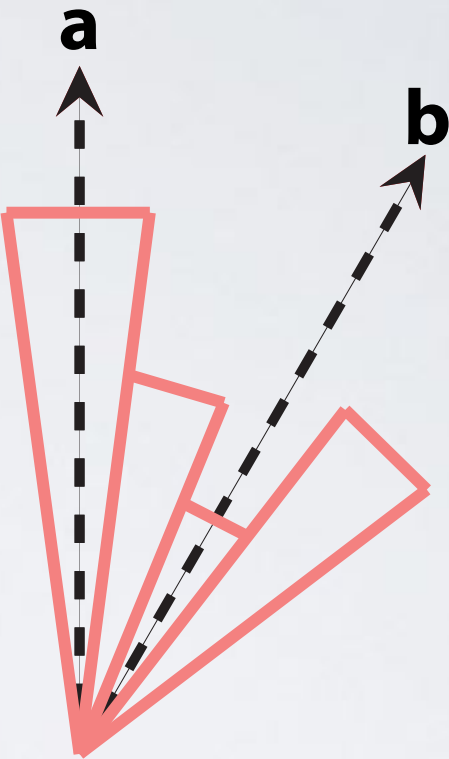
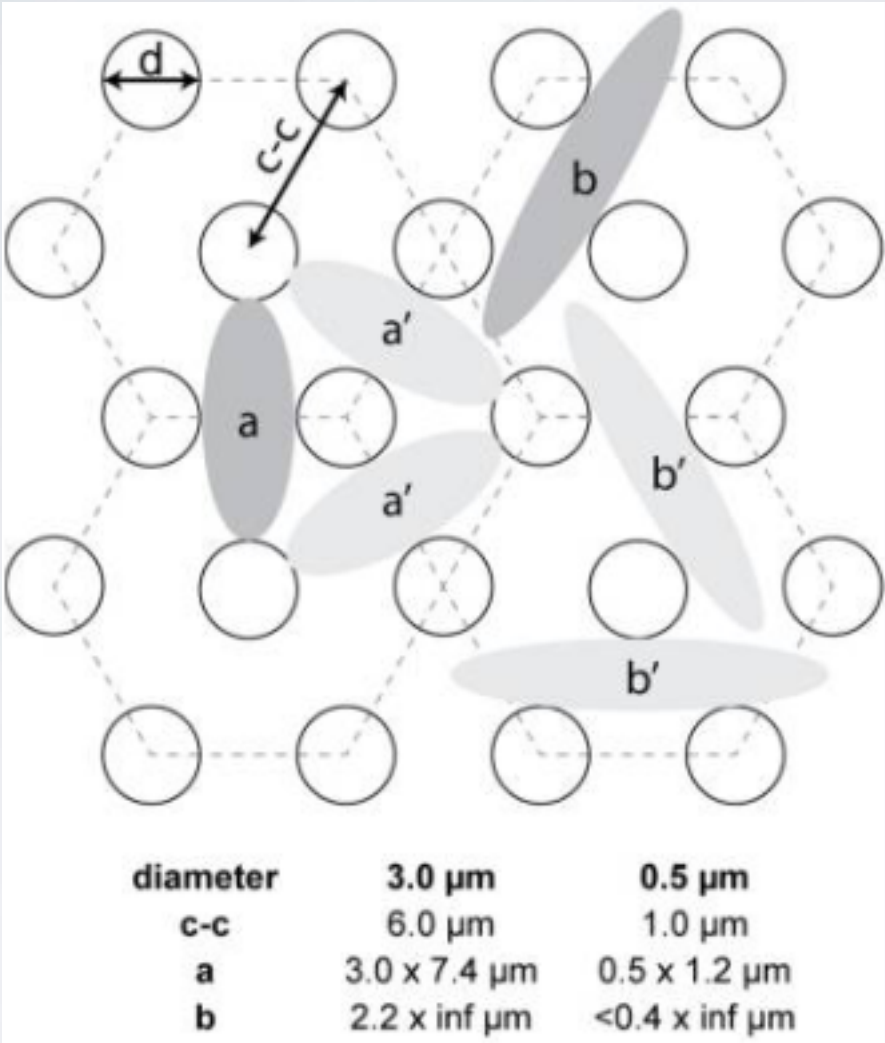


