

## Supplementary Figures

### Rapid low-cost assembly of modular microvessel-on-a-chip with benchtop xurography

Shashwat S. Agarwal <sup>1,\*</sup>, Marcos Cortes-Medina <sup>2,\*</sup>, Jacob C. Holter <sup>2,\*</sup>, Alex Avendano <sup>2</sup>, Joseph W. Tinapple <sup>2</sup>, Joseph M. Barlage <sup>4</sup>, Miles M. Menyhert <sup>3</sup>, Lotanna M. Onua <sup>3</sup>, Jonathan W. Song <sup>1,5,†</sup>

1: Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, The Ohio State University, Columbus OH 43210

2: Department of Biomedical Engineering, The Ohio State University, Columbus OH 43210

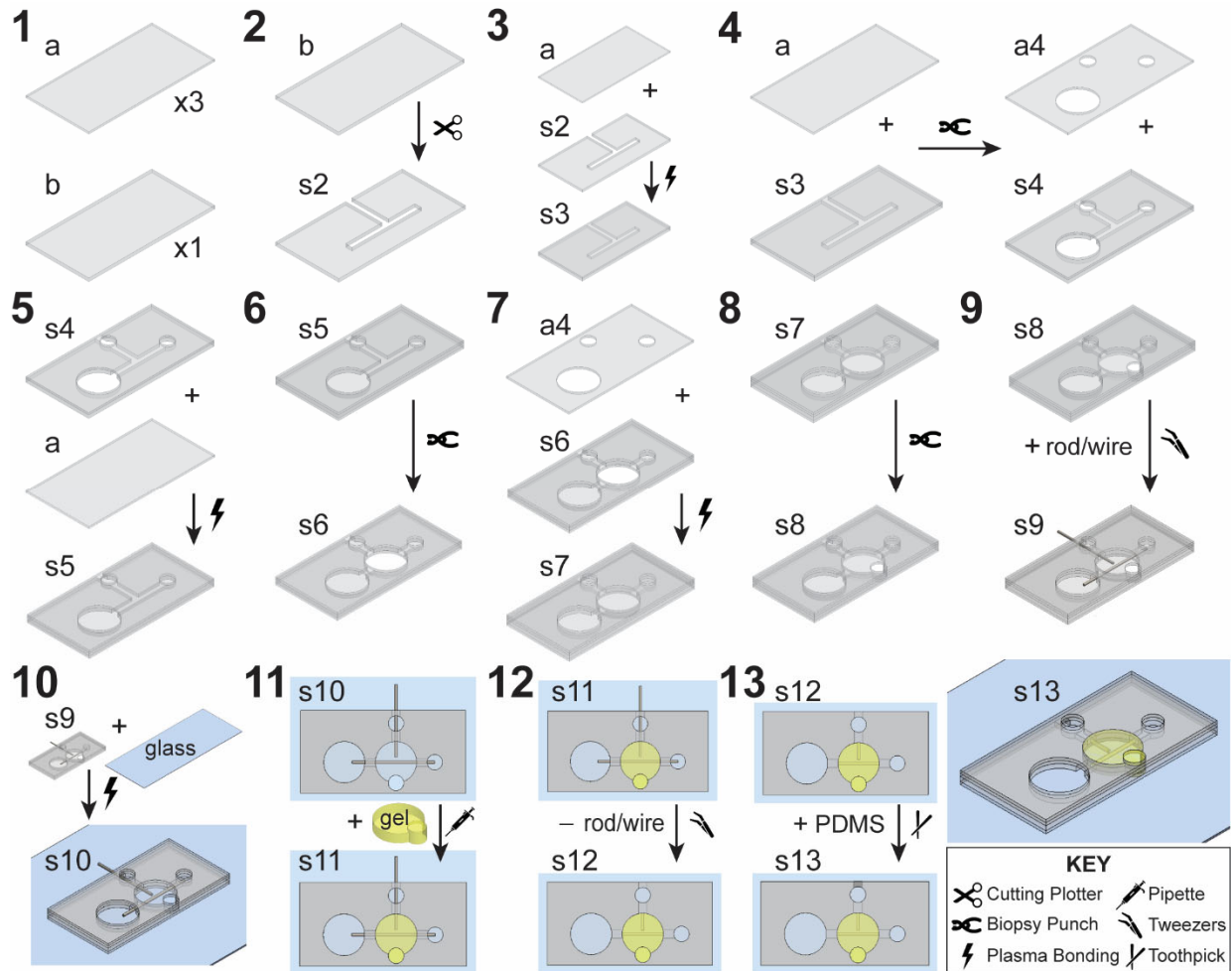
3: Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, The Ohio State University, Columbus OH 43210

