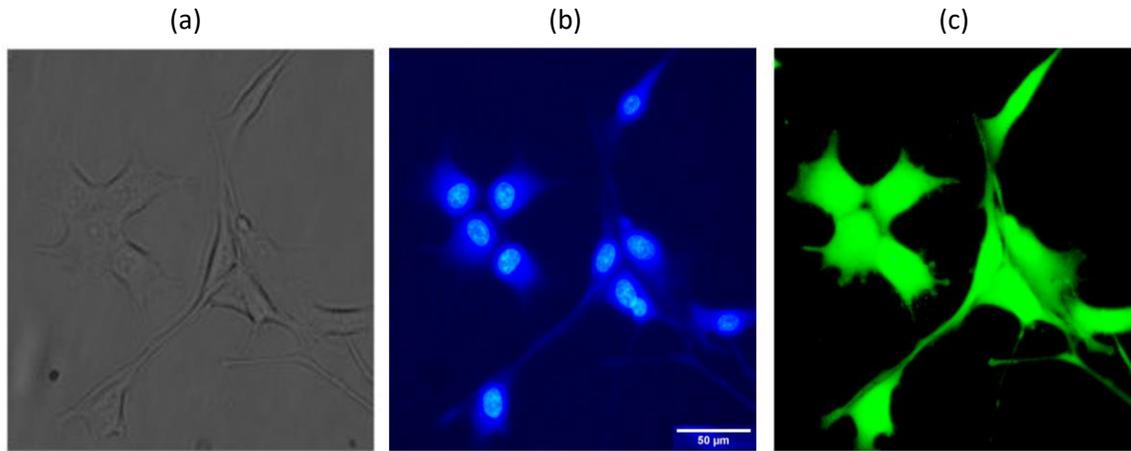


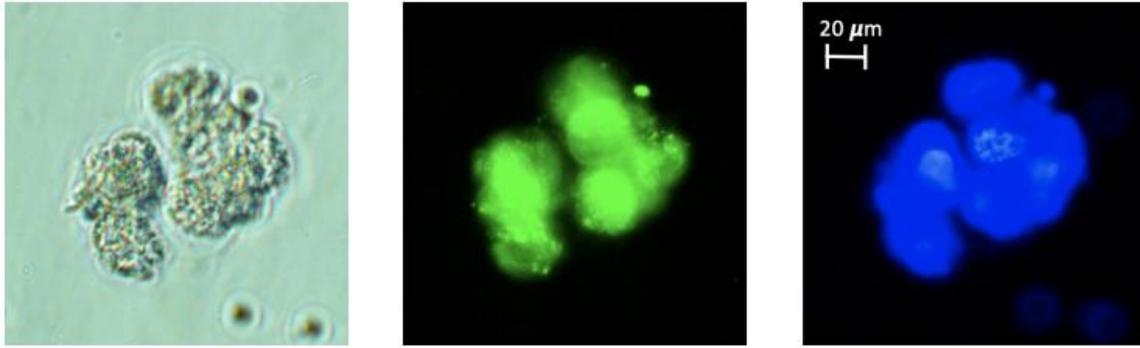
## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Microgravity-Induced Changes to Drug Response in Cancer Cells Quantified Using Fluorescence Morphometry

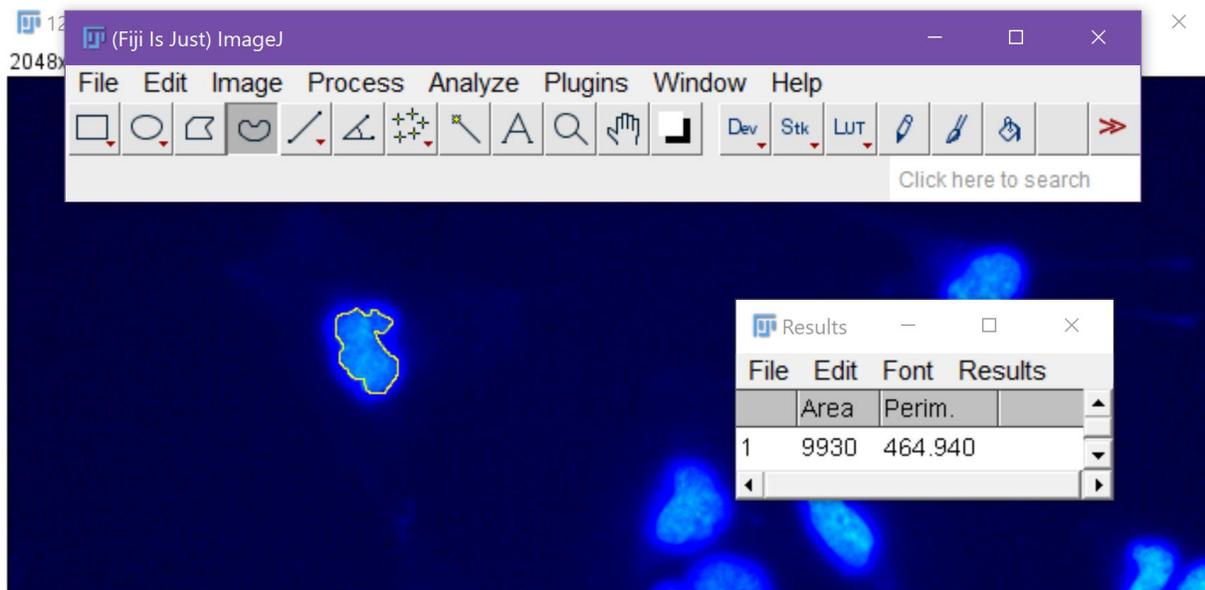
Spencer McKinley<sup>1</sup>, Adam Taylor<sup>1</sup>, Conner Peebles<sup>2</sup>, Megha Jacob<sup>1</sup>, Gargee Khaparde<sup>1</sup>, Yohan Walter<sup>2</sup>, and Andrew Ekpenyong<sup>2,\*</sup>



**Figure S1. Images of adherent T98G cells.** Images of T98G cells at 40x magnification. (a) Phase-contrast image of cells. (b) Fluorescence image of the same cells in (a) under a blue filter, highlighting Hoechst fluorescence. (c) Fluorescence image of the same cells in (a) under a green filter, highlighting Calcein fluorescence.



**Figure S2. Microgravity-induced spheroid formation in T98G cells.** More images of spheroids formed following 72 hours in microgravity.



**Figure S3. Steps in Morphometry of T98G cells using ImageJ.** Hoechst fluorescence image of T98G cells and mapping of regions of interest (here, nucleus). Morphometric data from ImageJ are exported to a spreadsheet for further analysis using OriginLab.