porous substrates did **NOT** influence migratory persistence



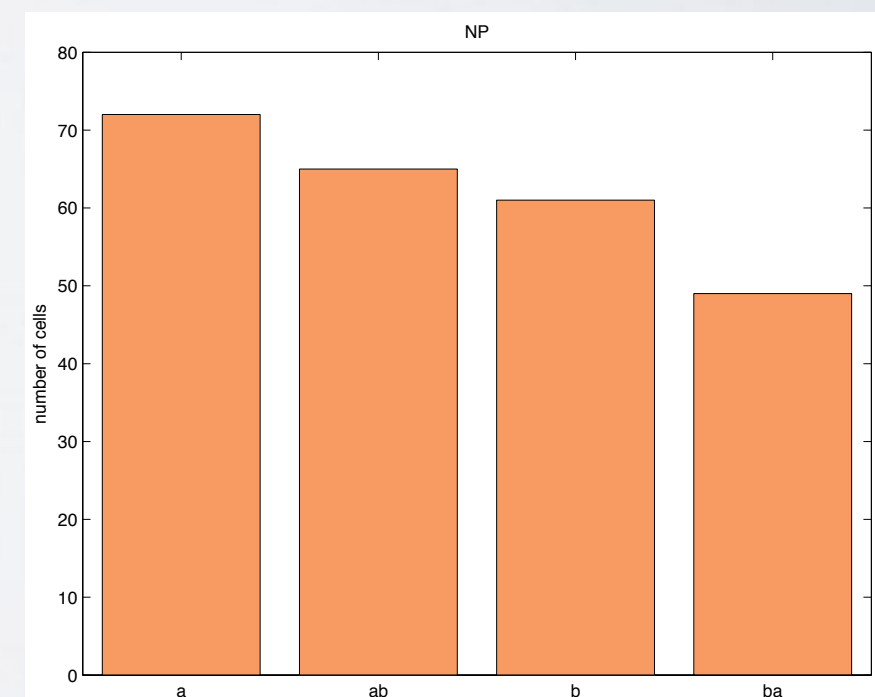
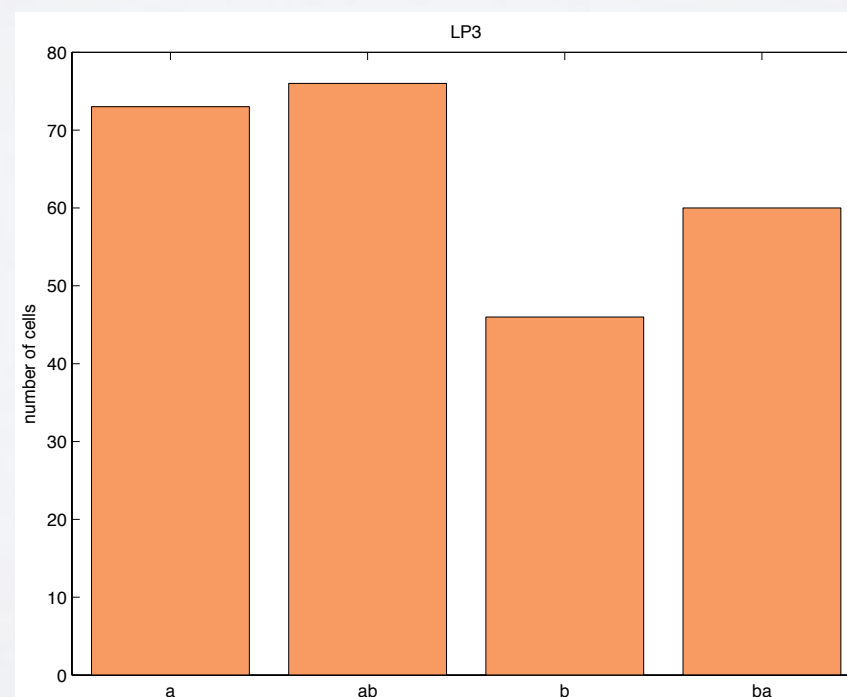
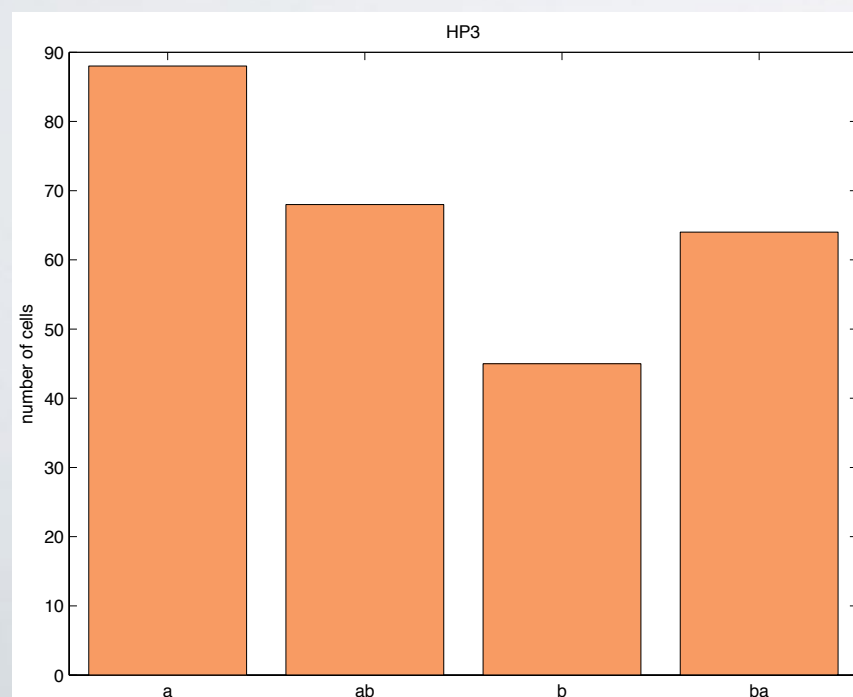
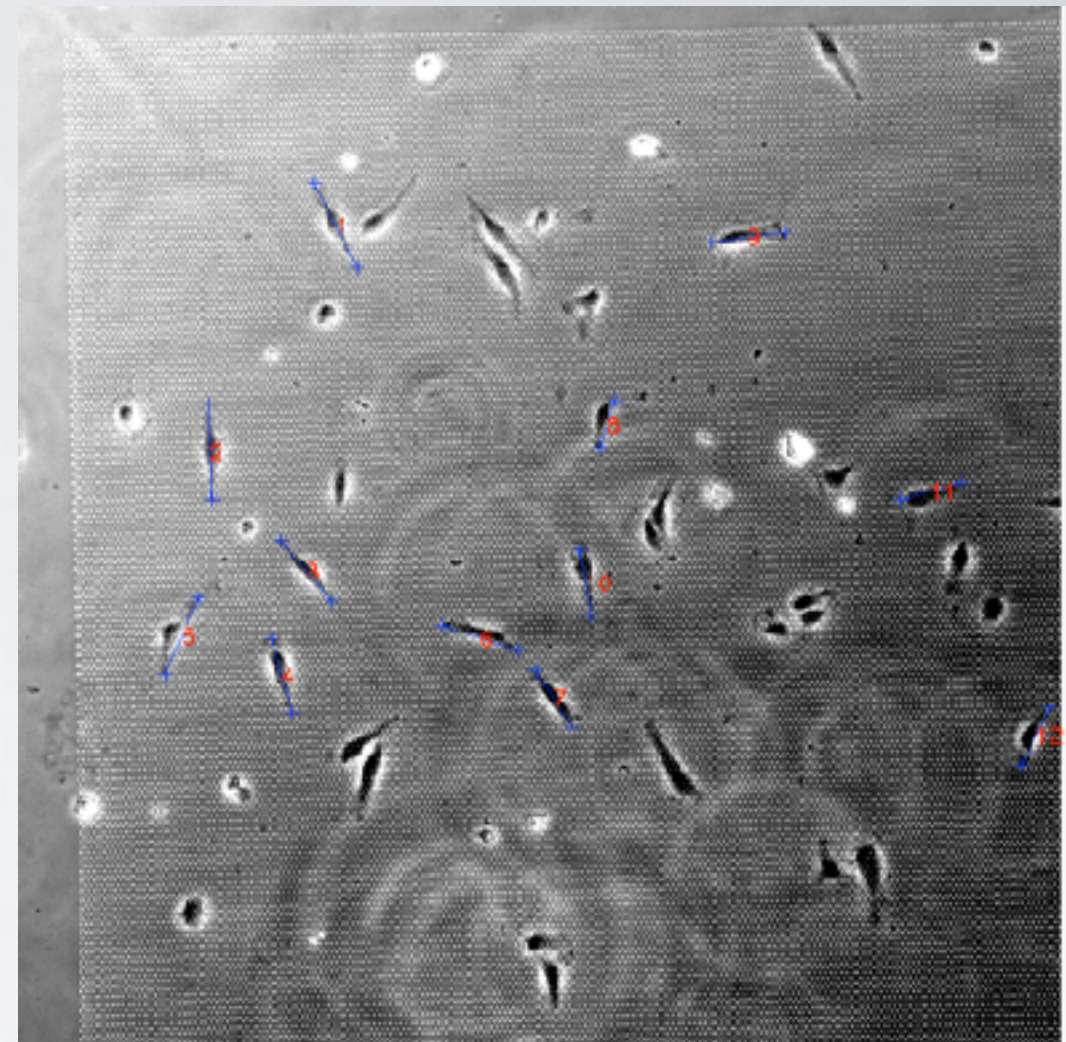
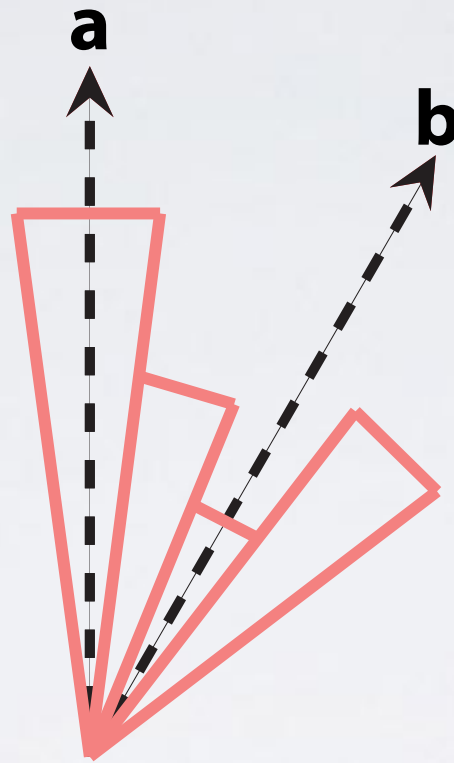
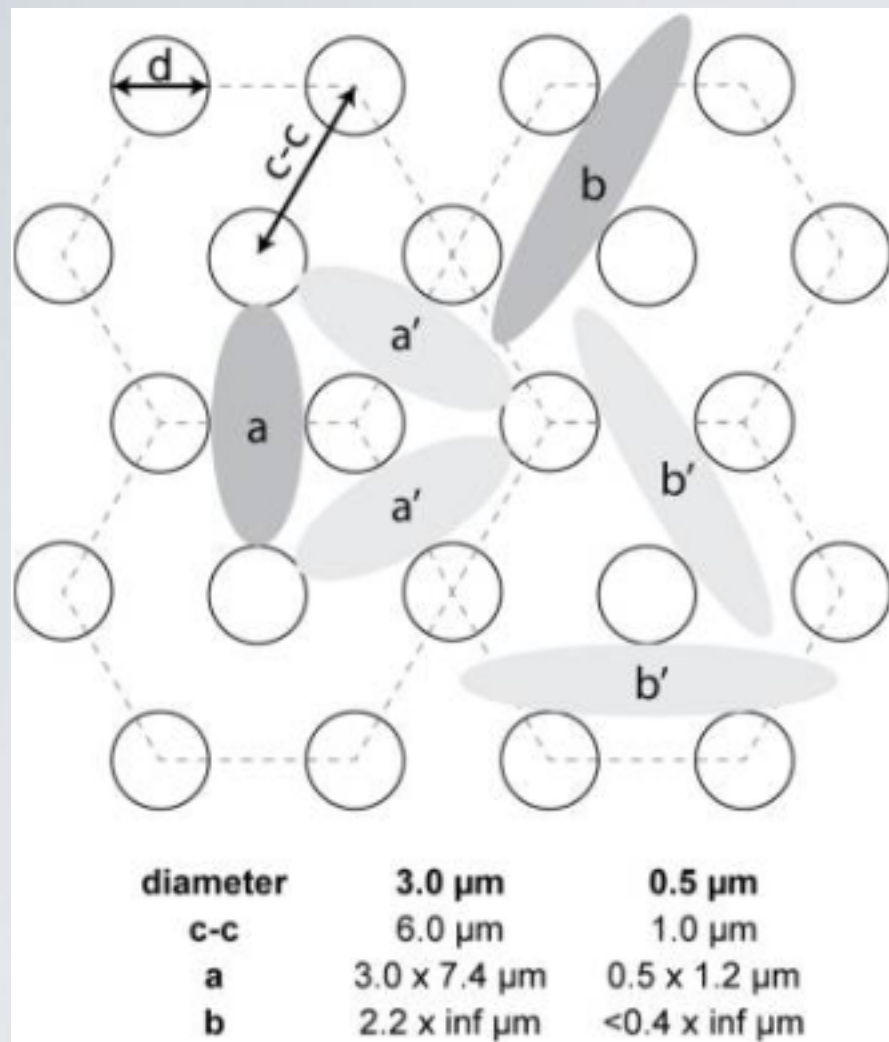
pore arrangement influences the direction of migratory displacement

