

Supporting Information

The influence of Astaxanthin on Proliferation of Adipose-derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells in Gelatin-Methacryloyl (GelMA) Hydrogels

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1. Cell morphology of ADMSCs in two-dimensional environments

The morphological characteristics of the adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells with various concentrations of astaxanthin on day 3 are shown in Figure S1. In lieu with the above graph, the images confirmed that an increase in cell number was observed with healthy spindle shaped cells in (b) compared to (a). As shown in (d) and (e) of figures with high concentrations (50 and 500 ng/ml), lower cell numbers were indicated than (a) and (b).

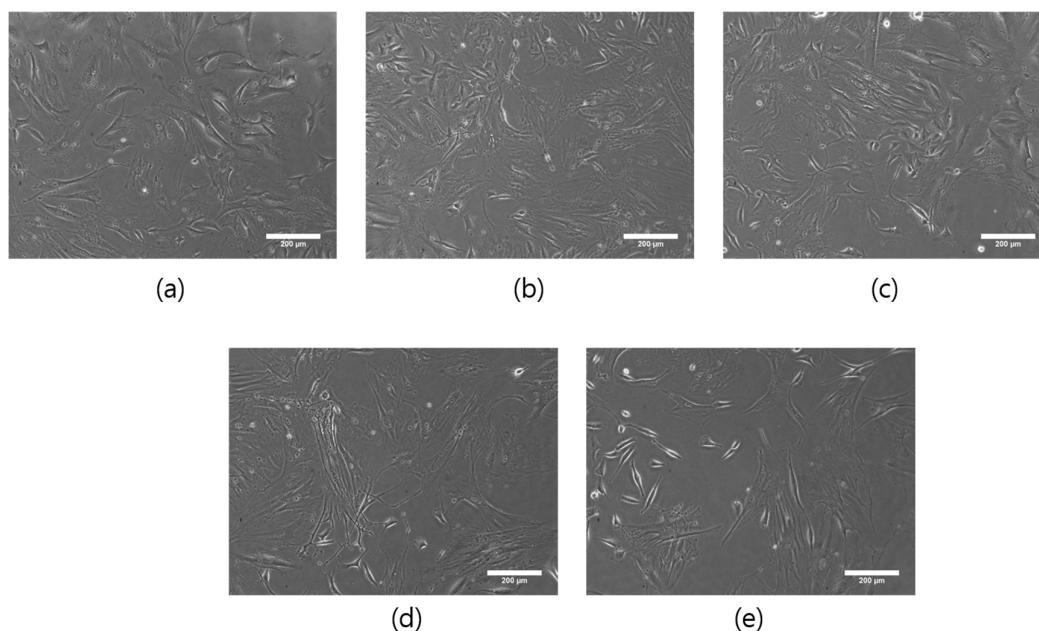


Figure S1. Optical microscopy images of adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells treated with astaxanthin at various concentrations of (a) 0 ng/ml, (b) 0.5 ng/ml, (c) 5 ng/ml, (d) 50 ng/ml, and (e) 500 ng/ml. (scale = 200 μ m)



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