4: Department of Biomedical Education and Anatomy, The Ohio State University, Columbus OH 43210

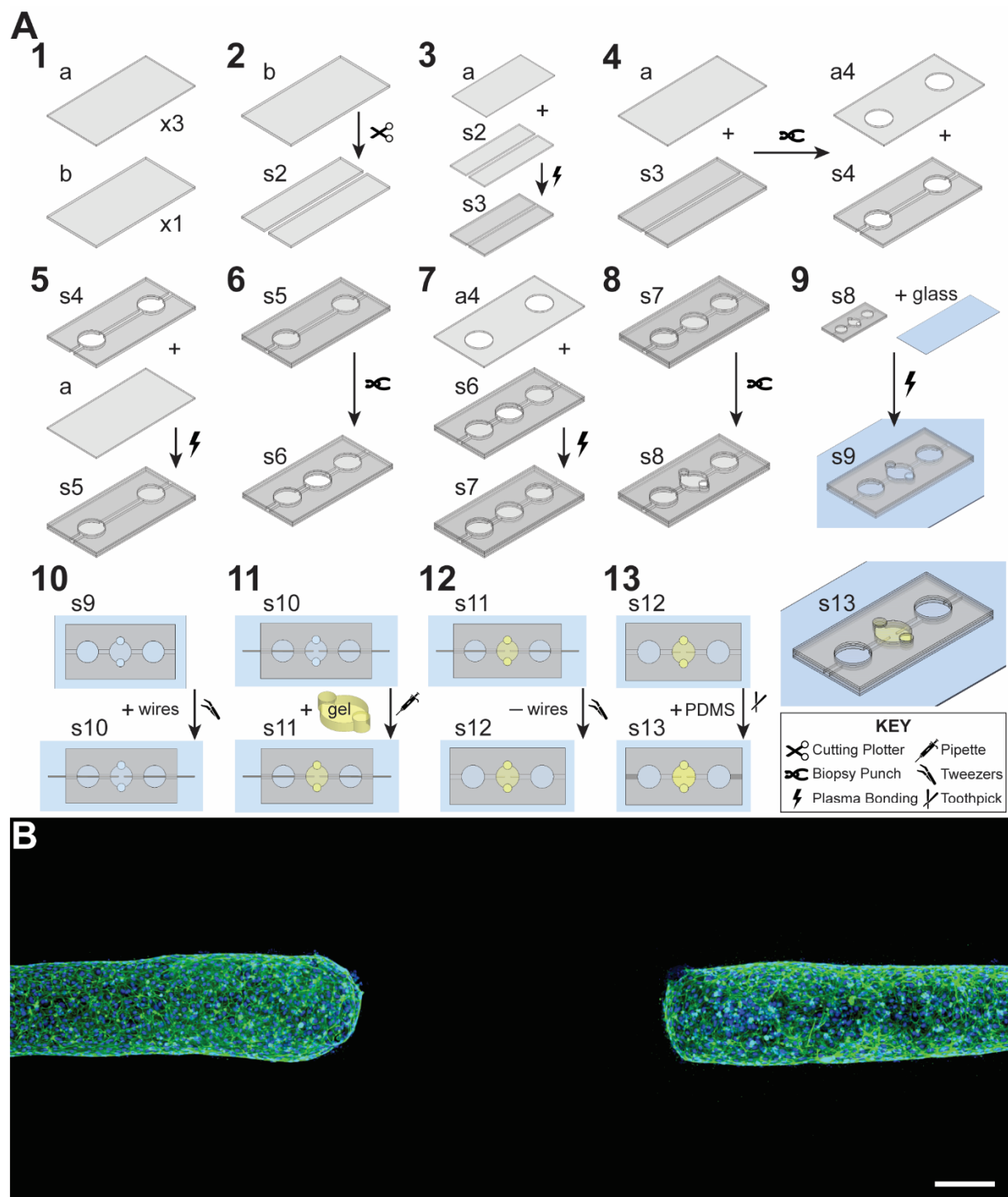
5: The Comprehensive Cancer Center, The Ohio State University, Columbus OH 43210