(3 μm pores)

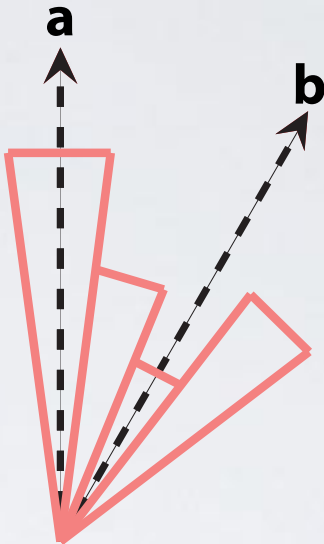
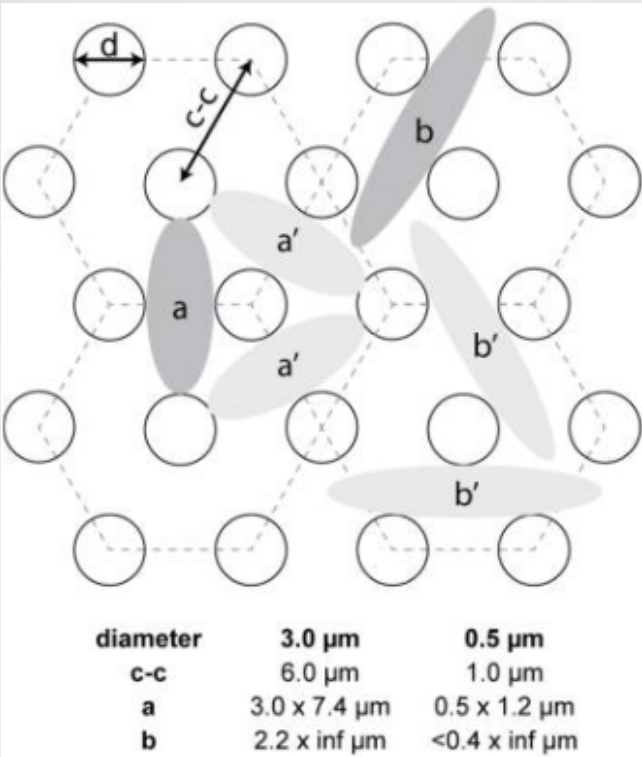


pore arrangement influences the direction of cell alignment

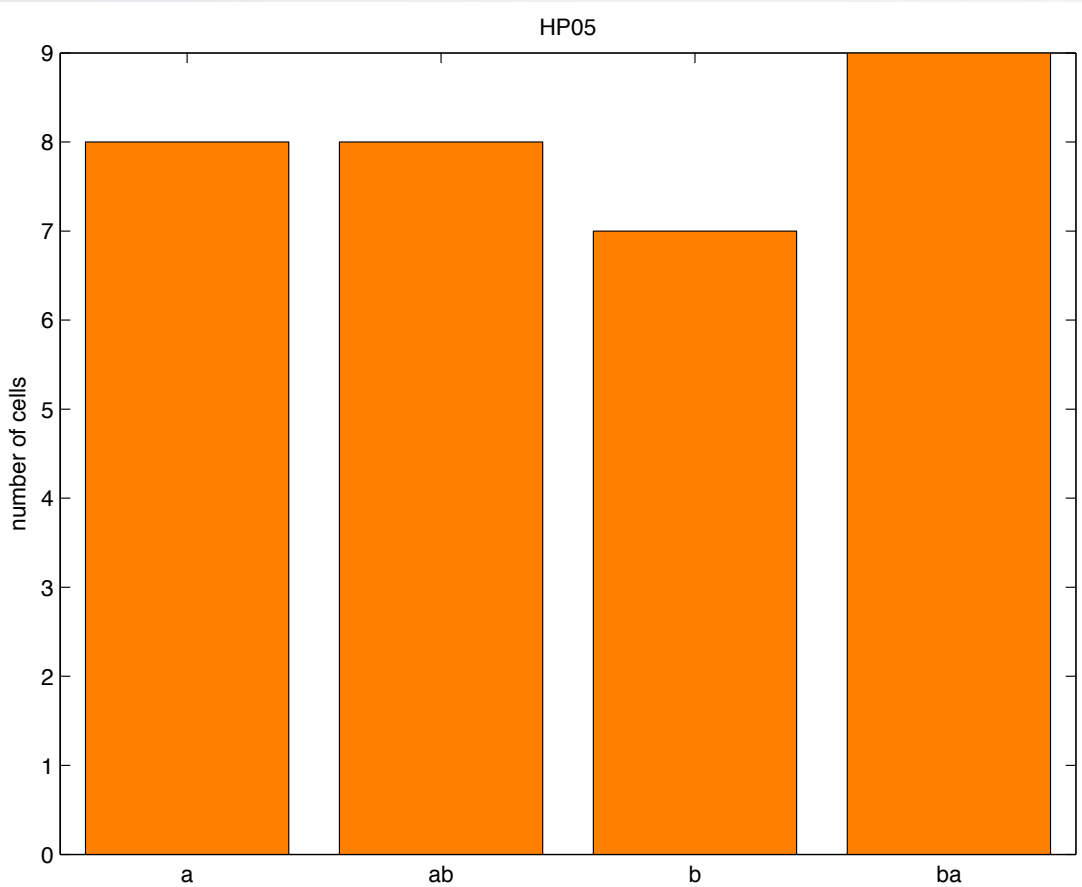
(3 μm pores)



