

## **Supporting Information**

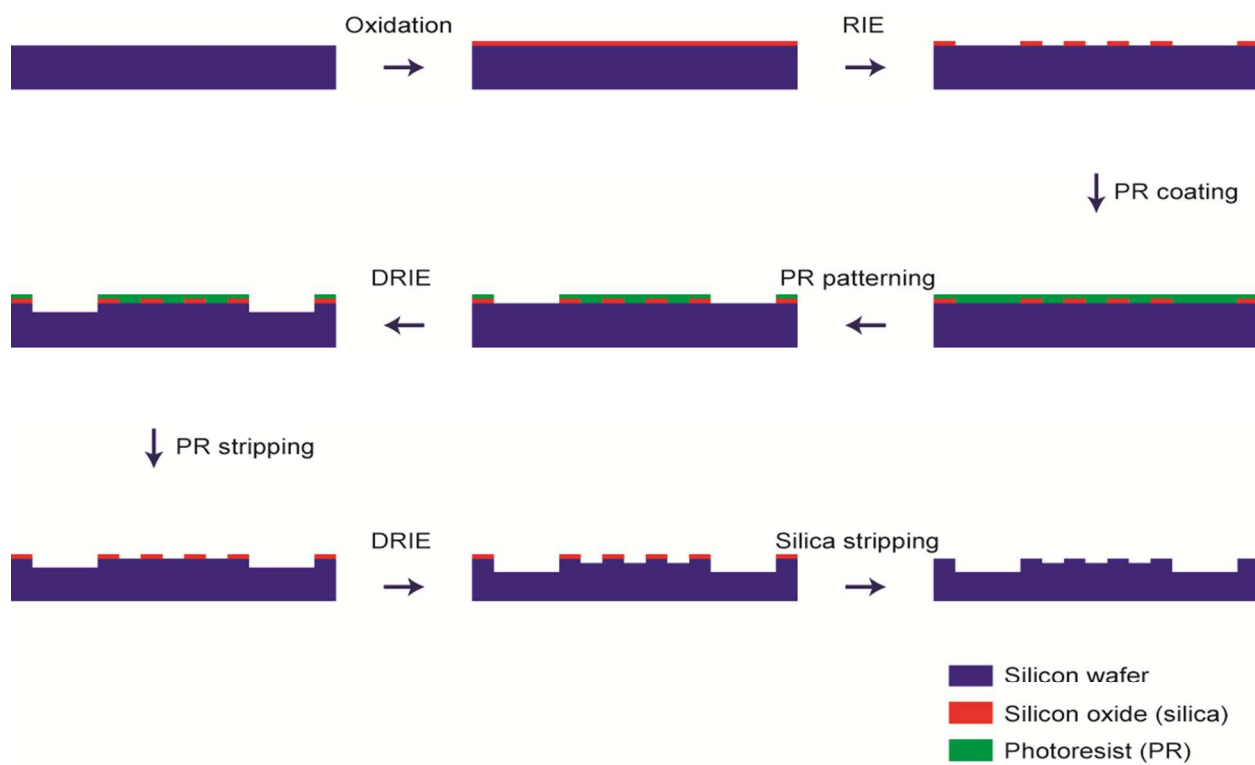
### **Controlled Tubular Unit Formation from Collagen Film for Modular Tissue Engineering**

Jianming Sang<sup>1</sup>, Xiang Li<sup>1</sup>, Yue Shao<sup>1</sup>, Zida Li<sup>1</sup>, and Jianping Fu<sup>1,2,3,4,\*</sup>

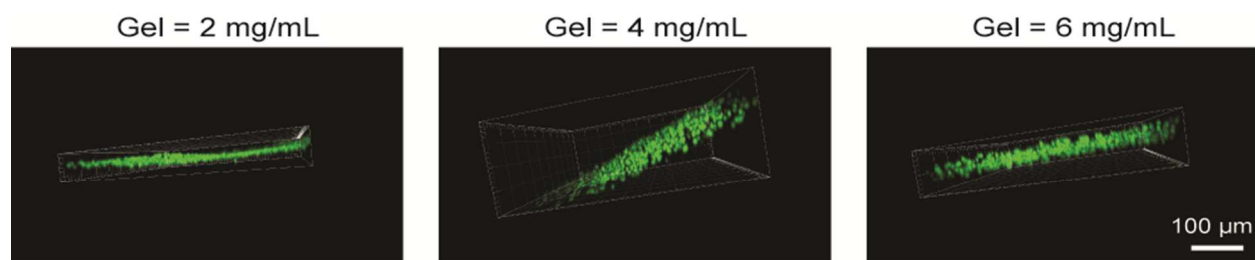
<sup>1</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Michigan, 2350 Hayward Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA; <sup>2</sup>Michigan Center for Integrative Research in Critical Care, University of Michigan, 2800 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA; <sup>3</sup>Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Michigan, 2200 Bonisteel Boulevard, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA; <sup>4</sup>Department of Cell and Developmental Biology, University of Michigan, 109 Zina Pitcher Place, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA.

\*Correspondence: [jpfu@umich.edu](mailto:jpfu@umich.edu)

## Supporting Figures



**Fig. S1.** Schematic illustration of fabrication process of silicon master with ridge structures.



**Fig. S2.** Initial cell distributions in newly formed flat collagen films prepared at different gel concentrations as indicated. TeloHAEC-GFP cells with a cell density of  $2 \times 10^6$  cells  $\text{mL}^{-1}$  were used.