\*Contributed equally

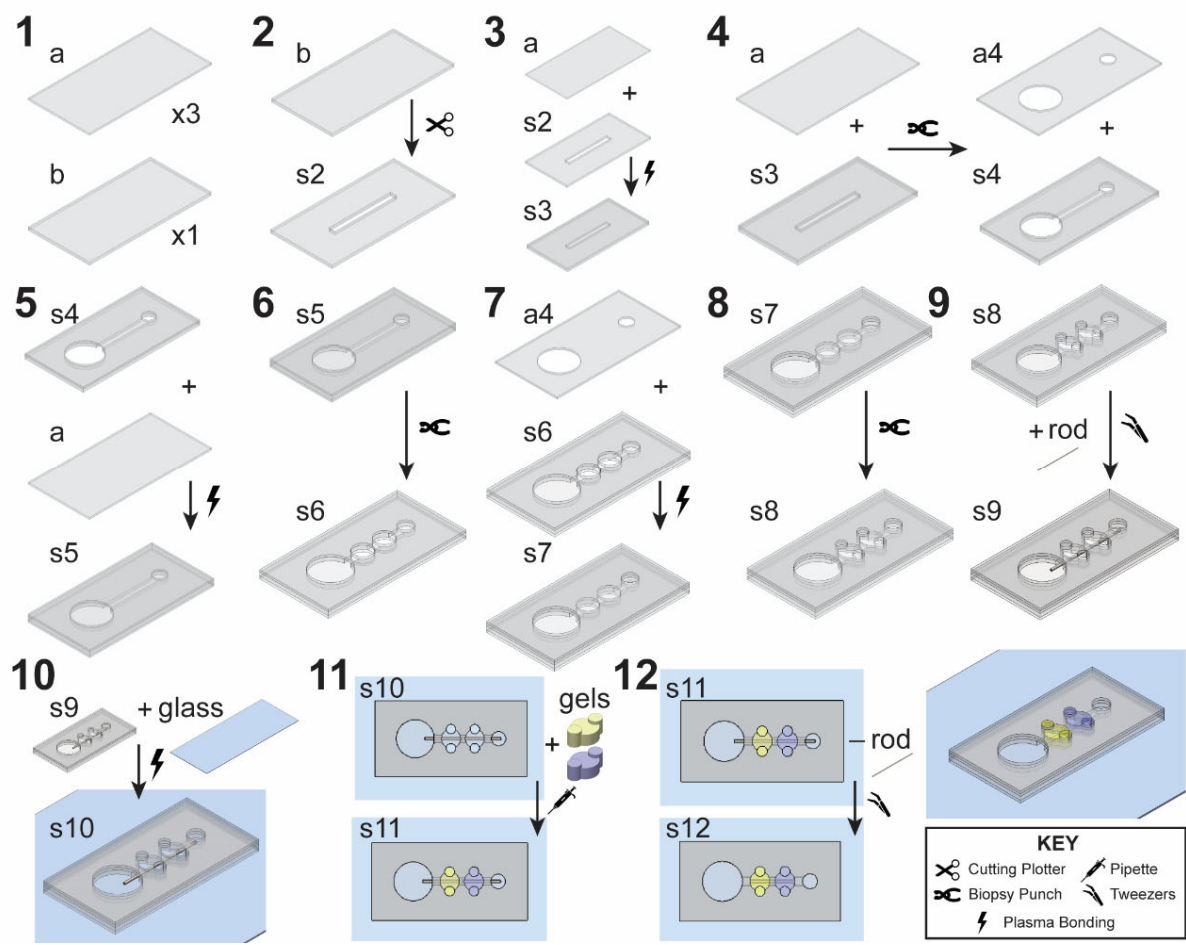
†Correspondence to: [song.1069@osu.edu](mailto:song.1069@osu.edu)



**Supplementary Figure 1:** Detailed fabrication steps to engineer T-junction microvessels or open blood vessel oriented perpendicular to close-ended blood or lymphatic vessel.



**Supplementary Figure 2:** A) Detailed fabrication steps to engineer two opposing close-ended vessels. B) Confocal Z-projection of intact cylindrical close-ended lymphatic microvessels lined with HDLECs, stained for F-actin (phalloidin, green) and nuclei counterstain (DAPI, blue). Scale bar is 200  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Supplementary Figure 3:** Detailed fabrication steps to engineer a single microvessel exposed to two distinct localized ECM microenvironments.