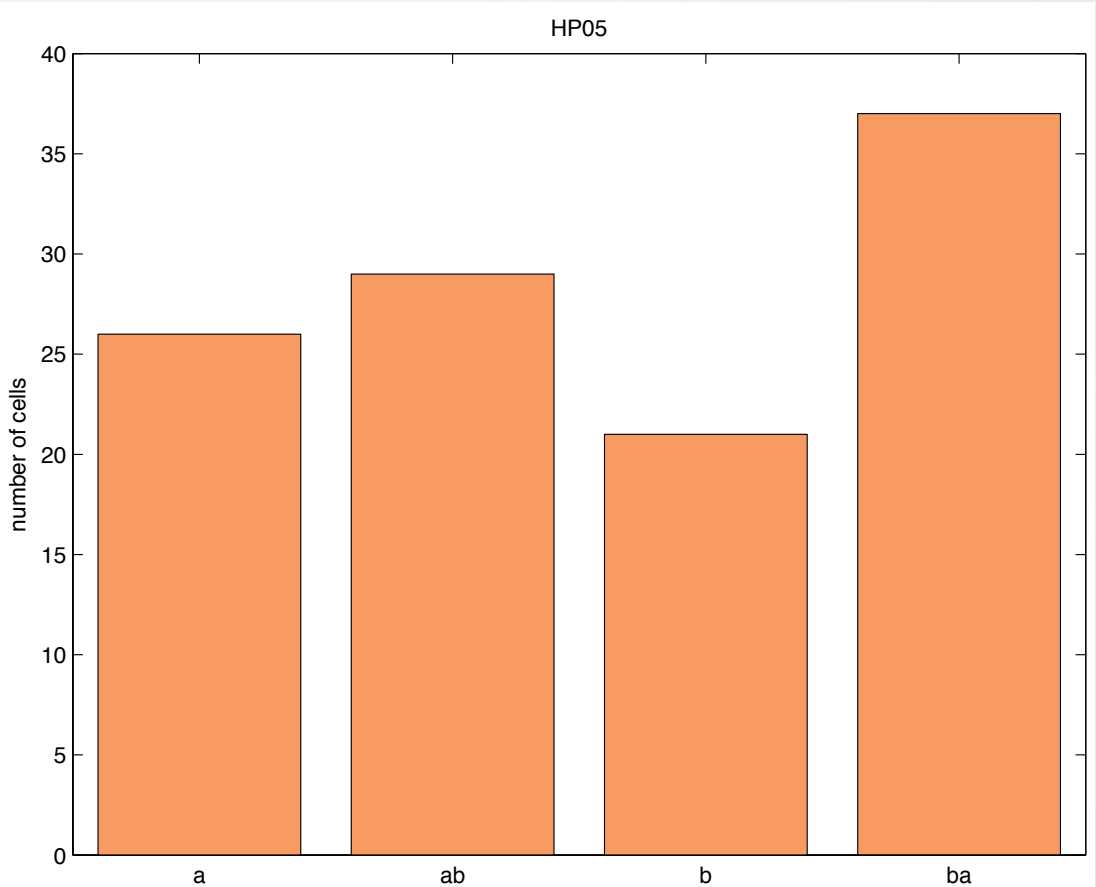
pore arrangement influences the direction of cell alignment and migratory displacement
(0.5 μm pores)



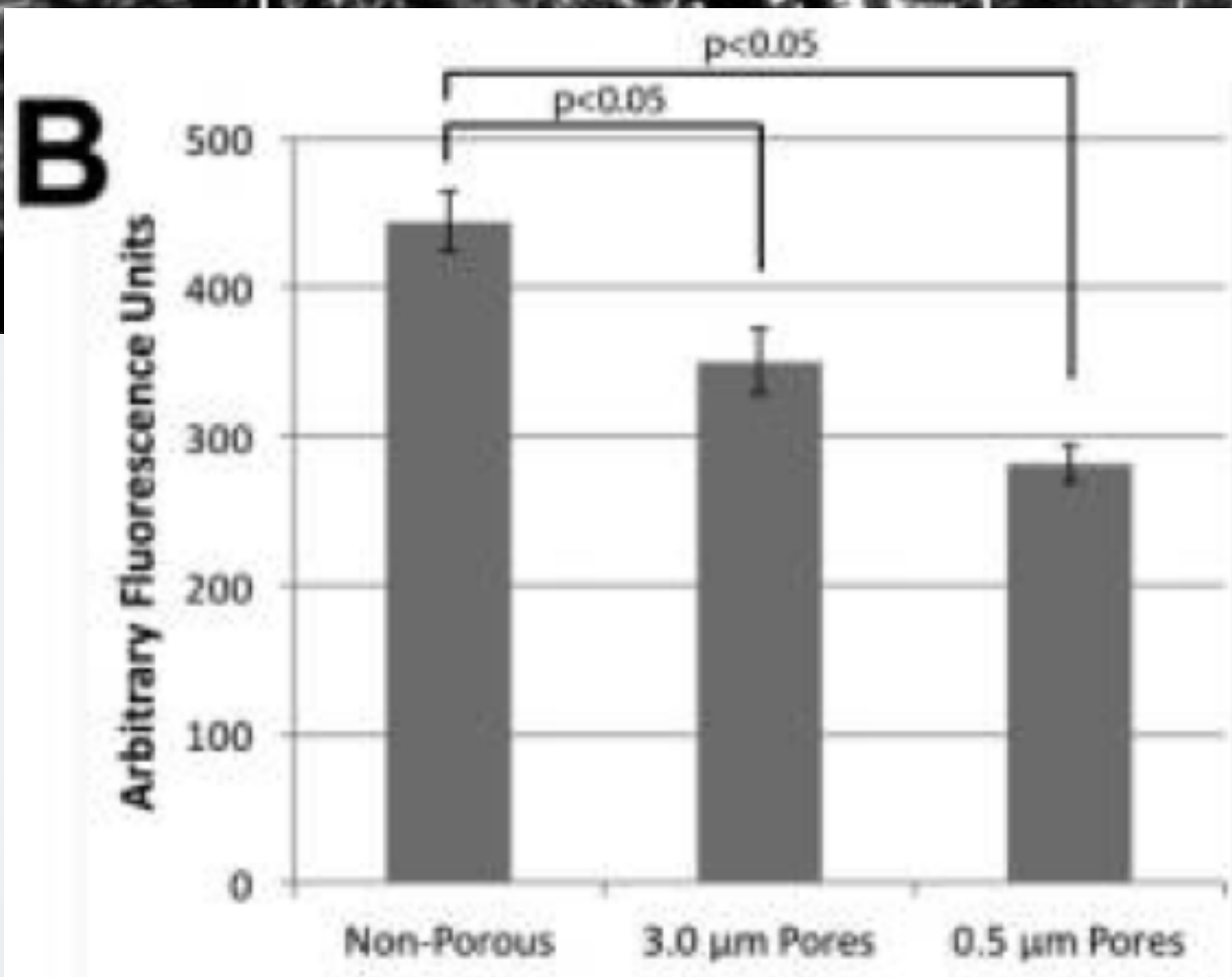
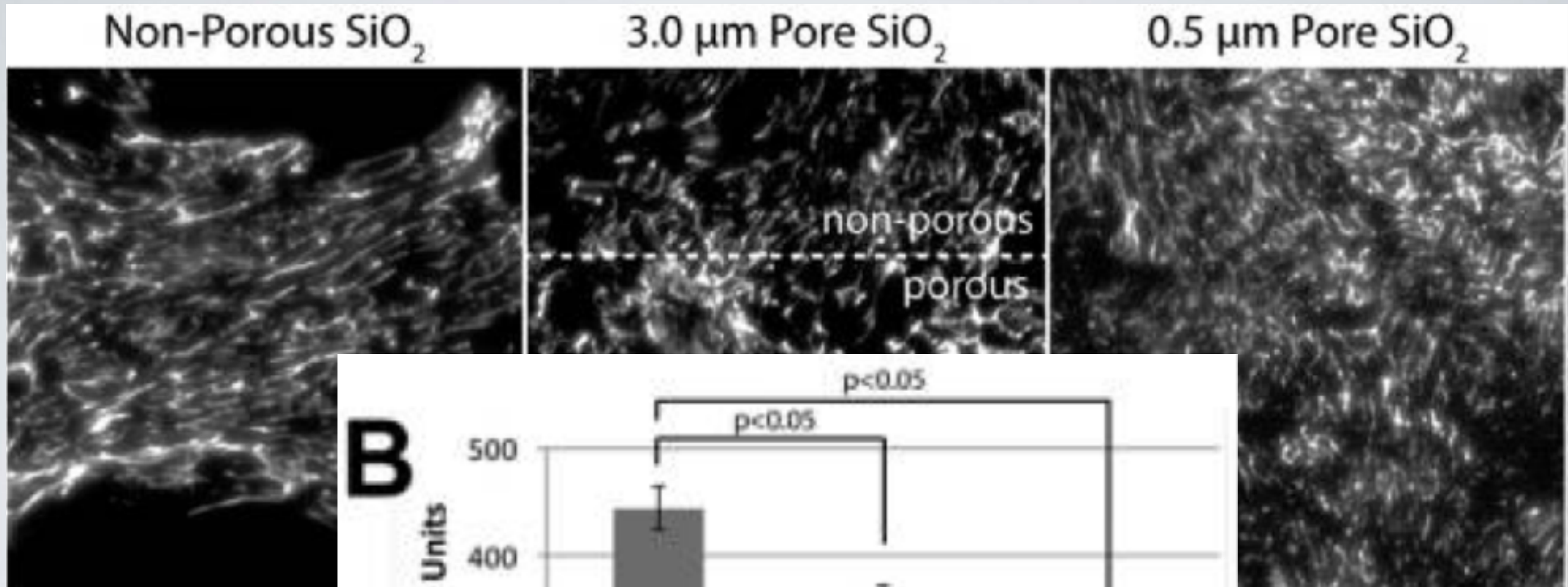
migratory displacement



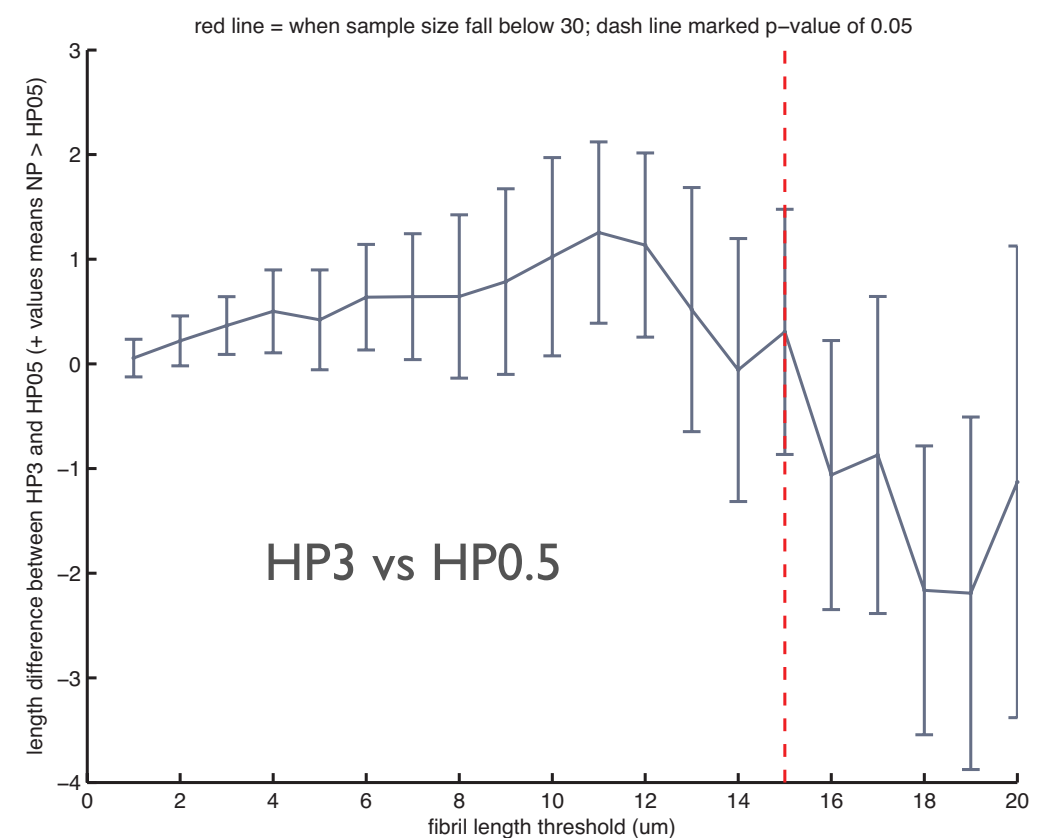
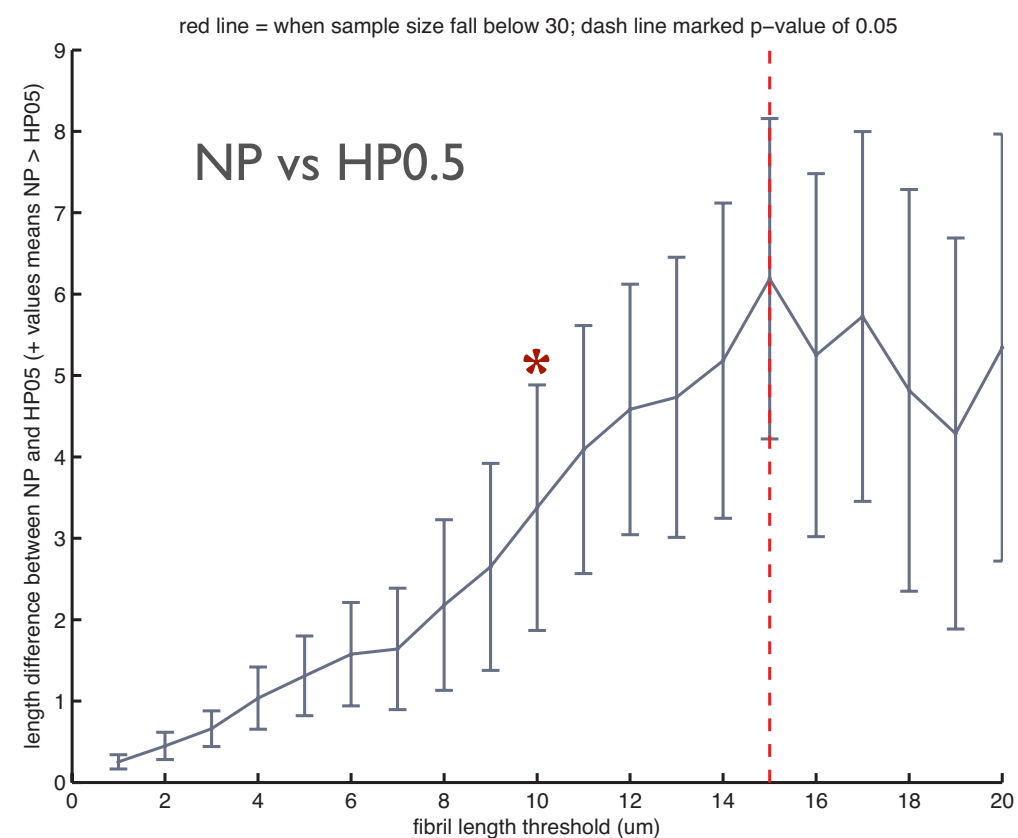
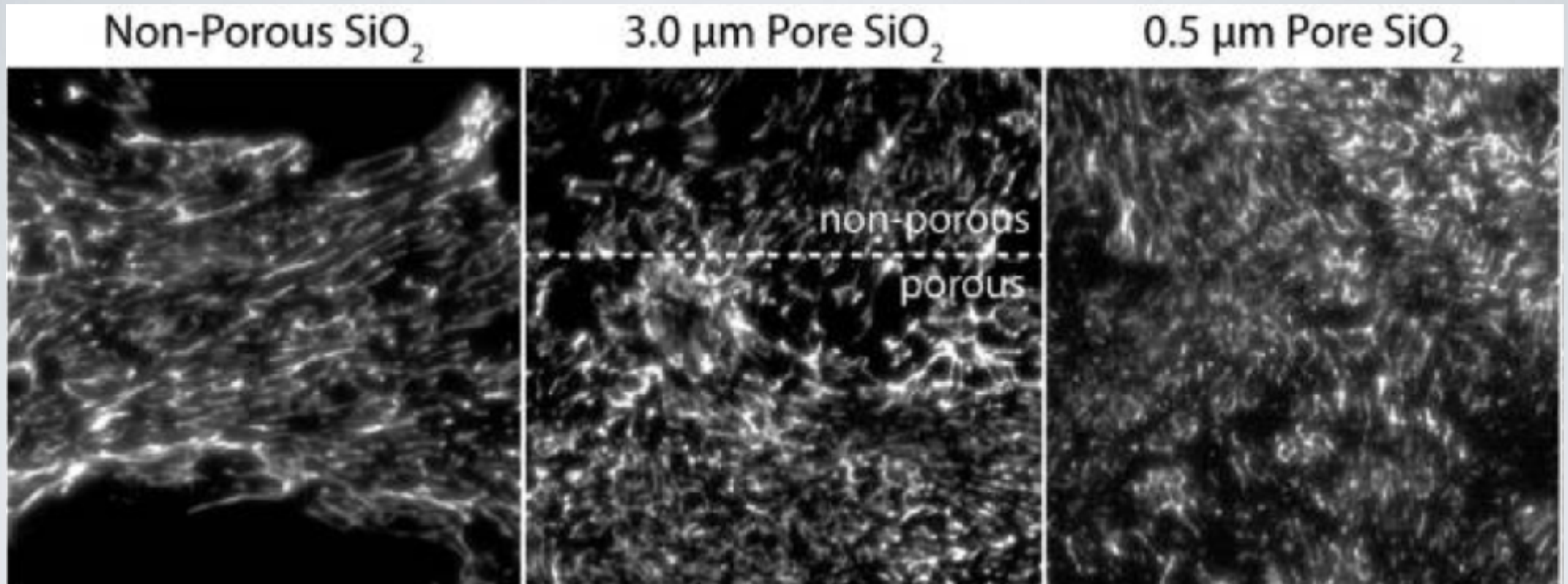
cell alignment



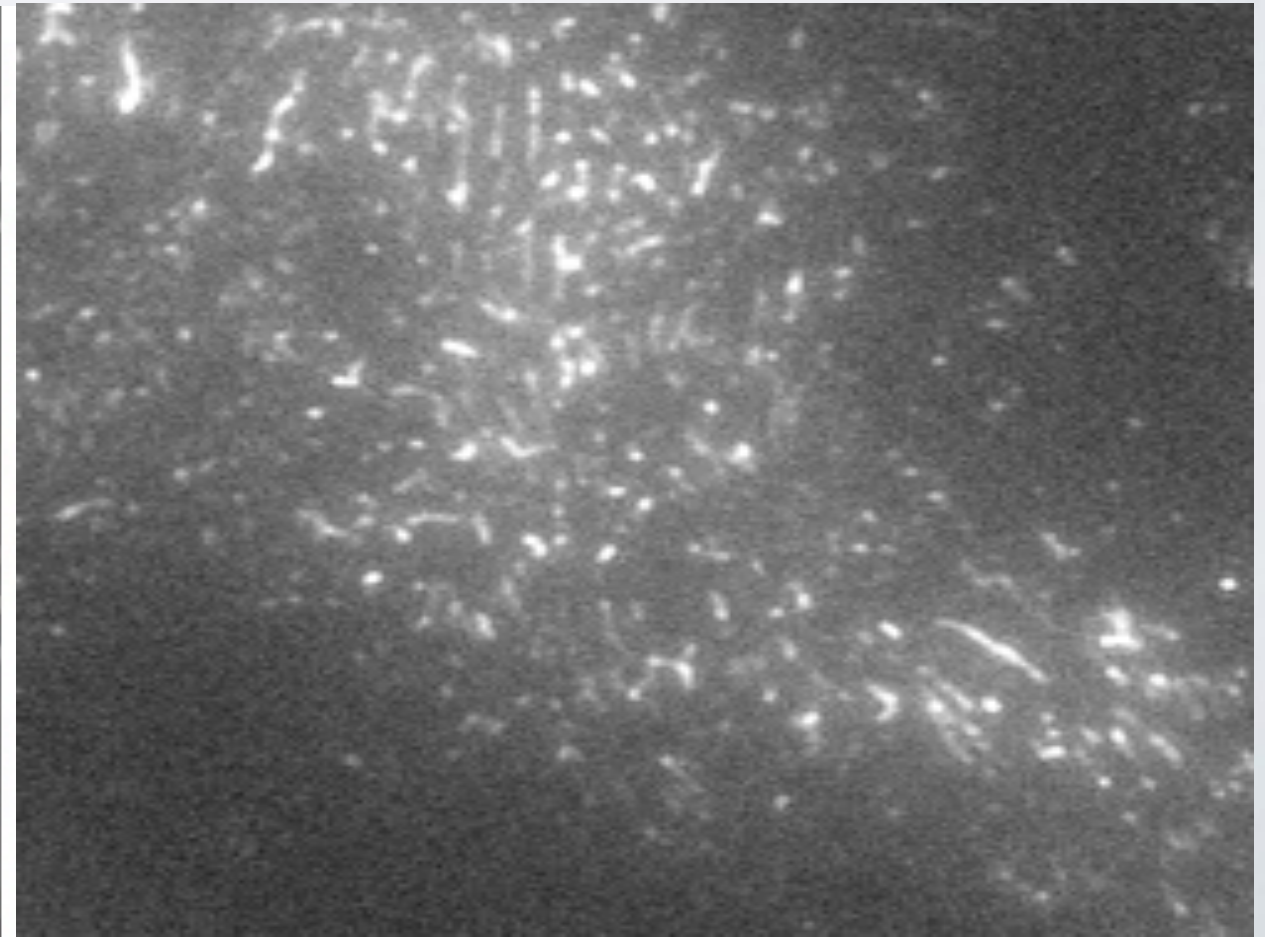
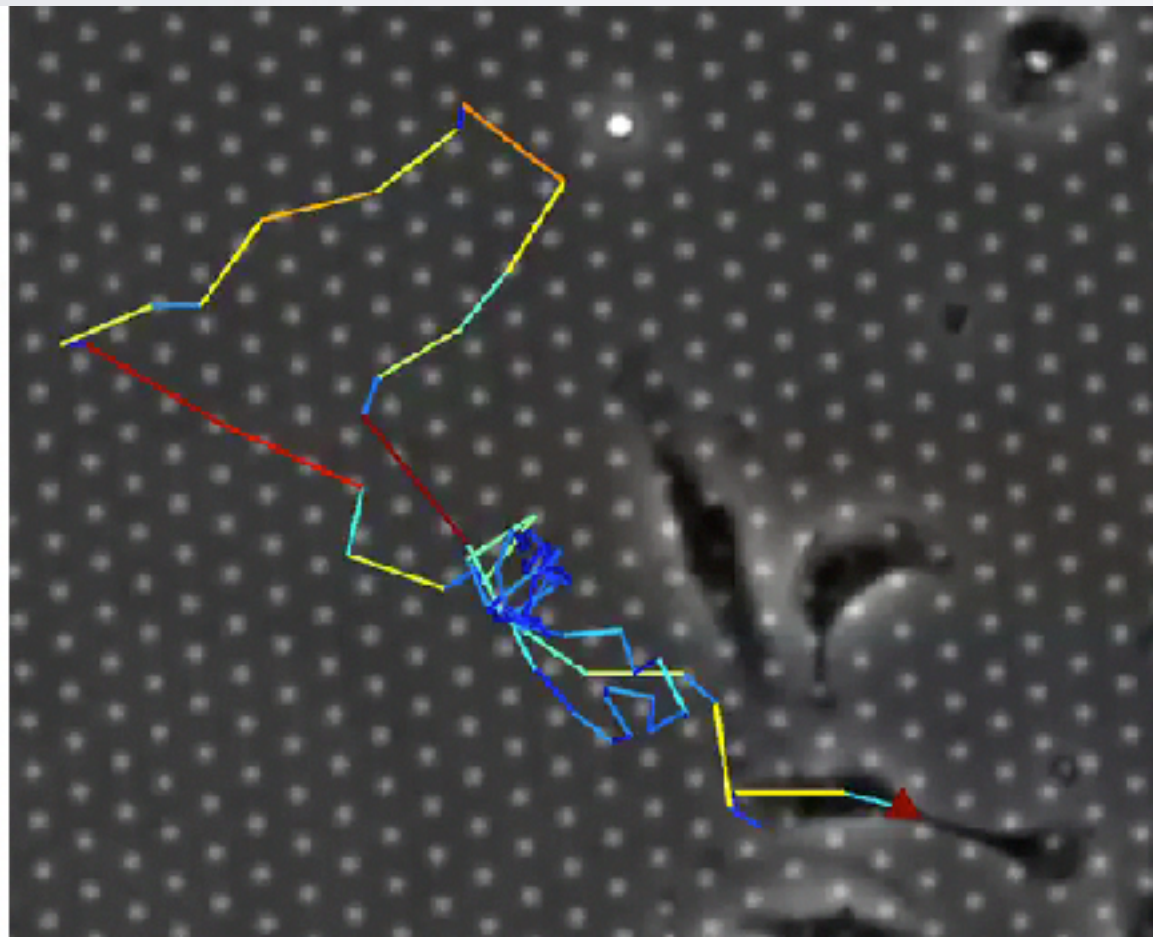
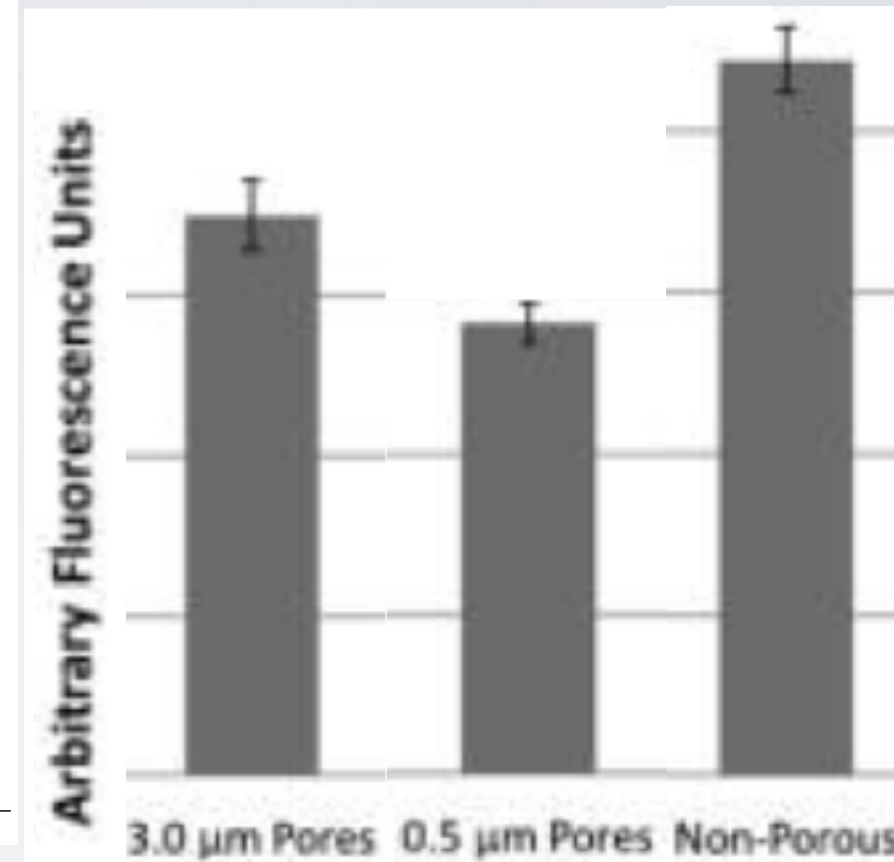
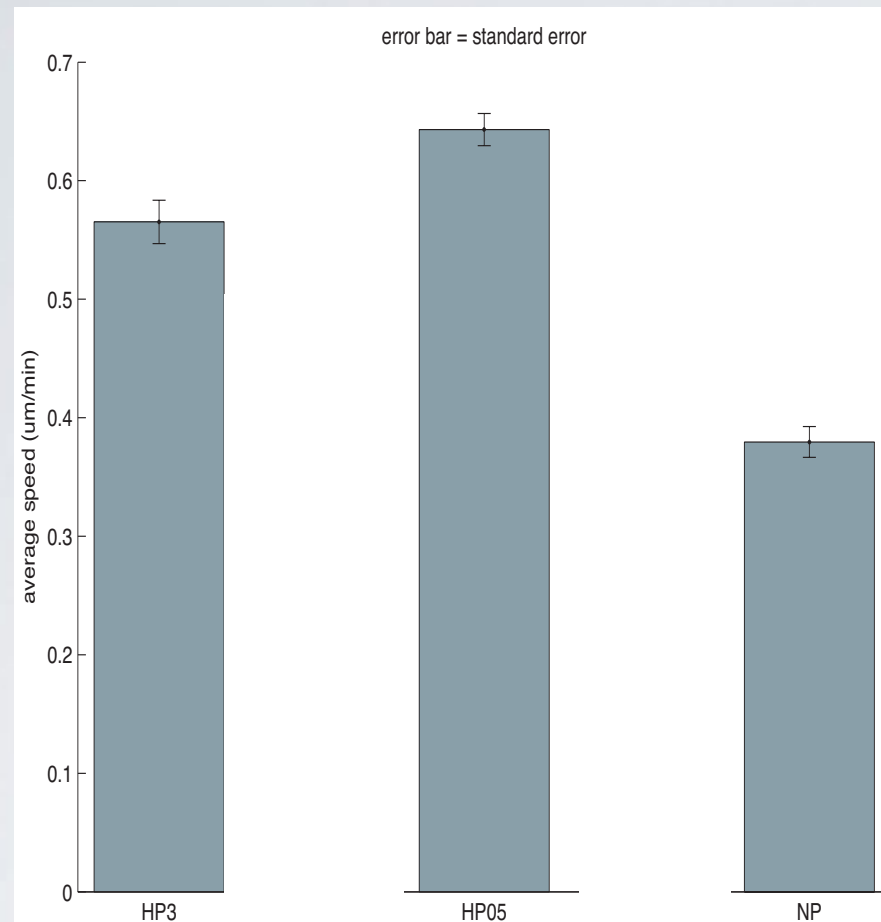
porous substrates influence fibronectin fibrillogenesis (intensity)



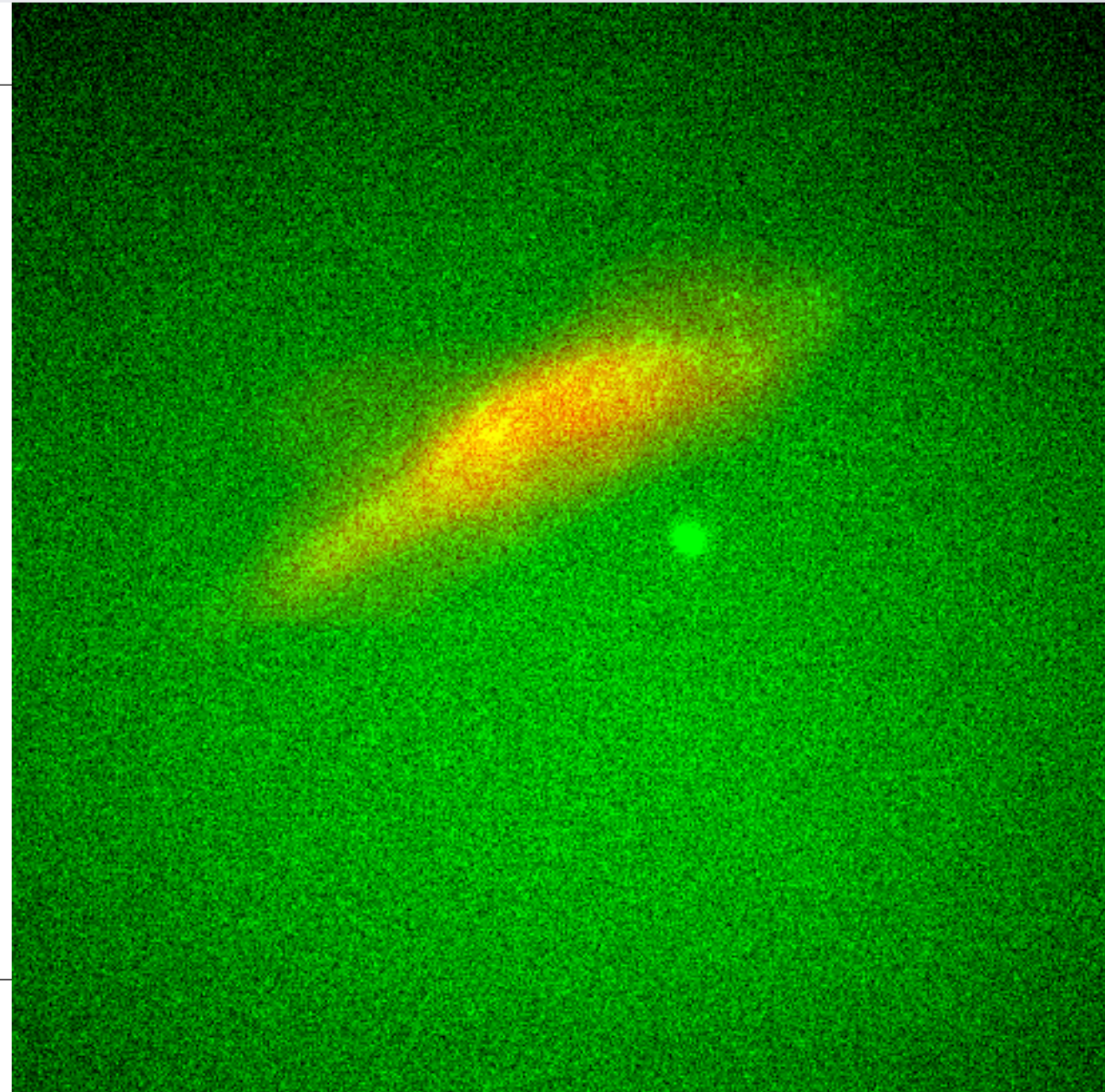
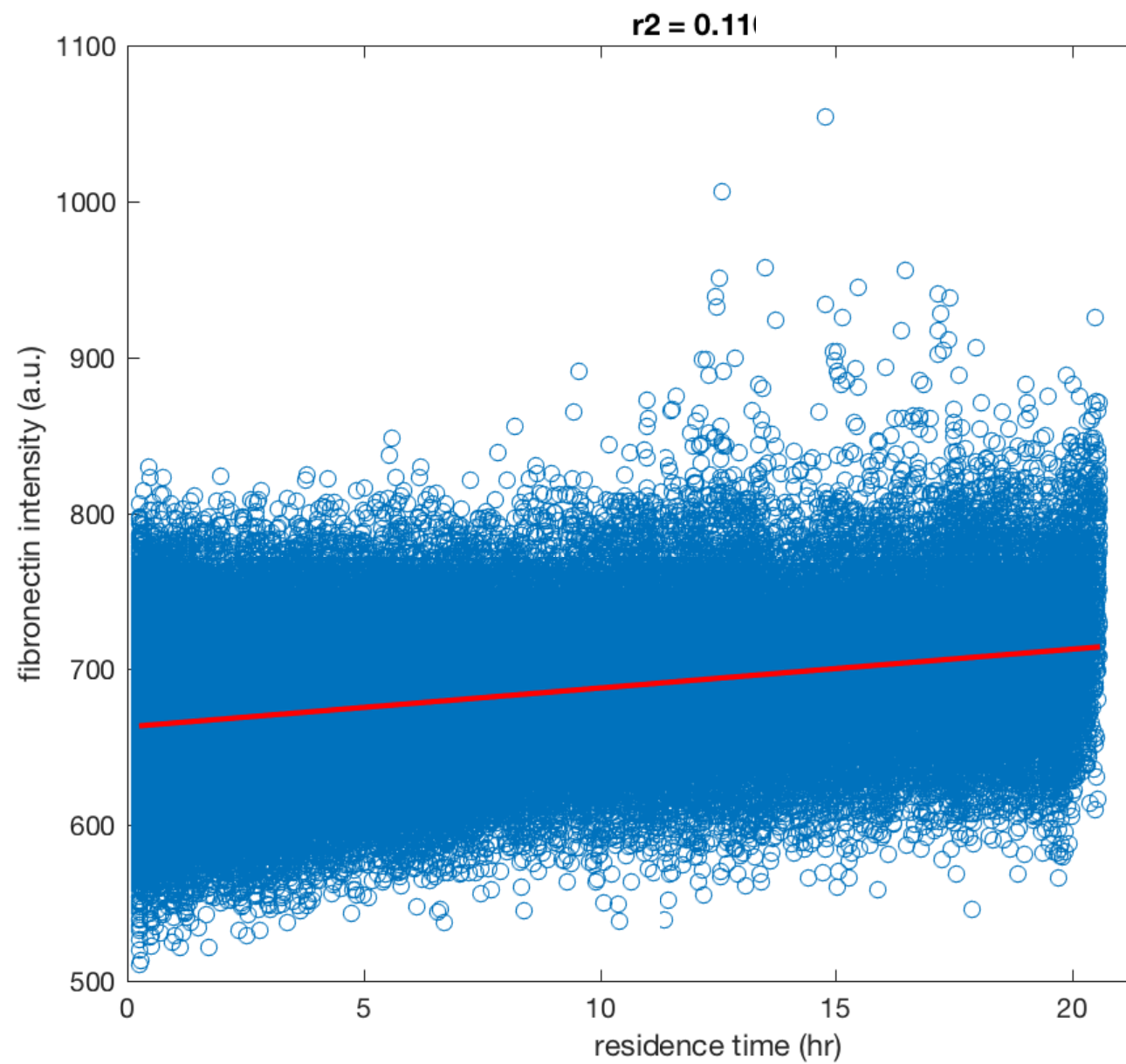
porous substrates influence fibronectin fibrillogenesis (length)



fibronectin quantity and length are correlated to cell speed



fibronectin quantity is correlated to cell speed/residence time

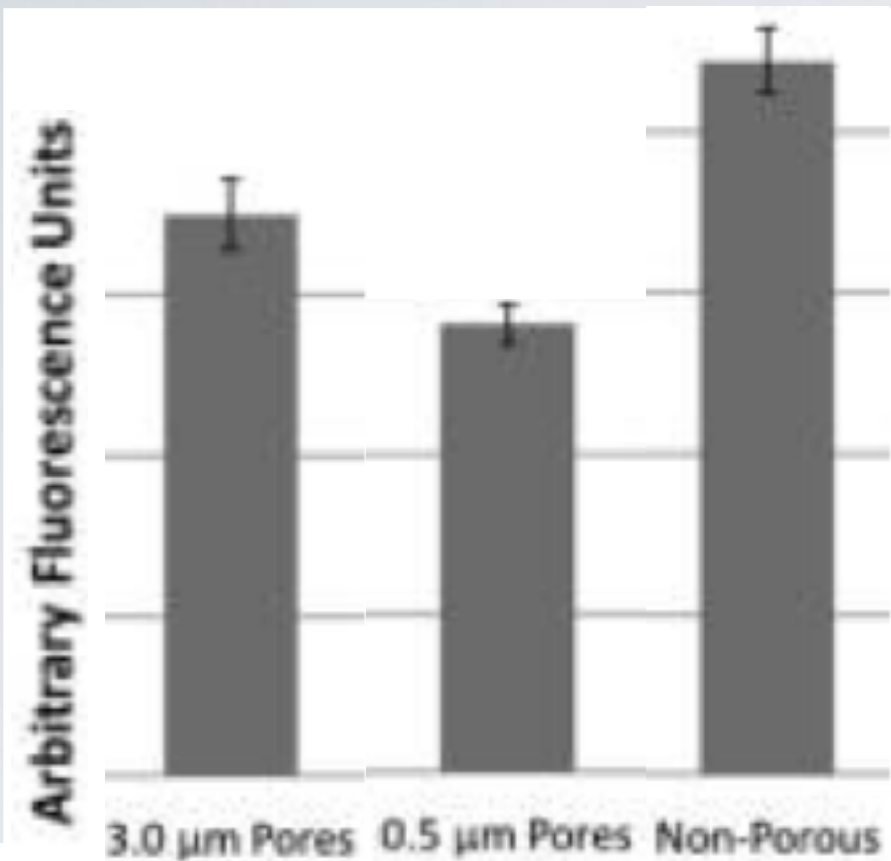


fibronectin fibril length is correlated to cell speed/residence time



fibronectin intensity and length are likely dictated by cell contractility
(nuclear YAP localization)

commonwealth, c.a. lemmon



error bar = standard error

